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SEVENTH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

OF

ILLINOIS.

1892.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL.:
H. W. ROKKER, STATE PRINTER AND BINDER.
1893.

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STATE OF ILLINOIS,
OFFICE OF THE BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS,
SPRINGFIELD, ILL., November 1, 1892.

HONORABLE JOSEPH W. FIFER, *Governor of Illinois*:

SIR—In compliance with the act creating this bureau, the Board of Commissioners of Labor herewith submit to you for transmission]to the Thirty-eighth General Assembly their seventh biennial report.

Very respectfully,

JOHN S. LORD,
Secretary.

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INTRODUCTION.

The Seventh Biennial Report of the Bureau of Labor Statistics of Illinois contains statistics on three general subjects, which are presented in three divisions, as follows:

Part I is devoted to the results of an inquiry concerning working women in the city of Chicago. The statistics gathered on this subject refer primarily to the resources of women in industry and to the character of the disbursements necessary to the standard of living which they maintain. Supplemental to this are presented various statistics of personal description relating to age, nativity, years at school, years at work, conjugal condition, occupation of heads of families, conditions of health, persons dependent, and home surroundings.

Part II consists of a special report on the so-called "sweating system" in the manufacture of garments, in which six or eight thousand women are variously employed, in Chicago, under conditions of hardship not usual in other industries. A special effort has been made to discover and present the facts as they exist and the peculiar features of this system as a basis of legislation for the correction of the abuses which grow up under it.

Part III is the regular annual compilation of the statistics of coal production in Illinois, based upon the reports made to the bureau by the State Inspectors of Coal Mines, which reports are also published in full, together with the report of the State Board of Examiners who pass upon the qualifications of inspectors and mine managers.

PART I
WORKING WOMEN IN CHICAGO.

PART I.

WORKING WOMEN IN CHICAGO.

The inquiries of the bureau have been directed, during the past year, to the earnings and environment of the working women and girls in the city of Chicago. The investigation has been confined to that city for the two-fold reason that it was impossible to encompass the broader field of the whole State with the resources at the command of the office and because the industrial life of every great city presents aspects peculiar to itself and deserving of special study and presentation. Even within the city of Chicago the field and the subject has so expanded under examination that it has been found impracticable to carry the investigation to its possible limits. Observations have been made, however, of a comprehensive character in all the more conspicuous occupations of women and in some less familiar though interesting and unusual.

The general plan pursued has been to establish the facts relating to wages and conditions by the testimony of both parties to the employment. The employer's books contain one set of facts and the employés themselves possess another; the canvass has consequently been extended to both. From the pay-rolls of the establishment has been transcribed the entire wage and work record of each person for one calendar year or for such part of a year as the employment has endured. Subsequently the employés have been visited at their homes and further facts have been gathered relating not only to their incomes but to their expenses, their places of abode and manner of living, and to various details of personal description.

The former process is naturally a much simpler and more expeditious undertaking than the latter. In the case of the

employer it is only necessary to confer with one person, the head of the establishment, in order to obtain access to the counting-room and books. Thereupon every item of information, relating perhaps to several hundred persons, is a matter of exact and systematic record which can readily be transcribed. On the other hand the homes of employes are widely and remotely distributed throughout the city, and the time and effort required to reach the information in the sole possession of the individual is often as great as to get the wage and time record of a whole establishment. This arises frequently from the fact that young women who work in stores and factories do not respond readily to inquiries of this kind; they are unconscious of the need of statistics concerning themselves, and object to being classified as working girls or in any way distinguished from other girls. It thus occurs that the number of persons whose wages, working time and earnings have been obtained from pay-rolls is greater than the number of those whose expense budgets have also been secured.

While it has been necessary, for reasons indicated, to make some selection of industries, and a good deal of selection of establishments in the same industry, it has not been permitted to special agents to make any selections from the pay-rolls examined. On the contrary the record of every woman and girl from the top to the bottom of the list has been taken in every establishment. This has brought out not only the entire range of occupations and of wages, but also the proportions of the whole who receive each rate of wages. Equal care has also been taken to observe the amount of time lost, through lack of work or illness, in order to mark the distinction between nominal rates of wages and actual earnings under ordinary circumstances.

An effort has also been made to reach the greatest possible variety of employments, including the remunerative as well as the under-paid, and the lighter as well as the more arduous, so as to obtain a truthful reflection of all the phases of woman's usefulness and activity in the world of business. This has carried the investigation all along the industrial scale, from the women in counting-rooms to the women in rag shops and sweat shops. At the same time it has been the policy of the

bureau to secure accuracy of detail and completeness of statistical statement in each case rather than a multiplicity of partial and imperfect returns, with a view to making every deduction as conclusive as possible.

With an observance of these principles and precautions in gathering the material for this statement and the exercise of equal care in the forms of tabulation and presentation the result is believed to be a trustworthy contribution to the statistics of the subject.

CHAPTER I.

ANALYSIS OF TABLES.

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ANALYSIS OF TABLES.

This investigation has brought together various statistical details referring to the work, wages and welfare of 5,099 women and girls, employed in 95 establishments in 43 industries, and pursuing 474 different occupations in the city of Chicago. Of this number 4,681 constituted the working force, or the operatives proper, of the various establishments in which they were found; the remaining 418 were office employés, forewomen, or others occupying preferred or administrative positions.

The term "industry" is used here in a general sense to embrace not only manufactures, but also a number of other industrial groups, such as the women employed in department stores, hotels and the telephone service. In each of 19 of the more important industries several establishments were canvassed; in the remainder, only one. The following is a list of all the industries considered, with the number of establishments visited in each, the number of employés found and the number of occupations in which they were engaged:

INDUSTRIES.	NUMBER OF—		
	Establishments.	Occupations.	Employés
Bakeries	4	6	177
Baking powder factory	1	4	21
Book binderies	11	36	360
Braid and embroidery works	1	10	57
Broom factory	1	1	10
Candy factories	3	6	130
Cigar-box factories	4	2	71

INDUSTRIES.	NUMBER OF—		
	Establish- ments.	Occupations.	Employés
Cigar factory	1	9	81
Cloak factories	3	13	171
Clothing factory.....	1	14	52
Corset factory.....	1	14	100
Department stores.....	3	56	273
Dressmaking shops.....	2	7	78
Dry goods store.....	1	2	15
Electric supply factory.....	1	7	283
Envelope factory.....	1	4	12
Fringe factory.....	1	9	249
Fur garment factories.....	2	7	30
Glove factory.....	1	1	50
Hotels	2	21	300
Lace goods factory.....	1	1	19
Laundries.....	6	6	172
Lithographing.....	1	7	19
Map making.....	1	2	4
Mattress factory.....	1	5	23
Meat packing.....	3	26	270
Nail mill.....	1	2	126
Neckwear factories.....	2	24	240
Paper box factories.....	3	4	168
Patent medicine factory	1	7	94
Printing and publishing	5	10	63
Rag sorting factories.....	2	2	126
Rattan factory.....	1	4	118
Regalia and Uniform factory	1	7	41
Shirt factories.....	3	25	134
Shoe factories	3	52	319
Suspender factories.....	3	15	102
Tailor shops	7	13	97
Telephone offices	1	5	134
Tin box factory.....	1	4	18
Tin can factory.....	1	10	53
Tobacco factory	1	7	197
Underwear factory.....	1	7	43
Total—43	95	474	5,099

Statistics of the wages, working-time and earnings of these 5,099 women have been gathered from the pay-rolls and time-books of the several establishments. Of this whole number, 3,380 had served a full year, or more, in the employment in which they were found, and 1,719 had been at work for various periods less than a year. Individual schedules relating to the manner and cost of living, the age, nativity, schooling, working-experience and home conditions of each of 3,467 of these employés were obtained by personal visitations among them at their homes. Of this number 2,819 had been at work a full year, or so much thereof as it was possible for them to obtain work, and thus were able to contribute a record of the working-girl's account as it stands after a year of continuous experience.

The tables constructed for the purpose of displaying statistically the results of the investigation are presented in three general groups, or chapters, with the following titles:

Chapter I, Wages, working-time and earnings.

Chapter II, Income and expenses.

Chapter III, Descriptive particulars.

The first embraces the results obtained from the office record of the amount and character of work performed by each girl and the sums paid to her for doing it. The second presents the manner in which the income thus received is applied to the maintenance of the employé or of her family. The third contains various statistics of personal description and experience.

In each of these divisions the tables are primarily specific as to the record of individuals, and secondly generic as to groups and classes; in both the classification is by occupations, establishments and industries. A further distinction is also observed between the operatives proper in factories, or clerks in stores, and forewomen, or others, who have acquired advanced positions in rank and pay.

EARNINGS.

The first group of tables includes Tables I, II, III and IV, which are devoted to statistics of the earning capacity of women in various industries and occupations.

Table I is the detailed presentation of the experience of each person, in the matter of the rates of wages received by those who work by the week or month, the sums actually earned by those who work by the piece, the total and the average weekly earnings of both during the respective terms of their employment, the daily hours of labor required and the regularity of employment obtained in each of the several spheres of labor. This table is presented in sections, by industries, and each industry is introduced with a note briefly descriptive of the nature of the employment and of the people engaged in it. This is the base table of the report and affords the data for several subsequent and more condensed tables; it also affords, in itself, a view of just how these young women have been engaged and how much each has been able to accomplish, in the way of self-support or of assistance to others during the year, through her work for wages.

Table II (page 156) is a summarization and classification of details contained in the preceding table relating to the weekly earnings of women in each and in all industries. In this table the individual is dropped and all employes are grouped by industries according to the amount of the weekly earnings of each. Five establishments are omitted in this classification of weekly earnings, two of which are hotels in which all wages are paid by the month and include board and lodging; and three of which are department stores which are omitted, because it was impossible in these cases to list every employe on account of their great number and consequently the proportion of the whole earning each separate rate of wages can not be stated.

By this table we read that 21 out of 4,526 employes were working for less than \$2 a week; also that 17 were receiving \$20 or more per week. Between these extremes the greater numbers are massed in the three classes earning from \$4 to \$7 a week, as follows: 675 received from \$4 to \$5; 882, from \$5 to \$6; 860, from \$6 to \$7; total, 2,417. Below this central group are found 680 who earn less than \$4 a week, and above

it are found 1,429 who earn from \$7 to over \$25 a week. This then is the general statement concerning 4,526 women and girls employed in 90 establishments, in 41 industries, the same being all the employes of every rank and grade in each establishment, viz.: That 15.02 per cent of the whole number earn less than \$4 a week; 53.40 per cent earn from \$4 to \$7 a week, and 31.58 per cent earn from \$7 upwards.

Separating the forewomen, office force and others of that class from the working force proper, the following proportions are disclosed for each class and for both in percentages of the whole

Classes.	Office force.	Operatives.	Both.
Earning less than \$4 a week.....	5.71	16.35	15.02
Earning from \$4 to \$7 a week	21.53	56.21	53.40
Earning from \$7 to \$10 a week.....	31.06	23.34	23.97
Earning \$10 or more a week	41.70	4.10	7.61

The average earnings of the whole number is \$6.22 a week. Those who earn more than this average are 42.90 per cent of the whole, and they receive an average of \$8.18 a week; those who earn less than the average are 57.10 per cent of the whole and they receive an average of \$4.91 a week.

The average earnings of the administrative and office employes is \$9.54 a week; of these 45.78 per cent receive an average of \$12.72, and 54.22 per cent an average of \$6.84 a week. The operative force proper is found to earn an average of \$5.93 a week; of these 47.13 per cent earn more than the average and received an average of \$7.34, while 52.87 per cent earn less than the average for the class and receive an average of \$4.66 a week.

In the year 1888 the United States Department of Labor published as the result of an investigation of the earnings of working women in 22 of the large cities of the country the following averages for the several cities named:

CITIES.	No. of em- ployés.	Average weekly earnings.	CITIES.	No. of em- ployés.	Average weekly earnings.
Atlanta	240	\$4 05	New Orleans	406	\$4 31
Baltimore	761	4 18	New York	2,364	5 85
Boston	1,183	5 64	Philadelphia	534	5 34
Brooklyn	717	5 76	Providence	534	5 51
Buffalo	480	4 27	Richmond	295	3 93
Charleston	157	4 22	St. Louis	806	5 19
Chicago	1,238	5 74	St. Paul	383	6 02
Cincinnati	591	4 57	San Francisco	247	6 92 ✓
Cleveland	598	4 63	San Jose	37	6 11
Indianapolis	434	4 67	Savannah	110	4 99
Louisville	439	4 51	All cities	13,822	\$5 24
Newark	519	5 10			

It will be observed that the Chicago average in the foregoing list is \$5.74 for 1,238 employés; in the present inquiry the average for 4,526 employés of all kinds is found to be \$6.22; for 4,159 of the working force alone it is \$5.93. The difference is justified by the difference in the scope of the two investigations. The National bureau inquired only of individuals, selected as far as possible with reference to their representative character, but omitted the better-paid few who occupy positions of responsibility or control. This inquiry, on the other hand, has been extended to every woman of whatever rank in each establishment. A general agreement should therefore be sought only between the average of the National bureau and the average reached by this office for the operative class alone. These are, for the former, an average of \$5.74 as the experience of 1,238 girls; and, for the latter, an average of \$5.93 as the experience of 4,159. These results are not inconsistent with each other, in view of the time and manner in which each was obtained and the difference in the number of persons; if it is necessary to choose between them, that one should be accepted which commends itself as the more conclusive deduction.

The general average of \$6.22 being established as the weekly earnings of all women in all grades of employment, and \$5.93 as the average for operatives alone, attention may be directed to the particular averages for the several industries. The range of weekly earnings disclosed by this table is from \$3.68 for the

feeders in a lithographing concern to \$11.48 for skilled dress-makers. Beginning with the lowest, the following averages appear in the rising scale: \$4.08 a week for rag sorters; \$4.45, for fringe makers; \$4.68, for candy wrappers; \$4.81, for lace-goods makers; and \$4.95, for paper-box makers. From the highest downwards, the averages are \$10.25, for a few experts in map making; \$9.25, for compositors and others in printing establishments; \$7.95, for mattress makers; \$7.13, for telephone operators; \$7.08, for shoe-factory employes, and \$6.78, for the girls in the meat packing establishments.

The foregoing are the averages for the rank and file of the working girls in the several establishments; the forewomen, stenographers and office clerks show a somewhat larger average in each industry. The term "office employes" in this table is used to embrace all grades of employes other than the regular working force, which is designated "operatives"; the former includes, therefore, forewomen, heads of departments, and others engaged in superintendence, as well as stenographers, typewriters, bookkeepers, cashiers, etc., in the office proper. This class may be regarded as representing those who are in some of the higher walks of industry open to women, though expert operatives, also, sometimes share with them the higher rewards of skill, intelligence and ability. Some of the average weekly earnings of this class are as follows:

INDUSTRIES.	No. of em- ployés.	Average weekly earnings.	INDUSTRIES.	No. of em- ployés.	Average weekly earnings.
Bakeries	3	\$10 20	Envelopes.....	2	\$9 50
Baking powder.....	3	11 67	Fringes.....	5	9 18
Book binderies.....	42	8 39	Laundries.....	4	9 50
Braid and embroidery.	3	10 82	Mattresses	1	11 00
Clothing.....	1	12 00	Meat packing	64	11 68
Corsets.....	7	8 43	Paper boxes	8	9 06
Dress making.....	8	15 94	Printing	43	11 10
Small retail store.....	1	18 00	Telephone.....	10	10 85
Electric supplies.....	13	10 72	Underwear.....	2	11 46

In the whole list here are 153 of this class who earn \$10 or more a week, the highest earnings reported being \$15 a week,

which rate is paid to a forewoman in a dress-making establishment. But there are also 170 of the operative class who earn from \$10 to over \$25 a week. The other side of the case is read at the other end of the table where it appears that 21 earn less than \$2, and 148, less than \$3 a week. This table is followed by two summary tables recapitulating the results for office employes and operatives separately, by industries.

Table III (page 172) is devoted to annual incomes, and contains what the investigation has developed concerning the net earnings which accrue to working women for a term of continuous service, as distinguished from weekly earnings or rates of wages. There is often a serious disparity between theoretic incomes based on given rates of wages, and actual earnings as affected by the various contingencies of life and labor. This table presents the actual sums received for a year's work in each case, regardless of the rates of wages. In this table are placed all those who were under nominal employment throughout the year, though there may have been unavoidable interruptions arising from physical disability or temporary lack of work, or other misadventure. This introduces the element of lost time and affords an opportunity to measure it as it may be expected to occur to any large number of employes under average or normal conditions. It does not touch, however, that more distressing loss of time suffered by those out of employment and seeking opportunity to work.

The unit item in this table is the simple statement of the number of weeks' work done in the year and the net amount of money received for it by each person. The whole number for whom this information is given is 3,380, engaged in 384 occupations, in 94 establishments and 42 industries. These were all on the pay-rolls of the several establishments and were counted as members of the regular force for the period of one year preceding the examination of the books. The sum of the earnings of each was ascertained by the agents of the bureau by transcribing and footing the amounts paid to each on all the pay-days of the year, and not by multiplying the weekly rate of wages by any reported number of weeks of employment. This was a task involving great care and industry, both on account of the varying rates of wages often paid to the same person during the year, but more particularly because of

the enormous amount of detail in the weekly accounts of piece-workers. The result is trustworthy in proportion as the methods pursued were scrupulous. With a looser process very much more ground could easily have been covered, though the conclusions could not have been vouched for with the same degree of confidence.

The yearly experience of working women is presented in two general tables (III. and IV.), each of which is supplemented by summary tables showing specific results in condensed form. The first of these is the individual table under consideration with a classification by occupations, establishments and industries; the second is a grouping by industries of the number of employes in each of two classes who received classified amounts; with the latter a record is made of the average number of days lost in a year.

The range of individual earnings is of course very wide, being governed not only by the difference in wages, but also in some measure by the amount of time lost. We have in bakeries, for instance, personal earnings ranging from \$116 to \$728 a year, with an average of \$299; in printing and publishing the range is from \$234 to \$1,508, with an average of \$557; in rag shops, from \$150 to \$281, with an average of \$217; in shoe factories, from \$117 to \$1,037, with an average of \$343, and in tobacco factories, from \$109 to \$414, with an average of \$203. All the details of personal occupation and income appear in this table; and in the summaries which follow it are brought together the totals and averages deduced for groups and classes. Referring to this it is found that the range of average yearly earnings in the various industries is from \$199 in a tin-box factory to \$585 in dress-making establishments, with an average for 2,923 employes in all industries of \$317. This general average is further defined by a computation which shows that of the whole number 39.3 per cent. earned more than the average and 60.7 per cent. less than the average; those who earned more received an average of \$455 a year and those who earned less received an average of only \$227. This set of deductions is made not only for all industries, but equally for each of them, so that comparisons can readily be made between the earnings in each industry and between any industry and the average of the whole.

This summary also presents an analysis of yearly earnings on the basis of the number receiving specified amounts. Employés are separated into 19 groups according to the amount of their earnings, the lowest class being those who receive less than \$100 and the highest those who receive more than \$1,000 per annum. A glance at this feature of the table naturally shows much the greater number of employés concentrated in the columns of lower amounts. Specifically, there are 11 who earned less than \$100 in the year and 16 who earned more than \$1,000; the average of the former was \$82, of the latter \$1,341. There are 435 who earned less than \$200 a year, with an average of \$160, and only 34 who earned over \$800, though the average of these was \$1,112. The largest numbers are found in the three classes from \$200 to \$350, as follows: Four hundred and seventy-eight earned from \$200 to \$250, with an average of \$225; 624 earned from \$250 to \$300, with an average of \$274, and 506 earned from \$300 to \$350, with an average of \$322, the whole being 1,608, or 55 per cent of the total number whose average earnings were \$275.

Table IV (page 216) presents two additional features of annual earnings. One is a separation of office employés from the regular operatives and a comparison of the earnings of each, and the other is a study of the average time lost by industries and by each of the foregoing classes. Of the 2,923 employés grouped in this table 285 are of the class occupying some rank other than and usually better, both in the matter of pay and privilege, than that of the working force proper; the remaining 2,638 are the working girls in the several establishments, some of whom attain higher pay than others by reason of greater skill, intelligence or endurance, but all of whom contribute daily and directly to the product or achievement of the establishment. The pay of the smaller class is almost uniformly better than that of the larger, though there are some of the latter who earn more than some of the former. The averages of the foregoing table include the earnings of both classes; in this table they are separated. The result is that, while the average yearly earnings of all employés was found to be \$317, that of 285 office employés, forewomen and others is \$504, and that of the remainder \$297. Those of the former who earn more than the level average of all receive, on an average, \$706; the

remainder, \$335; the better paid operatives receive an average of \$390. Throughout the list of industries similar differences appear between operatives and others in the matter of average earnings, and likewise in the number of each class who receive specified amounts. Only one of the office force received less than \$150 a year, while there are 278 operatives in this category. On the other hand there are 127 of the former who earn more than \$500 and only 93 of the latter.

A further comparison of the relative earnings of these two classes is afforded by the following group of percentages:

Classes.	Office employes.	Operatives.	Both.
Earning less than \$200.....	8.51	16.11 ↗	14.88
Earning from \$200 to \$350.....	24.91	58.26 ↘	55.01
Earning less than \$500.....	55.44	96.48	92.47
Earning \$500 and over.....	44.56	3.52	7.53

In brief, the advanced few fare noticeably better than the great mass of working girls, and the elimination of these removes a rather misleading factor in the computation of averages. It also establishes the relatively small number of the better paid, and shows how little room there is in the pleasanter places in industry for even those who have the aspiration for them and the intelligence to fill them.

In these tables as in those of weekly earnings two classes of employes, which appear in place, are excluded from the totals and average for reasons already mentioned; these are the employes in hotels and department stores. The former it will be observed earn an average of \$211 a year in addition to their board and lodging. Of the whole number, 23 are heads of departments and office clerks, whose average is \$595 and board; the average for 192 others is \$165 and board. Allowing \$3.50 a week as the average cost of living, or the value of the board and lodging which they receive, these employes earn an average of \$347 per annum, which is somewhat more than the average for all employments. It has not been considered proper, however, to fix upon any specific sum as the equivalent of the living received by this class of employes, in addition to their wages, and they are consequently omitted from the totals and averages. The employes of department stores do not enter into any of the computations by which the foregoing generalizations

are reached for the reason that the returns from these establishments do not include every employé in each grade. A range of the earnings in department stores is obtained in the record of 273 persons in 56 occupations whose earnings are from less than \$150 to more than \$1,200 a year, but as the essential numerical factor is wanting no attempt is made to average or classify these employés with others.

The rates of wages and the actual earnings of women and girls in many places and vocations are established, with no small measure of certainty and completeness by the tables under consideration, and a study of them will very fully answer many questions of fact on this subject. The two primary deductions that women in general and in all occupations, earn an average of \$6.22 a week and \$317 a year, are carefully drawn and with due allowance for every modifying circumstance. At the same time proper emphasis is placed upon the range of individual experience and upon all exceptions and extremes. If the average is an objectionable form of statement the tables are so arranged that the facts may be read with equal facility in detail, in classification, or in percentages.

LOST TIME.

Parallel with the amounts for classified yearly earnings in Table IV are figures representing the average number of days lost by each of the groups having given earnings. Thus in the ten classes earning from less than \$100 to more than \$500 a year the following gradations of lost time are found:

Classes.	Average days lost.	Classes.	Average days lost.
Earning under \$100.....	140	Earning \$300 and under \$350.....	27
Earning \$100 and under \$150.....	75	Earning \$350 and under \$400.....	25
Earning \$150 and under \$200.....	50	Earning \$400 and under \$450.....	24
Earning \$200 and under \$250.....	36	Earning \$450 and under \$500.....	18
Earning \$250 and under \$300.....	31	Earning \$500 and over.....	11
		Average of all.....	32.4

Here it is observed that the lost time grows steadily smaller as the earnings increase, and it is apparent that the lower earnings are occasioned by the greater loss of time, as well as

by lower rates of wages. If those who earned less than \$100 had suffered only a normal, or average loss of time, which here appears as 32.4 days, their receipts for the year would have been greater by 67 per cent, which would have raised them out of the lowest class altogether. Yet it is apparent from the general table that those who occupy advanced positions, so far as this is indicated by better earnings, also suffer less than others from interruptions which involve loss of time and wages. The definite illustration of this is found in the difference between the time lost by the operatives as a class and by the so-called office employes. The average for 2,638 of the former is 34.6 days; for 285 of the latter, 11.2 days in the year. The loss of time which is here taken account of is that occasioned in three ways; by lack of employment, by illness, and by vacations without pay. Vacations which are granted with a continuance of wages are not included in the lost days. There are some marked variations in the average amount of time lost in the several industries as appears from the following tabulation for all employes:

Industries.	Average days lost.	Industries.	Average days lost.
Bakeries.....	22.7	Maps.....	24.0
Baking powder.....	14.4	Mattresses.....	36.4
Book binderies.....	25.6	Meat packing.....	40.6
Braid and embroidery.....	54.8	Nails.....	11.1
Brooms.....	38.0	Neckwear.....	38.7
Candies.....	38.5	Paper boxes.....	25.0
Cigar boxes.....	28.0	Patent medicines.....	59.4
Cigars.....	27.4	Printing.....	21.1
Cloaks.....	18.5	Rags and paper stock.....	10.6
Clothing.....	30.9	Rattan goods.....	37.5
Dress making.....	32.8	Regalia.....	22.2
Dry goods.....	13.2	Shirts.....	42.5
Electric supplies.....	24.3	Suspenders.....	42.2
Fringes.....	37.7	Tailoresses.....	53.3
Fur garments.....	50.3	Telephone service.....	14.8
Gloves.....	31.5	Tin boxes.....	32.7
Lace goods.....	63.0	Tin cans.....	68.4
Laundries.....	25.5	Tobacco.....	55.9
Lithographing.....	10.5	Underwear.....	48.4

Whether these differences are inherent in the several kinds of business or depend in part upon the character of employes does not always appear, though it may be assumed that a variety of causes combine to interrupt continuous service, and that trade conditions may be expected to affect the relative amount of time lost from year to year in the same industries. A special study of the causes for losing time shows that 63.7 per cent of all the time lost was occasioned by lack of employment, 25.3 per cent was the result of illness, and 11 per cent was in the voluntary vacations taken without pay. The averages here given for various classes are made up from the experience of those who actually lost time and does not include those who lost no time. There were in all 289 out of 2,923, or 9.8 per cent, who had work and wages for every working day in the year; the remainder lost more or less time and pay, some very little and a few very much, with an average, as stated, of 32.4 days for the whole; that is to say, as a whole working women lose about 10 per cent of full time in the course of a year. What their experience is as individuals and as classes may be observed in detail in the several tables.

EXPENSES.

Table V (page 235) is a general table relating to the expenditures of working women as the preceding tables illustrate the nature and amount of their earnings. The inquiry into the current expenses of women who live upon their wages has naturally encountered some hindrances, chiefly arising, however, from the fact that very few persons in any walk of life keep a close account of the amounts expended for specific purposes. Personal objections to revealing facts of this nature have been less serious than the bureau had reason to anticipate. The general disposition to promote the inquiry, upon a full understanding of its objects and upon the assurance that no one's identity would be disclosed, is made apparent by the fact that these expense budgets were gathered from 2,819 out of a total of 2,923 persons. The amount of time and labor involved in acquiring all this personal experience and reducing it to statistical uniformity is not so apparent save to those who were engaged in it. This work was necessarily done at the homes of the persons visited and at night, and this involved not only

the finding of the homes, often widely and remotely separated, but the finding of the persons at home, and much subsequent explanation, suggestion and assistance. In the first place it was necessary to verify the amount of earnings as taken from the employer's books and to ascertain what additional sums, if any, were acquired through other work or from other sources; then came the inquiry as to the amounts expended for specific objects, and this often taxed the intelligence and memory of the whole family. The result was, it is true, frequently an estimate as to some items, though the principal amounts, such as those paid for board, clothing, car fare, etc., were not difficult to reach. Thus both sides of the account were brought to view. In many cases the earnings were fully offset by the expenses; in some there was a claim of distinct gain in the form of savings or increase of personal possessions; in others a failure to meet the necessary or extraordinary expenses of the year and a consequent deficit. This table contains the experience of each girl in these respects, and by an analysis of expenditures shows how the comparatively small incomes of women are applied to their maintenance.

The primary observation in this connection, gathered from a reference to the condensed summary at the close of the table, (page 298) is that the average annual earnings of all the 2,819 girls here reported is \$308, while that of the whole number, 2,926, as deduced in the preceding table, was \$317. Some variation in the average of these two numbers should be expected, and, as it frequently occurred that those who were earning the largest incomes were least disposed to make any statement of expenses, this average would naturally be lower than the former. A further confirmation of this is found in the fact that the average for the operative class in this table is \$296, while in the former it was \$297; but the office employes who reported expenses have, in this table, average earnings of only \$439, while in the former the average of all office employes was \$508.

The average annual expense account for the whole force is the sum of \$298, or \$10 less than the average earnings of the whole. This slight excess of earnings over expenses is made up from the gains of some, the losses of others, and the even accounts of the large remainder. The proportions of these three

classes are as follows: Those who report neither gain nor shortage, that is, who make their earnings cover their expenses are 2,369 in number, or 84 per cent of the whole; of the remainder, 423, or 15 per cent of the whole, have been able to acquire some savings, the measure of which is found in the average sum of \$69 for each; those who failed to pay their way with the wages earned were 27 in number and their average deficit was \$26 each. Naturally a somewhat larger percentage of the office employés are able to save a somewhat larger average amount; that is, 26 per cent of them save an average of \$105 each; but there are also three of these who fell short in their yearly accounts an average of \$68 each. On the other hand, 360, or 14 per cent of the operative class show average gains of \$63, and 24 of them an average deficit of \$21 each. The small proportion of the whole who have either gains or losses to report is noticeable, and points to the general fact that working girls, as a rule, confine their expenditures to their earnings whatever they may be; a few fail to do this, and a greater number do better than this; but, for the most part, it is evident that they are sufficiently taxed to keep out of debt. That they are able to do so, often upon wages wholly inadequate to their support, is explained by the conspicuous fact brought out in a subsequent table showing that 84 per cent of all working girls live at home, 11 per cent in private families, and that only 5 per cent are wholly detached and live in lodgings or boarding houses.

The classification of expense items in this table is necessarily confined to a few heads. In addition to board and clothing the principal tax upon a girl's earnings in cities is the daily outlay for car fare, and the occasional outlay for personal or family illness. To these items is added by rather a surprising number of girls, in fact by 1,873 of them or two-thirds of the whole number, a charge for dressmaking. This has been given a separate column from clothing for the reason that girls seem to regard it as a separate necessity, and for the further purpose of showing the number who do not have either the time or the disposition or the talent for making their own gowns.

Board and Lodging.—In considering the cost of living the investigation is at once confronted with the fact that comparatively few of the girls in shops and factories pay any specific

sums for board and lodging. They live at home; and if, in some cases, a nominal sum is paid for board, in a far greater number, the entire earnings are contributed to the family fund, and from this fund the working daughter draws in common with other members of the family the necessary amounts for her incidental expenses. Among 2,819 women and girls there were only 707, or 25 per cent of the whole, who could report definitely the cost of room and board; the remainder surrendered their earnings to their parents, and thus contributed whatever they could to the maintenance of the families of which they were members. The average cost of board and lodging to the 707 who paid for them was \$174 a year; for office employes, \$225; for operatives, \$166. On the other hand those who lived at home and gave their parents whatever they earned in excess of their clothing and car fare, seem to have paid, thus indirectly, rather more for their board than those who paid regularly for it. There were 2,100 girls who lived in this way and who reported their expenses outside the cost of living. Deducting from their wages the several amounts of personal expenditure and crediting the remainder to them as paid into the family fund it appears that the average sum thus contributed per annum was, for all employes, \$183; for office employes, \$237; for the operative class, \$179. But there are those who contribute to the support of dependent relatives outside the families in which they live. Although the home family may be, and often is, dependent in some degree upon the earnings of daughters, the members of such families are not dependents in the common acceptance of the term, and are not so considered in this report. Those who have paid specific sums towards the maintenance or assistance of relatives other than those with whom they live are 76 in number, and their total contribution has been \$4,446 or an average of \$59 each, which has been paid out of average earnings of \$353. The most of this has gone to parents; 36 daughters have given \$2,198 to their mothers, or an average of \$61, out of average earnings of \$366; five have given \$267 to fathers, or an average of \$53 out of average earnings of \$317; 10 working mothers have assisted sons and daughters to the extent of \$976, or an average of \$98 each, out of annual

earnings averaging \$437 each; seven sisters have given \$302 to their brothers, or \$43 each, from earnings of \$324, and 12 have helped their sisters to the amount of \$431, or \$38 each out of yearly earnings of \$321. One working woman gave \$69 to a grand-daughter out of annual earnings of \$263, and several girls reported donations to friends in need. These figures refer to the 707 employes who do not live at home, and of course afford no measure of the assistance rendered to others by those who contribute all their earnings to the maintenance of the family in which they live. For such, all contributions are counted as the cost of board and lodging. On this basis this item to those who live at home is an average for all of \$183 a year; for those who pay for their living outside of homes the average is \$174 a year.

Clothing.—In the matter of clothing the outlay varies widely with the character and environment of the person. In some occupations it is essential that girls appear well dressed, whether their incomes justify it or not; and in all of them the necessity of appearing daily on the streets often compels a greater expenditure for clothing than would be required in living at home. The average amount expended for this purpose by 2,817 women and girls is found to be \$66 a year; for office employes, \$97; for operatives, \$63. Individuals report as low as \$20 expended in a year for the maintenance of wardrobes, and as high as \$150. These figures cover the cost of replenishing the wearing apparel throughout the year, and the amounts in each case necessarily vary with the condition of the wardrobe at the beginning and at the end of the year. The character and cost of clothing among women is so much a matter of personal taste and temperament that averages for industries present less variety than might be expected. In fact, the nature of the occupation seems to have but little influence upon the amounts expended for clothing. Employes in tobacco factories, for instance, expend an average of \$69; in cigar factories, \$81; in meat packing or canning factories, \$94; in nail mill, \$65; in book binderies, \$75. while those in braid and embroidery works expend only \$45; in lace sewing, \$37; in furs, \$48; in making regalia, \$44; in shirt factories, \$47;

in making underwear, \$38. Nor does the expenditure for clothing conform with any degree of uniformity with average earnings, as appears by this comparison:

INDUSTRIES.	Average earnings.	Cost of clothing.	INDUSTRIES.	Average earnings.	Cost of clothing.
Tobacco.....	\$218	\$69	Braid and embroidery	\$313	\$45
Cigars	313	81	Lace goods.....	230	37
Meat packing.....	323	94	Fur sewing.....	322	48
Nail mill.....	254	65	Regalia.....	298	44
Binderles.....	308	75	Shirts.....	318	47
Department stores....	337	72	Underwear.....	256	33
Averages.....	\$292	\$76	Averages.....	\$289	\$43

A marked difference is, however, noticeable between the amounts expended for clothing by office employes and operatives, which can readily be accounted for by the difference in pay and position.

Sickness.—About one-third of the employes listed in these tables reported extraordinary expenses incurred during the year by reason of the illness of themselves or their relatives, principally, however, of themselves. The exact number thus reporting was 908 out of 2,819, or 32.2 per cent of the whole number, and the average expenditure on this account was \$15 each. The range of amounts reported for this item is from \$1 to \$260; there are nine who report more than \$100, and two who report more than \$200 expended on account of sickness. These large amounts are usually accounted for by the protracted illness and often the funeral expenses of near relatives, more frequently parents. Much the greater number paid small amounts; 68 per cent paid out less than \$15 each, and 32 per cent more; 47 per cent paid less than \$10 each, and 19 per cent less than \$5. On the other hand, 18 per cent paid \$25 or more, and 24 per cent over \$20 each.

It is not easy to determine conclusively by these statistics how far occupations affect the health of employes, because, in some cases, the outlay is occasioned by the sickness of others than the one reporting, but there is doubtless a suggestion of the truth in the following observations drawn from this table. The proportion of the whole who incurred expense during the

year on account of sickness was 32.2 per cent; but among 151 girls in bakeries 39.7 per cent are found in this category; among 287 bindery girls, 54.7 per cent; among 131 paper-box makers, 67.2 per cent; among 108 telephone girls, 49 per cent, and among 142 girls in department stores, 36.6 per cent. These percentages are all more or less above the average, and, so far as they go, indicate a more frequent impairment of health among the employes in these industries. On the other hand only 18.5 per cent of cigar makers report expenses on account of sickness, and 25.8 per cent of candy-factory girls, and 22.5 per cent of rag sorters, and 25 per cent of tobacco-factory girls. These figures indicate less average sickness among these classes. The remaining groups show about normal percentages on the sick list, as will appear from the following statement for all industries:

INDUSTRIES.	Total number reporting.	Average earnings.	Per cent of total paying for sickness.	Average amount paid for sickness.
Bakeries.....	151	\$295	39.7	\$14 63
Baking powder.....	17	317	5.9	4 00
Book binding.....	287	333	54.7	11 18
Braid and embroidery.....	26	328		
Brooms.....	9	247	11.1	2 00
Candles.....	89	296	25.8	11 11
Cigar-boxes.....	59	266	22.	15 08
Cigars.....	54	313	18.5	18 30
Cloaks.....	63	313	25.8	12 25
Clothing.....	42	295	4.8	5 00
Department stores.....	142	329	36.6	15.38
Dressmaking.....	38	485	42.1	14 88
Dry goods.....	6	405	66.7	6 50
Electric supplies.....	187	282	37.4	12 51
Fringes.....	37	281	35.1	16 85
Fur garments.....	16	332		
Gloves.....	35	314	48.6	18 71
Laces.....	9	230	11.1	10 00
Laundries.....	102	327	36.3	12 73
Lithographing.....	10	240	10.	45 00
Map publishing.....	2	345		
Mattresses and pillows.....	16	345		

INDUSTRIES.	Total number reporting.	Average earnings.	Per cent of total paying for sickness.	Average amount paid for sickness.
Meat packing.....	195	389	29.7	43 45
Nails	97	254	28.9	13 43
Neckwear.....	136	332	8.8	20 17
Paper boxes.....	131	258	67.2	13 10
Patent medicines	46	298	23.3	11 69
Printing and publishing.....	38	454	47.4	9 83
Sacks and paper stock.....	71	208	22.5	8 13
Battan goods.....	59	255	33.9	11 45
Regalias and uniforms.....	23	307		
Shirts	59	318	1.7	20 00
Shoes	209	342	29.7	22 92
Suspenders.....	58	251	1.7	5 00
Tailorers, contract.....	18	257	16.7	14 67
Telephones.....	108	362	49.	8 83
Tin boxes.....	8	226	50.	20 75
Tin cans	44	313	31.8	19 79
Tobacco.	88	221	25.	9 50
Underwear.....	35	276	2.9	20 00
Totals.....	2,819	308	\$32.2	\$15 43

A further reference to this subject is made in subsequent pages in which the result is given of direct inquiries concerning the influence of employment on the physical condition of those who work.

Car-Fare.—An almost universal item of expense in the working girl's account in large cities is car-fare, and the absence of it is often more suggestive of hardship than its appearance. Out of a total of 2,819 employes, various amounts for car-fare are charged by 2,055, or 92 per cent of them. These expended an average of \$23.45 a year in getting to and from their work; the average for office employes was \$29.90, and for operatives \$22.68. The remaining 28 per cent of employes report no expenditure for car-fare; these are they who either live near their work, or walk long distances because they cannot afford to ride. Those who pay car-fare are divisible into two general classes, those who always ride and those who sometimes ride, and sometimes walk, or who walk one way and ride the other. Those who uniformly ride are 43.04 per cent of the whole number; those who both ride and walk, 29.25 per cent. Aside from these

there are 954, or 27.71 per cent of the whole number reporting, 3,443, who uniformly walk to and from their working places. The respective distances which these employes traverse, twice a day, has been made a subject of some inquiry the results of which are summarized as follows: Those who always take a car live from 1 mile to 3 miles or more from their work, though only a few live more than 8 miles away; 77 per cent of these live various distances from 2 to 4 miles from work. The average distance which this class journeys, twice daily, is 3.12 miles. Those who walk part of the time, live various distances, from a half a mile to 6 miles away; but the most of these, that is, 70 per cent of them, live only 2 miles or less from their work. The average distance which this class has to go, twice a day, is 1.92 miles. Those who always walk live various distances the greatest of which is 3 miles from work. There are 24 who live 3 miles away and walk the entire distance twice a day; 81 live 2½ miles from work and always walk; 79 walk 2 miles twice a day; 132 walk a mile and a half and back each day; 202 have a mile to walk, and 438 walk less than a mile; of the latter 200 live less than half a mile from their working places. The average distance of these habitual walkers from their work is 1.08 miles. The following condensed table presents the results of the inquiry relative to distances and the habits of employes in the matter of walking and riding:

CLASSES.	NUMBER LIVING SPECIFIED DISTANCES FROM WORK.						Av. distance—miles.	Total number.
	Less than one mile.	One mile and less than two.	Two miles and less than three.	Three mil. and less than four.	Four miles and less than five.	Five miles and more.		
Those who ride.....	.....	123	527	470	297	155	3.12	1,482
Ride and walk..	57	441	360	99	46	4	1.92	1,007
Walk.....	438	.	158	24	.....	.....	1.08	954
Totals.....	495	898	1,045	593	253	159	2.20	3,443

This table includes a greater number than the principal table under consideration for the reason that the latter refers to those only who report a full year's experience; this table includes all those who reported the distance of their homes from their work. While the statistics of distance are good for all of these, the average annual cost of transportation is computed for those

only who are embraced in the table for annual earnings and expenses. It will be observed that, in addition to those who always walk, there are 149 who work three miles or more from their homes who sometimes walk. Many of these make a practice of walking to their work and riding home, or of walking in fair weather and riding at other times. That those who walk the longer distances, habitually or occasionally, are compelled to do so as a matter of economy appears from the fact that the average annual earnings of the 79 who habitually walk from two to two-and-a-half miles is \$198.30; of the 81 who walk from two-and-a-half to three miles, \$162.35; of the 24 who walk three miles or more, \$186.28. The level average of all industries, it will be remembered, is \$308, and the lowest average for any one of them \$193. Thus those who walk constitute a group with lower average earnings than any of the industries present and which is, in fact, made up from those receiving the smallest pay in all industries; they walk these long distances simply because they cannot afford to ride.

Dress making.—It has already been observed that many working girls employ others to make their dresses and charge a special item in their accounts for dress making. This table shows that there are, in all, 1,875 out of 2,819 or 66.4 per cent of the whole who have reported expenditures for this purpose. Charges of this nature range all the way from \$5 to \$45 in the year, and the average for all of them is \$12.59; for office employés, \$16.53; for operatives, \$12.22. These amounts are expended more for cutting and fitting than for making garments as many of them do their own sewing in whole or in part. Lack of the necessary skill, however, and lack of time on the part of many working girls to make their own garments, and the need as well as the desire for well-fitting clothes, combine to make this on lay practically compulsory if it is at all within their resources. Necessarily the very poor do not have nor report this item of expense, yet it cannot be assumed that all of the one-third who have not thus reported are within this category, because a considerable number failed to make this report for the sole reason that they could not separate this item from the total paid out for clothing. Following is a condensed statement on the results of the inquiry on this subject,

by which it may be seen how far occupations affect the outlay for dress making, also what the ratios are of such expenditures to the average earnings of the various groups:

Industries.	Number paying for dress making.	Av. amount paid for dress making.	Av. earn- ings of those pay- ing for dress making.
Bakeries.....	107	\$12 33	\$300 09
Baking powder.....	17	11 12	316 59
Book binding.....	212	15 36	326 66
Braid and embroidery.....	26	9 00	328 15
Brooms.....	7	8 71	250 86
Candles.....	72	10 14	230 26
Clothing.....	40	8 38	293 85
Department stores.....	127	15 91	337 61
Dress making.....	23	18 50	533 33
Dry goods.....	6	17 00	405 00
Electric supplies.....	174	10 93	224 46
Fur garments.....	15	10 40	325 63
Gloves.....	27	13 15	318 48
Laces.....	9	7 33	229 56
Laundries.....	87	10 85	337 43
Lithographing.....	6	12 33	252 67
Maps.....	2	17 50	345 00
Mattresses and pillows.....	15	9 47	350 93
Nails.....	72	15 89	254 21
Neckwear.....	113	11 38	344 45
Paper boxes.....	99	10 96	264 09
Patent medicines.....	37	13 46	312 65
Printing and Publishing.....	29	17 24	453 24
Rags and paper stock.....	39	8 44	211 74
Rattan goods.....	53	12 96	269 90
Regalia and uniform.....	23	10 52	306 61
Shirts.....	56	10 36	323 71
Shoes.....	158	16 17	357 07
Suspenders.....	51	8 69	249 06
Telephones.....	101	11 39	366 59
Tin boxes.....	5	10 40	237 60
Tin cans.....	33	12 79	330 58
Tobacco.....	35	8 06	275 83
Total.....	1,875	\$12 59	\$313 27

Other Expenses.—Every person has sundry miscellaneous expenses which are not readily classified or defined, but which, though small in detail, absorb an appreciable amount of income. Items of this kind are grouped in this table in the column for "other" expenses, and it is found upon examination that 2,411 employes, or 85.5 per cent of the whole, report an average amount thus expended of \$21.86; for office employes, \$31.91; for operatives, \$20.85. The nature of the items which enter into the totals of this column are very various. Taking as typical of all of them, two of the larger groups, those at work in binderies and in electric supplies, of whom there are 474 in all, we find the following special entries among their charges for other expenses than those already noted. There are 311 in this group who make some attempt to analyze their miscellaneous expenditures, with the result that they are able to recall sundry of the more conspicuous amounts paid out during the year for extraordinary purposes. The most common item of all is the yearly contribution to the church. Out of the 311 there are 107, or 34.6 per cent of them, who regularly pay a part of their earnings for the maintenance of church services. The amounts thus contributed range from \$1 to \$20, with an average of \$6.18. The making of gifts or presents to friends and relatives has occasioned expenditures on the part of 93, who have reported a total of \$1,126, an average of \$12.11 each expended for this purpose; 52 report \$317 spent for amusements or recreation; average, \$6.11 each. Ten have taken music lessons at a total cost of \$185; 8 have bought \$234 worth of furniture; 5 have bought watches at an average cost of \$29.25 each; 4 have spent \$35 for books, one of them having bought school books; 4 have invested \$352 in pianos; 2 have partly paid for bicycles; 3 have taken little journeys; 2 have purchased stoves; 3 have expended a total of \$53 for dentistry; 1 has partially paid for a typewriter; 1 has paid \$150 on a house and lot. Other items are: Taxes, \$10; funeral expenses, \$64; building association, \$72; fire and life insurance, \$30; investment in "syndicate," \$77, and instructions in short-hand, typewriting, embroidery, etc., various small sums.

These cases sufficiently indicate the great variety of items embraced in the amounts reported for "other" expenses, which are for the most part unspecified, a lump sum being usually given to cover all miscellaneous expenses outside those of principal importance.

Summaries.—This closes the analysis of the working girl's expense account, reduced to seven general heads. Presented in condensed form the general results are as follows: Board and room to those who pay specified amounts for them absorb 56.4 per cent of average earnings; to those who live at home and surrender all their earnings to parents, except those absorbed by minor expenses, the amounts thus contributed in lieu of board and room are equivalent to 60 per cent of earnings. The item of clothing requires an average expenditure of 21.5 per cent of income. One-third of all employes pay out 5 per cent of their earnings on account of sickness. Car fare absorbs 7.5 per cent of earnings; dress making, 4 per cent, and miscellaneous other items 7 per cent. In briefer form, clothing and subsistence absorb 78 per cent of incomes and other expenses the remainder; of the former, two-thirds is for food and shelter and one-third for clothing.

Gains and Losses.—The ultimate result of a year's industry among working people of all kinds is most frequently a substantial balance of the account between earnings and expenses; the more unfortunate few fail to earn enough for necessary expenses, and the more prosperous few gain somewhat over expenses; the many, per force, adjust the one to the other, whatever either may be. Women are naturally more content than men to simply come out even at the end of the year. This follows from the fact that the great majority of the women who work for wages are young and unmarried; their work is merely incidental to their ultimate careers as wives and mothers; their responsibilities are consequently confined to temporary self-support or assistance to parents, and they have not that keen incentive to get on in the world through their own efforts which always stimulates men. We consequently find that out of 2,819 working women 2,369 report neither savings nor debt at the end of the year, while only 423 have some accumulations as the result of their labor, and 27 report a failure to meet their expenses.

It is to be expected that those who save money or report definite gains in personal effects, such as the purchase of sewing machines, typewriters, watches, etc., from the wages of labor, should be found among those wholly dependent upon themselves rather than among those who live at home and work chiefly to enhance the family income. It is found, in fact, that 314 out of the 423 who save are detached from the family group and support themselves in private families or boarding houses; the remaining 109 live at home. Thus it appears that three-fourths of the women who rely wholly upon themselves are gainers, at the end of the year, of money or its equivalent. It is hardly to be assumed, however, that this proportion would hold, of all those who live at home, if they were thrown upon their own resources, though it is apparent that the meager number who have reported savings are in no wise all who might have done so, if by far the greater number of them were not contributing all their wages to their parents. Those living at home who do report savings are almost universally those who pay stipulated sums for their board and thus exercise some control of their own earnings. The average amount of the savings of these is somewhat larger than that of those who live away from home, namely: \$77.36 for the former and \$66.65 for the latter. Naturally the average earnings of those who gain somewhat over their expenses is larger than the average for all; the whole number have an average for yearly earnings of \$308; those who report savings have an average income of \$403.

On the other hand, the average earnings of those who fall behind in their expenses is only \$294, or somewhat less than the average earnings of the whole.

DESCRIPTIVE PARTICULARS.

In addition to the foregoing statistics of wages and the economies of working women, certain facts have been gathered relating to their personal characteristics, experience and environment which afford a basis for the concluding series of tables. These tables embrace statistics of age, nativity, conjugal condition and residence, health, years at school and at work, occupations of parents, and home surroundings. The individual is properly obscured in these details and merged in groups

or classes, and the facts appear in totals, percentages and averages by industries, separated only for the two general classes, office employés and others.

The whole number from whom facts of this nature were gathered was 3,467 who were engaged in 384 occupations, in 40 industries. Of this number 284 were office employes and 3,183 operatives. This corresponds with the number who were personally visited and who contributed these particulars with their expense budgets. It is larger than the number embraced in the preceding table of income and expenses, (page 298) for the reason that only those who had been under employment for a full year were included in that table. This eliminated the expense accounts of 648, though it did not affect the value of their schedules in other respects.

Present Age.—It hardly requires a special investigation to establish the fact that so-called working women are, in the matter of age, really young women and girls; yet the statistics of age are not without value as revealing not only the details of the general fact, but equally the extent to which extremes of age are drawn into wage-service. An examination of Table VI (page 300) will afford a view of the ages of 3,467 women and girls in industry in Chicago, the numbers of the same age in each industry being grouped together, and the average age for industries and for the whole number being deduced therefrom.

From this table it is learned that the range of ages in this group is from 11 to 58 years; there are 10 under 14 years of age, two of whom are 11, and the remainder 13. There are 59 over 38 years of age, 21 of whom are 45 years old or over. The average age of the whole number is 20 years and 10.6 months; of office employes, 23 years and 3 months; of operatives 20 years and 8 months. The principal concentration is found at the 13-year period, from which there is a decline in numbers either way. There are, however, 879, or 25.35 per cent of the whole, under 18 years of age; and 1,615, or 46.8 per cent under 20, and 2,996, or 86 per cent under 25. This being an investigation of working women and confined mainly to shops and factories where adults are chiefly employed, there is nothing in these results to indicate the number or status of working children, either boys or girls; this will be made a

subject of special inquiry at a future time. The isolated cases of girls under 14, which have come under observation in this investigation, are merely incidental to the main inquiry, and represent those who were found at work among women making some effort to take the part of adults.

There is but little marked difference in the average age of the employés in different industries. The only groups which are distinctive in this respect are those engaged in making cloaks and clothing, the dress-makers, and those in printing establishments. These four groups show the following averages, stated in even years: Cloaks, 26 years; clothing, 27 years; dress making, 25 years; printing, 26 years. Those in tobacco factories and lithographing establishments are generally of the younger class, with an average age of 17 years. For the most part the average in other industries is approximately the average of the whole, varying but little either way from 20 years. It is observed that the average of the class embracing office employés, forewomen, etc., is uniformly greater than that of the operative force; also, by a comparison of ages with earnings, that, within establishments, those who receive more than the average pay are above the average in age. These results should be anticipated and indicate the progress in efficiency which comes from age and experience.

In confirmation of the general correctness of the facts here deduced in regard to the age of working girls, reference may be made to the report of a similar investigation conducted in 1888 by the United States Department of Labor, in which it was found that the average age of 1,716 working women in Chicago was 20 years and 8 months, and of 17,427 in 22 large cities, 22 years and 7 months.

The leading fact, perhaps, established by this classification of ages is the very large proportion of the whole who are 25 years old or less. There are in fact less than 14 per cent of the whole number who are over 25, and the number in each successive age period grows rapidly less. A subsequent table is devoted to the conjugal condition of these women and reveals the percentages of those who are married and unmarried.

Age at Beginning Work.—Table VII (page 308) contains the record of the various ages at which working girls begin work for wages. From this it appears that 505, or 14.6 per cent of the whole number began before they were 14 years old; 9, before they were 10; 14, at 10; 28, at 11; 129, at 12, and 325, at 13. The greatest number is massed at the 14-year period, at which about one-fourth of the whole number entered service. From this year the number diminishes in large ratio, and rapidly after the eighteenth year. Grouping those who began later in life it is found that 44 per cent of the whole number began after reaching the age of 16; 20 per cent after reaching the age of 18, and 8.5 per cent after reaching the age of 20. There are 94 who did not begin work until they were 25 years old or more, the average of whose ages is 31 years; of these, 28 began work after reaching the age of 30, and 4 after reaching 40, the oldest beginner reported having been 49 years old when she began work for wages.

The average age at beginning work for the whole number is 15 years and 9.6 months, which, compared with average present age, shows an average term of service of about 5 years. This is more fully brought out in the following table.

Number of Years at Work.—The inquiry covering the length of time these women have been at work has brought together the facts displayed in Table VIII (page 316). From this it appears that while the greater number has been underemployment but few years, some have seen long service and a few have been earning wages for the better part of a life time. Of the whole number, 1,208, or 35 per cent, have been employed more than 5 years; 406, or 11.7 per cent, 10 years or more, and 84, 16 years or more. In the last class 40 have worked from 16 to 20 years; 25, from 20 to 25 years; 8, from 25 to 30 years; 9, from 30 to 40 years, and 2, more than 40 years. On the other hand 65 per cent of the whole number have worked less than 6 years. The greatest number in any class is 506, the number who have worked only two years; 312 have been at work only one year, and 192 various terms less than a year. The average term of service for the whole number is 5 years and 1 month; for office employes, 6 years; for operatives, 5 years. This table brings out the average terms for both these classes in each industry,

and the general range of them is from 3 to 7 years. Exceptional length of service is almost uniformly found among forewomen and those of advanced rank, but wherever the largest number of operatives is massed, there the average term approximates most closely to 5 years. This affords a statistical index of the average term of woman's career in industry; as a class, girls begin work at about the age of 15; they continue to earn wages for their own support, or the assistance of their parents, about 5 years, and then rapidly disappear from the ranks of workers and begin to assume their natural places in domestic life.

Regularity of Employment.—A further feature of this table is the statement in relation to the regularity of the employment of girls during the years of their industrial service. Each of them was asked whether their employment had been regular or irregular, and the answers to this inquiry are summarized in percentages which appear in the final columns of the table. From this it appears that 88.6 per cent of the whole number reported continuous employment, and 11.4 per cent irregularity of employment. This statement should not be interpreted as an expression of the relative amount of time lost, nor of the number who have lost time. The statistics of this subject are found in a preceding table already mentioned. Those who have here reported regularity of employment are those who have sustained only the ordinary and unavoidable interruptions to work and wages; whereas the other class have worked only at such intervals as circumstances have permitted. The inference is that in general girls who once enter upon wage-service continue in it, and make a business of it, until they marry. The proportion who, through choice or necessity, divide their time between the home and the shop, and have only an occasional place among working girls is represented by the percentage of 11.4 of the whole number. Regularity of employment is reported by 91.5 per cent of the office employés and by 88 per cent of operatives, and the degree of regularity in the various industries is shown in the detail of the table.

Years at School and the Kinds of Schools.—There is no evidence of illiteracy as a characteristic of working girls in Chicago, and the number of years of schooling which they have had is shown in Table IX (page 324). Only 13 have been found out of

3,467 of all occupations, nationalities and conditions who have never attended school; 18 have attended school only one year, and 49 only two years. The numbers who have been at school for longer periods increase as the term increases up to 8 years, in which class are found 820, the largest number in any class. Numbers are concentrated, however, in the 6, 7 and 8-year groups, in which are found 2,173, or 63 per cent of the whole number. There are, however, 304 who have attended school 9 years, and 417 who have devoted 10 years or more to education. The average period of school attendance for the whole number is 7 years and 2.5 months; for office employés, 8 years and 6.3 months; for operatives 7 years and 1.1 months. Those who report the least schooling are found in cigar, tobacco and shoe factories and meat packing, furnishing goods and rag establishments; but the proportion of these classes whose schooling has been limited is an insignificant percentage of the whole, and the average years of school attendance for any class does not get below five.

In this table there is also an elemental classification of the schools attended, into public and private, the latter including parochial schools. The result of inquiries on this line, expressed in percentages in the final column of this table, is, that 51.4 per cent of the whole number have acquired their education in public schools alone; 29.3 per cent in private and parochial schools alone, and 19.3 per cent, partly in one and partly in the other. It is observed that the proportion of office employés, forewomen, etc., who attended public schools is greater than the percentage of operatives. Among the latter, the employés in rag shops, contract-tailor shops, in cigar and tobacco factories, and in meat packing establishments, obtained their teaching principally in parochial schools. Those who show the smallest percentages from parochial schools are the employés in baking powder, braid and embroidery, clothing, mattress, printing, rat-tan, regalia, and shirt-making establishments. This is a distinction largely governed by the prevailing nationalities of the various groups, which is made the subject of a subsequent table. Following this is Table X (page 332), which is a summary of the results of the preceding three tables in which the resultant averages of each are placed in parallel columns for convenience of reference.

Conjugal Condition and Residence.—The relative numbers of married, single and widowed women in shops and factories, is established by the classification presented in Table XI (page 336), the totals of which show 3,300, or 95 per cent of the whole number, to be unmarried; 67, or 2 per cent, married, and 100, or 3 per cent widowed. The occasional cases of divorcement are included in the class of widowed. In the matter of conjugal condition there is no material difference between the office employés and operatives, and very little between groups of employés in different industries, though the average age is decidedly greater in some occupations than in others. The proportion of young and unmarried women in industry is so overwhelmingly large that the presence of married women and widows among them may properly be regarded as exceptional and accidental. In the ready-made garment trade, as appears in a subsequent chapter, married women frequently take work to their homes, but in shops and factories they are rarely found, that is, there are, on an average, but 5 married women in every 100 working women.

A supplemental fact of significance brought out by this table is that 2,907 girls, or 84 per cent of the whole number, live at home with their parents, and that 70 per cent of the remainder live in private families, leaving only 172, or 5 per cent of the whole, who live in boarding or lodging houses, detached from domestic influences. Similar facts, as to the proportion of working girls who live at home, have been deduced by other investigations in other states, and many cities, the percentages varying so little that the general rule for the whole country is abundantly established. There is clearly small occasion for apprehension concerning the moral influence of industrial employment upon young women as a class, when 95 per cent of them are securely sheltered within the home circle, and when 75 per cent of them are assisting their parents, and thus giving daily outward expression of the cardinal virtue, filial piety.

Birthplace of Employés and Parents.—The statistics of the nativity of the working girls of Chicago and of that of their parents are found in Tables XII and XIII (pages 340 and 342); in Table XII the native-born employés are separated into the two classes, those born in Illinois, and those born in other states, and the foreign-born into 12 groups, representing as many for-

foreign countries. The result of this classification is that 2,361 women and girls, or 68 per cent of the whole number, are found to have been born in this country, and of these 1,798, or 76 per cent of the native-born, were born in Illinois. The foreign-born number 1,106, or 32 per cent of the whole, and the nativity of these is as follows:

England and Wales.....	63	Canada.....	91
Ireland.....	134	Poland.....	178
Scotland.....	28	Russia.....	51
Germany.....	293	Bohemia.....	58
Norway.....	47	Italy.....	3
Sweden.....	99	Other countries.....	61

In other words the foreign-born element is in these proportions: From Great Britain and Canada, 29 per cent; from Germany, 26 per cent; from Sweden and Norway, 13 per cent; from other European countries, 26 per cent; from all other countries, 6 per cent.

Among the office employés and the administrative force 78 per cent is native-born, and of these 63 per cent was born in Illinois. Of the operative force 67 per cent is native-born, and of these 77 per cent was born in Illinois.

An analysis of the nativity of parents shows that many of the native-born girls are children of foreign-born parents. On this point it appears that both the parents of 2,891 of these employés were of foreign birth, and that, in addition to these, 151 have foreign-born fathers and native mothers, and 92 have foreign-born mothers and native fathers. Expressed in percentages the statement is that 12.3 per cent of the whole number of employés have native-born fathers, and 13.8 per cent native-born mothers; while 87.7 per cent have foreign-born fathers, and 86.2 per cent foreign-born mothers. Omitting the decimals, it appears that in every 100 working women in Chicago 52 were born in Illinois, 16 in other of the United States, and 32 in foreign countries; also that 12 had native fathers and 88 foreign-born fathers, and 14 had native mothers and 86 foreign-born mothers.

Some wide differences in the matter of nativity are observed among the groups by industries. While the percentage of native-born in all industries is 68, among cigar makers it is only 33,

and 97 per cent of their fathers are foreign-born; in the manufacture of men's summer clothing only 13 per cent are native-born, and all of them are of foreign parentage; in lace manufacture 31 per cent are natives of this country, though all of them have foreign parents; among rag sorters 98 per cent are of foreign birth; the women in contract-tailor shops are all of foreign parentage, and 78 per cent of them are of foreign birth.

On the other hand, 82 per cent of the employés in department stores are native-born; also 90 per cent of those in the telephone service, 78 per cent in book binderies, 82 per cent in electric supplies, 90 per cent in rattan works, 78 per cent in printing, 82 per cent in shoe factories. Corresponding variations appear in percentages of foreign parentage: in 9 industries all the employés are children of foreign-born parents, and in 22 over 90 per cent are in this category.

Dependents, Employment of Parents, Debt.—Notwithstanding the great majority of working girls live at home, and surrender their earnings to their parents, such parents or families have not been considered dependents, and are not so counted in Table XIV (page 343), which summarizes the number who have reported dependents, and the number of persons dependent upon them. Those enumerated in this table are they who have not only to maintain themselves, but others, in whole or in part. The number is necessarily small, for in the first place the greater part of the assistance rendered to others is obscured in the total earnings which go into the family fund for the benefit of all the members of the family; and for the further reason that none but the better paid can undertake the maintenance of others besides themselves. We find, therefore, only 153 out of 3,467 who report others absolutely dependent upon them for all or part of their support. The whole number thus dependent is 239 persons. These are for the most part superannuated or invalid parents, younger brothers or sisters, or the children of widows.

Additional light is thrown upon this subject by the columns in this table showing the number of fathers or husbands who are under employment and consequently contributing to the support of themselves and families. The whole number thus reported is 1,802, or only 52 per cent of the natural supporters

of the women who work for wages. Of the other half, 1,159 are dead; 50 are invalids; 97 superannuated; 151 have abandoned their families or are reported as of unknown occupation; 74 are still in the old country, and 134 are reported simply as having no occupation. Of these, 1,594 are fathers and 71 husbands of the reporting employes. It thus appears that one-half the working women whom we have encountered are driven to work for wages by orphanage or the failure of their natural protectors through invalidism or desertion to maintain them. In this aspect of the case the item of assistance rendered to others by these industrious young women assumes very different proportions from that shown by the mere statistics of absolute dependents. Here it is found that 48 per cent of working women are deprived of their natural protectors, and the inference is plain that the families of which they are members are all dependent upon them, in a greater degree than the families of those whose fathers or husbands are living and at work.

Those who are reported in this table as having no occupation are 134 in all, and no further explanation was asked for in their cases. These should not be understood, however, as representing the number out of work. The inquiry was not extended further in this direction than to the nature of the father's occupation, and no percentage of unemployed men can be gathered from this table.

The occupations of the fathers and husbands who were living and having occupations may be briefly summarized as follows:

OCCUPATION.	Total.	Fathers.	Husbands.
Agents.....	24	22	2
Artists.....	2	2	.....
Beer bottlers	3	3	.....
Bristle Pullers.....	2	2	.....
City employes	9	8	1
Clerks	37	35	2
Contractors	14	14	.....
Detectives.....	2	2	.....
Expressmen.....	18	18	.....
Farmers.....	50	50	.....
Foremen	17	17	.....
Inspectors	13	13	.....

OCCUPATION.	Total.	Fathers.	Husbands.
Laborers	537	532	5
Landlords.....	6	6	.....
Lawyers.....	2	2	.....
Mechanics.....	663	650	13
Merchants.....	77	76	1
Musicians	5	5	.....
Peddlers.....	25	25	.....
Physician	1	1	.....
Police men.....	20	20	.....
Porters.....	6	6	.....
Railroad men.....	106	105	1
Sailors.....	7	7	.....
Saloon keepers	25	25	.....
Street car men.....	4	4	.....
Teachers	3	3	.....
Teamsters.....	79	78	1
Watchmen	29	29	.....
Miscellaneous	20	20	.....
Total.....	1,802	1,776	26

The final columns of this table (XIV) present the results of the inquiry concerning the number who were in debt and the amount of their indebtedness. This interrogatory did not refer to small items of current indebtedness, but to fixed sums which were recognized as amounts due which could not be paid at will, and were being cancelled by degrees out of the savings in excess of current expenses. The distinction between the outstanding bills which represent current expenses, and those of longer standing and more serious proportions incurred through sickness, death or misfortune, was not always readily made, but it was found that 70 in all owed various sums which it was difficult or impossible to pay out of current earnings. The sums were, however, usually small, and the average of all of them was \$28.72. It has already been noted that working women as a rule live within their incomes, and these figures afford further confirmation of it. Even the extraordinary expenses of sickness and funerals in the families, and losses by fire, accident or misfortune, must be very generally met to leave only 70 out of 3,437 who report an average debt

of \$28.72 each. Some of these report debts of larger sums, incurred usually through sickness, and occasionally one was found who could not meet all the demands upon her with the amounts it was possible to earn, but the occurrence of these cases and of all cases of debt in its oppressive form was about equally exceptional in all ranks, classes and places.

Home Surroundings.—In searching for the abodes of the working girls who were, in the first instance, found at work in the several establishments, the agents of the bureau have been led into all quarters of the city, and into homes of every description, except the luxurious. The most of them have been found in entirely respectable neighborhoods, and living in the comfortable homes of parents; some of them in better homes in better districts, and some in the best of both; others, and many of them, have been found in densely populated regions, and some in unwholesome streets and houses, and surrounded by all the outward evidences of poverty.

In reporting the facts, in this regard, in suitable form for tabulation and general deduction, the description has necessarily been confined to a few points and is expressed in relative terms only. Homes themselves, are classified merely as comfortable, poor and bad; the population as dense or otherwise; the neighborhood, as good, bad or indifferent. Beyond this it was impracticable to carry the present inquiry, though the general subject of the homes of the people is one quite worthy of extended official study and report. The results of this cursory observation of homes are presented in Table XV (page 347) from which it appears that 2,310 of the homes visited are placed in the category of comfortable; 930 as poor, and 226 as bad. In other words, 67 per cent present the ordinary attractions of frugal but thrifty living; 27 per cent are recognized as the homes of the poor, and 6 per cent as those of the very poor.

In characterizing the neighborhoods in which these homes are found, it is developed that not more than half the comfortable homes are found in good localities; that 1,794, or 52 per cent are in districts which are not good, and 420, or 12 per cent in places distinctively bad. This is not surprising in view of the further fact that 2,778, or 80 per cent of these homes are situated in regions of the city which are defined as densely

populated. The sequel of this table, briefly stated, is that two-thirds of the homes visited were, in fact, comfortable, and relatively good; the other third should probably be described as the abodes of the poor, with all that that implies, some of them of the destitute and wretched; also, that nearly two-thirds of these homes are in neighborhoods which are not good, and 80 per cent of them are in thickly populated districts.

Home ownership and home families.—A further observation relating to the home families of working girls is that 990, or 34 per cent of the homes of all the girls who live at home, are owned by the families living in them, the homes of the remainder being rented. A more extended inquiry on the subject of home ownership among the workingmen of the State, made by this bureau in 1886 developed a similar proportion of home owners in a total of over twenty-four thousand families, though the percentage then found for Chicago was only 24. This indicates that the families whose daughters are at work may be in somewhat better average condition financially than others.

Another detail is that the average family from which working girls are drawn consists of 5.8 persons, which is somewhat larger than the average family of the whole population; also that in each such family there are on an average three (2.9) working members, or those who are under employment and contribute to the support of the whole. It appears, moreover, that the homes occupied by these families, both as owners and tenants, contain an average of five rooms each. In all these particulars there are the customary variations in groups by industries. Among rag sorters, for instance, 57 families, with an average membership of 5.5 persons to each, live in an average of 2.3 rooms to the family; and 50 families of cigar makers of the same average size live in 3.7 rooms each.

In general, however, the number of rooms occupied conforms closely to the number of persons in the family, the degree of divergence from this rule being indicated in the averages for all industries, which show that 2,907 families contain on an average 5.8 persons each, who live in 5 rooms.

Condition of Health.—The influence of industrial employment on the physical condition of the young women engaged in it, finds illustration in Table XVI (page 351) which is a compilation of the experience of a large number of them in this respect. The inquiries on this subject were directed to the condition of health at beginning work, the number of years at work, and the present condition of health. On these points information was obtained from 3,467 persons in all industries and occupations. The physical condition at the time of beginning work is defined by the four adjectives, good, fair, delicate, bad. Naturally the most of these girls possessed good health at the beginning. In fact 87 per cent of the whole number made this statement; but 10 per cent of them were not altogether strong when they began work and chose to describe their condition as only fair, or somewhat less than good. The remaining 3 per cent, or 84 persons in all, reported their health as delicate or bad from the first.

The average term of service for the whole number at the time of taking these memoranda was 5 years and one month. At that date 3,196, or 92 per cent of the whole number, reported their health as unimpaired and 271, or 8 per cent, as impaired by their labors. Among office employées, forewomen, etc., 10 per cent reported impairment of health; among operatives 7 per cent. There are but few marked variations from this general proportion among the various employments. In 8 industries no impairment of health at all is reported: in others the percentage is small; some of those which show the most impairment are the following: Bakeries, 12 per cent; binderies, 9 per cent; dress making, 10 per cent; laundries, 11 per cent; meat packing, 14 per cent; neckwear, 15 per cent; shoe factories, 15 per cent; telephone service, 9 per cent; contract-tailor shops, 51 per cent. The last are what are commonly called sweat shops, and more than half the women scheduled in this employment reported injury to health as a result of their work. On the other hand only 5 per cent of the girls in department stores make this report and about the same proportion of the employes in cigar and tobacco factories, while rag sorters, rattan workers, fur sewers and others report no impairment of health at all.

These are some of the general results of the inquiry on this point, and while they can not be regarded as altogether conclusive in every respect, they afford something more than a clue to the degree of physical injury sustained by working girls as a consequence of their daily labor.

This table closes the series of tables of description, and also the statistical delineation of the condition of working girls in general in Chicago. A succeeding division of the report is devoted to women in sweat shops who, in various respects, constitute a class peculiar to themselves and deserving special study.

CHAPTER II.

Tables of Wages, Working-time and Earnings.

TABLE I.

**The Wages, Working-time and Earnings of Women in Chicago.—
By Industries and Occupations.**

BAKERIES.

Very many women and girls are employed in the bakeries of the city, though their services are required chiefly in specific occupations, the foremost of which are making pies and packing crackers. The industry itself is largely subdivided into specialties, though some of the larger establishments manufacture a great variety of products. The following statistics are gathered from 4 establishments in which 177 women are employed in 6 occupations:

PIE MAKERS.—The demands of the market require that pies be served to customers as fresh from the oven as possible; and to deliver these goods newly made in the morning necessitates night work in the factory. This is largely done by women, and in no field is the ability and determination of women to occupy and hold places formerly filled by men more conspicuously displayed than in their successful prosecution of this industry. They begin work at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and continue until about 2 o'clock the next morning. On Saturday nights and nights preceding holidays, in order to supply the increased demand, they work all night and until 8 o'clock in the morning; then, as time for recuperation, they have the whole of the following day. These women make the crust of the pie and put it in the pan, prepare the fruit or other ingredients, and, in fact do everything but bake the pie; men do that. They have a couple of hours off during the night in which to rest or doze, and, like the morning paper compositor, sleep in the day time. A small force of women is also employed exclusively during the day.

The establishment selected as an illustration of this industry is a representative concern and in many respects a model one. The manager, who was entirely willing to communicate any desired figures or information, evidently appreciates the value of the services rendered by his employés. He pays them comparatively well and is liberal to them when sick. Subsequently, when taking the expense budgets of the employés at their

homes, no words of disparagement, but many of commendation, were expressed, both for the manager and the house. Yet nothing less than urgent need could induce women to adopt this occupation as a means of support. For the most part those found at this work were women of mature years, some of whom had been many years in this establishment. They live mostly by themselves in private families near their work, or in couples in rented apartments. They were found to be intelligent, essentially practical, and freely gave the desired information regarding themselves to the bureau; yet they seemed uniformly tired, nervous and worn-out. The occupation is not suited to women.

CRACKER PACKERS.—This industry affords work and wages to hundreds of girls of all ages. In some houses they are paid by the week; in others, by the piece. Girls who have by long practice acquired skill and who are industrious can make fair wages. The crackers and ginger snaps are brought to the working tables in the large shallow pans in which they are baked, and often hot from the oven. The girls carefully pack them in layers in boxes, or barrels, as the case may be. The work is really harder than the description of it would lead one to suppose. In summer the heat radiating from the pans and hot crackers is sometimes intense, frequently causing temporary prostration and loss of time. The reaching required in packing the larger boxes, or the barrels, and the subsequent strain in lifting them when full, and piling them one upon another, has physically injured some and permanently disabled others. Much or all of this work should be done by men or strong boys.

In the busy season there are "special bakings" to fill large orders, and the girls are at such times required to work at night and sometimes on Sundays to keep up with the bakers, as a "baking" must always receive prompt attention from the packers. There are also dull seasons when a large portion of the force is laid off.

The tables immediately following are based upon the pay-rolls of several representative establishments and present statistics of the wages, lost time and earnings of all the grades of female employes engaged in pie-making and cracker-packing. It will be noted that some of them receive good wages: it is certain that whatever they get is well earned. In subsequent tables the expense budgets of the same employes, gathered from themselves, are given, together with various points of personal description and of home condition.

The wages of operatives, excluding forewomen and office clerks, range from \$3 to \$10 per week, with an average of \$5.86 for the industry. Those who earned more than the average were 58.7 per cent of the whole, and received \$6.89; those who earned less, were 41.3 per cent of the whole, and received an average of \$4.39 per week. The average yearly earnings of operatives who had a full year's employment, were, for pie makers, \$358, with an average of 21 days lost time; for cracker packers, \$281, with an average of 24 days lost time. Of the

former, 28.6 per cent earned more than the average for the class, and received \$429; the remainder, 71.4 per cent, an average of \$329. Among cracker packers those above the average were 54.4 per cent of the whole, and earned \$341; those below, 45.6 per cent, and earned \$214.

Wages, Working-time and Earnings of Women in Bakeries.

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Cashier.....	8	48	52	.....	52	Week.	\$14 00	\$14 00	\$728	\$14 00	\$14 00
Stenographer.....	8	48	52	.....	52	Week.	12 00	12 00	624	12 00	12 00
Clerk.....	10	59	52	.....	52	Week.	7 00	7 00	364	7 00	7 00
Clerk.....	10	59	52	.....	52	Week.	6 00	6 00	312	6 00	6 00
Forewoman.....a	10	59	52	.....	52	Week.	12 00	12 00	624	12 00	12 00
Pie maker.....b	10	60	52	.....	52	Week.	10 00	10 00	520	10 00	10 00
Pie maker.....a	8	48	52	.....	52	Week.	8 00	8 00	416	8 00	8 00
Pie maker.....a	10	60	52	.....	52	Week.	8 00	8 00	416	8 00	8 00
Pie maker.....a	10	60	52	.....	52	Week.	7 00	7 00	364	7 00	7 00
Pie maker.....c	8	48	52	1	51	Week.	7 00	7 00	357	7 00	7 00
Pie maker.....	10	60	52	1½	50½	Week.	7 00	7 00	354	7 00	6 81
Pie maker.....	10	60	52	2	50	Week.	7 00	7 00	350	7 00	6 73
Pie maker.....d	10	60	52	2	50	Week.	7 00	7 00	350	7 00	6 73
Pie maker.....	10	60	52	3	49	Week.	7 00	7 00	348	7 00	6 60
Pie maker.....e	8	48	52	3	49	Week.	7 00	7 00	343	7 00	6 60
Pie maker.....f	10	60	52	4	48	Week.	7 00	7 00	336	7 00	6 46
Pie maker.....	8	48	52	9	43	Week.	7 00	7 00	301	7 00	5 79
Pie maker.....	10	60	42	.....	42	Week.	7 00	7 00	294	7 00	7 00
Pie maker.....g	8	48	52	11	41	Week.	7 00	7 00	287	7 00	5 52
Pie maker.....	8	48	52	13	39	Week.	7 00	7 00	273	7 00	5 25
Pie maker.....h	10	60	12	.....	12	Week.	7 00	7 00	84	7 00	7 00
Pie maker.....	10	60	29	.....	29	Week.	6 00	6 00	174	6 00	6 00
Pie maker.....i	10	60	25	.....	25	Week.	6 00	6 00	150	6 00	6 00
Pie maker.....k	10	60	13	.....	13	Week.	6 00	6 00	78	6 00	6 00
Pie maker.....l	10	60	8	.....	8	Week.	6 00	6 00	48	6 00	6 00
Pie maker.....	8	48	8	.....	8	Week.	6 00	6 00	48	6 00	6 00
Pie maker.....m	10	60	4	.....	4	Week.	6 00	6 00	24	6 00	6 00
Pie maker.....n	10	60	4	.....	4	Week.	6 00	6 00	24	6 00	6 00
Pie maker.....o	10	60	4	.....	4	Week.	6 00	6 00	24	6 00	6 00
Pie maker.....	10	60	4	.....	4	Week.	6 00	6 00	24	6 00	6 00
Pie maker.....	10	60	4	.....	4	Week.	6 00	6 00	24	6 00	6 00
Pie maker.....p	10	60	4	.....	4	Week.	6 00	6 00	24	6 00	6 00
Cracker packer.....	9	54	52	4	48	Piece..	8 52	8 52	409	8 52	7 87
Cracker packer.....q	10	59	52	5	47	Piece..	8 45	8 45	397	8 45	7 60
Cracker packer.....	10	59	52	1	51	Piece..	8 27	8 27	422	8 27	8 12
Cracker packer.....	9	54	52	3	49	Piece..	8 18	8 18	401	8 18	7 71
Cracker packer.....	9	54	52	3	49	Piece..	8 16	8 16	400	8 16	7 69

a Wages paid for holidays and lost time.

b Paid for 2 weeks' lost time.

c Paid for 2 weeks' time lost through illness.

d Paid half wages during 4 weeks' illness.

e Paid half wages during 6 weeks' illness.

f Paid half wages during 8 weeks' illness.

g Eleven weeks' illness occasioned by night work.

h Worked elsewhere 31 weeks at \$7 a week, \$217.

i Piece-work in glove factory, 20½ weeks, \$89.

j Worked elsewhere 22 weeks at \$6 a week, \$132.

k Domestic 39 weeks at \$4 and board, \$156.

l Piece-work in tailor shop 44 weeks, \$239.

m Care of public hall 45 weeks at \$6.00, \$270.

n Domestic 22 weeks at \$2.50 and board, \$55.

o Domestic 36 weeks at \$3 and board, \$108.

p Piece-work in carriage factory 38 weeks, \$185.

q Five weeks' illness; allowed \$25 for doctor's bill.

TABLE I.—Continued. *Earnings of Women in Bakeries.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, w. eks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of emp. yment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Cracker packer	10	59	52	1	51	Piece..	\$8 12	\$8 12	\$414	\$8 12	\$7 96
Cracker packer	9	54	52	4	48	Piece..	7 83	7 83	376	7 83	7 23
Cracker packer	9	54	52	8	44	Piece..	7 70	7 70	339	7 70	6 53
Cracker packer	9	54	52	3	49	Piece..	7 67	7 67	376	7 67	7 23
Cracker packer	9	54	52	9	43	Piece..	7 63	7 63	328	7 63	6 31
Cracker packer	9	54	52	3	49	Piece..	7 61	7 61	373	7 61	7 17
Cracker packer	9	54	52	6	46	Piece..	7 59	7 59	349	7 59	6 71
Cracker packer	10	59	52	2	50	Piece..	7 54	7 54	377	7 54	7 26
Cracker packer	10	59	52	2	50	Piece..	7 52	7 52	376	7 52	7 23
Cracker packer	9	54	52	4	48	Piece..	7 42	7 42	356	7 42	6 85
Cracker packer	9	54	52	1½	50½	Piece..	7 40	7 40	374	7 40	7 19
Cracker packer	9	54	52	10	42	Piece..	7 38	7 38	310	7 38	5 96
Cracker packer	9	54	52	5	47	Piece..	7 32	7 32	344	7 32	6 62
Cracker packer	10	59	52	1	51	Piece..	7 25	7 25	370	7 25	7 12
Cracker packer	10	59	52	1	51	Piece..	7 14	7 14	364	7 14	7 00
Cracker packer	9	54	52	4	48	Piece..	7 13	7 13	342	7 13	6 58
Cracker packer	9	54	52	1	51	Piece..	7 12	7 12	367	7 12	6 98
Cracker packer	10	59	52	1	51	Piece..	7 12	7 12	363	7 12	6 98
Cracker packer	10	59	52	1	51	Piece..	7 08	7 08	361	7 08	6 94
Cracker packer	10	59	52	2	50	Piece..	7 06	7 06	353	7 06	6 79
Cracker packer	9	54	52	6	46	Piece..	7 04	7 04	324	7 04	6 23
Cracker packer	9	54	52	3	49	Piece..	6 96	6 96	341	6 96	6 56
Cracker packer	9	54	52	2	50	Piece..	6 94	6 94	347	6 94	6 67
Cracker packer	9	54	52	3	49	Piece..	6 94	6 94	340	6 94	6 54
Cracker packer	10	59	52	1	51	Piece..	6 92	6 92	353	6 92	6 79
Cracker packer	9	54	52	2	50	Piece..	6 80	6 80	340	6 80	6 54
Cracker packer	9	54	52	8	44	Piece..	6 77	6 77	298	6 77	5 73
Cracker packer	10	59	52	2	50	Piece..	6 76	6 76	338	6 76	6 50
Cracker packer	9	54	52	6	46	Piece..	6 74	6 74	310	6 74	5 96
Cracker packer	9	54	52	7½	44½	Piece..	6 72	6 72	299	6 72	5 75
Cracker packer	10	59	52	1	51	Piece..	6 67	6 67	340	6 67	6 54
Cracker packer	9	54	52	7	45	Piece..	6 67	6 67	300	6 67	5 73
Cracker packer	10	59	52	1	51	Piece..	6 63	6 63	348	6 63	6 50
Cracker packer	10	59	52	4	48	Piece..	6 63	6 63	319	6 63	6 13
Cracker packer	10	59	52	1	51	Piece..	6 55	6 55	334	6 55	6 42
Cracker packer	9	54	52	2	50	Piece..	6 52	6 52	326	6 52	6 27
Cracker packer	10	59	52	6	46	Piece..	6 50	6 50	299	6 50	5 75
Cracker packer	10	59	52	1	51	Piece..	6 49	6 49	331	6 49	6 37
Cracker packer	10	59	52	1	51	Piece..	6 33	6 33	323	6 33	6 21
Cracker packer	9	54	52	4	48	Piece..	6 29	6 29	302	6 29	5 81
Cracker packer	10	59	52	6	46	Piece..	6 26	6 26	288	6 26	5 54
Cracker packer	9	54	52	3½	48½	Piece..	6 21	6 21	301	6 21	5 79
Cracker packer	10	59	52	3	49	Piece..	6 12	6 12	300	6 12	5 77
Cracker packer	9	54	52	27	25	Piece..	6 12	6 12	153	6 12	2 94
Cracker packer	9	54	52	1	51	Piece..	6 10	6 10	311	6 10	5 98
Cracker packer	10	59	52	.....	52	Piece..	6 00	6 00	312	6 00	6 00
Cracker packer	9	54	52	3	49	Piece..	6 00	6 00	295	6 00	5 57
Cracker packer	10	59	52	20	32	Piece..	6 00	6 00	192	6 00	3 69
Cracker packer	10	59	52	2	50	Piece..	5 96	5 96	298	5 96	5 73
Cracker packer	9	54	52	1	51	Piece..	5 76	5 76	297	5 76	5 76
Cracker packer	9	54	52	8	44	Piece..	5 68	5 68	250	5 68	4 81
Cracker packer	9	54	52	3	49	Piece..	5 53	5 53	271	5 53	5 21
Cracker packer	10	59	52	2	50	Piece..	5 44	5 44	272	5 44	5 23
Cracker packer	10	59	52	1	51	Piece..	5 43	5 43	277	5 43	5 33
Cracker packer	9	54	52	1½	50½	Piece..	5 39	5 39	272	5 39	5 23

r Heavy lifting of boxes caused lost time.

s Lost time caused by illness.

t Lost time caused by illness attributed to her work.

u Lost time caused by illness of mother.

TABLE I.—Continued. *Earnings of Women in Bakeries.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Cracker packer	10	59	52	3	49	Piece..	\$5 31	\$5 31	\$260	\$5 31	\$5 09
Cracker packer	9	54	52	5	47	Piece..	5 30	5 30	249	5 30	4 79
Cracker packer	10	59	52	2½	49½	Piece..	5 29	5 29	262	5 29	5 04
Cracker packer	9	54	52	4	48	Piece..	5 27	5 27	253	5 27	4 97
Cracker packer	10	59	52	1	51	Piece..	5 24	5 24	267	5 24	5 13
Cracker packer	10	59	52	8	44	Piece..	5 16	5 16	227	5 16	4 37
Cracker packer	9	54	52	4	48	Piece..	5 00	5 00	210	5 00	4 37
Cracker packer	10	59	52	5	47	Piece..	5 00	5 00	235	5 00	4 52
Cracker packer	10	59	52	10	42	Piece..	5 00	5 00	210	5 00	4 04
Cracker packer	10	59	52	4	48	Piece..	4 94	4 94	237	4 94	4 56
Cracker packer	9	54	52	3	49	Piece..	4 90	4 90	240	4 90	4 62
Cracker packer	10	59	52	1½	50½	Piece..	4 89	4 89	247	4 89	4 78
Cracker packer	9	54	52	9	43	Piece..	4 84	4 84	208	4 84	4 00
Cracker packer	9	54	52	2	50	Piece..	4 74	4 74	237	4 74	4 56
Cracker packer	9	54	52	4	48	Piece..	4 70	4 70	227	4 70	4 37
Cracker packer	9	54	52	2	50	Piece..	4 66	4 66	233	4 66	4 48
Cracker packer	9	54	52	14	38	Piece..	4 61	4 61	175	4 61	3 56
Cracker packer	10	59	52	5	47	Piece..	4 60	4 60	216	4 60	4 15
Cracker packer	10	59	52	7	45	Piece..	4 49	4 49	202	4 49	3 88
Cracker packer	9	54	31	1	30	Piece..	4 40	4 40	132	4 40	4 26
Cracker packer	10	59	44	.....	44	Piece..	4 39	4 39	193	4 39	4 39
Cracker packer	10	59	22	.....	22	Piece..	4 27	4 27	94	4 27	4 27
Cracker packer	10	59	52	5	47	Piece..	4 26	4 26	200	4 26	4 35
Cracker packer	9	54	52	5	47	Piece..	4 26	4 26	200	4 26	3 96
Cracker packer	9	54	52	4	48	Piece..	4 23	4 23	203	4 23	3 90
Cracker packer	9	54	52	1	51	Piece..	4 16	4 16	212	4 16	4 08
Cracker packer	9	54	52	8	44	Piece..	4 11	4 11	181	4 11	3 48
Cracker packer	9	54	39	2	37	Piece..	4 11	4 11	152	4 11	3 50
Cracker packer	9	54	52	5	47	Piece..	4 04	4 04	190	4 04	3 55
Cracker packer	9	54	52	1	51	Piece..	3 98	3 98	203	3 98	3 90
Cracker packer	9	54	34	3	31	Piece..	3 87	3 87	120	3 87	3 53
Cracker packer	9	54	52	2	50	Piece..	3 82	3 82	191	3 82	3 63
Cracker packer	9	51	52	1	51	Piece..	3 76	3 76	192	3 76	3 69
Cracker packer	9	54	52	5	47	Piece..	3 72	3 72	175	3 72	3 37
Cracker packer	9	54	52	20	32	Piece..	3 63	3 63	116	3 63	2 23
Cracker packer	10	59	52	1	51	Piece..	3 61	3 61	184	3 61	3 54
Cracker packer	10	59	52	5	47	Piece..	3 23	3 23	152	3 23	2 92
Cracker packer	9	54	52	4½	47½	Piece..	3 18	3 18	151	3 18	2 90
Cracker packer	9	54	52	4½	47½	Piece..	3 05	3 05	145	3 05	2 79
Cracker packer	9	54	26	2	24	Piece..	3 04	3 04	73	3 04	2 81
Cracker packer	10	59	52	1	51	Week.	8 00	8 00	408	8 00	7 85
Cracker packer	10	59	52	4	48	Week.	8 00	8 00	384	8 00	7 38
Cracker packer	10	59	52	1	51	Week.	7 00	7 00	357	7 00	6 87
Cracker packer	10	59	52	2	50	Week.	7 00	7 00	350	7 00	6 73
Cracker packer	10	59	52	2	50	Week.	7 00	7 00	350	7 00	6 73
Cracker packer	10	59	52	2½	49½	Week.	7 00	7 00	346	7 00	6 45
Cracker packer	10	59	52	3	49	Week.	7 00	7 00	343	7 00	6 40
Cracker packer	10	59	52	3	49	Week.	7 00	7 00	343	7 00	6 40
Cracker packer	10	59	52	3	49	Week.	7 00	7 00	343	7 00	6 40
Cracker packer	10	59	52	4	48	Week.	7 00	7 00	336	7 00	6 46
Cracker packer	10	59	19	.....	19	Week.	7 00	7 00	193	7 00	7 00
Cracker packer	10	59	52	13	39	Week.	6 00	7 00	254	6 51	4 88
Cracker packer	10	59	52	3	49	Week.	6 00	7 00	313	6 39	6 02
Cracker packer	10	59	52	1	51	Week.	6 00	6 00	306	6 00	5 88
Cracker packer	10	55	52	2	50	Week.	6 00	6 00	300	6 00	5 72

r Piece work in another bakery, 26 weeks, earning \$138.00.

TABLE I.—*Continued. Earnings of Women in Bakeries.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Cracker packer	10	59	52	2	50	Week.	\$6 00	\$6 00	\$300	\$6 00	\$5 77
Cracker packer	10	59	52	4	48	Week.	6 00	6 00	284	6 00	5 46
Cracker packer	10	59	26	1	25	Week.	6 00	6 00	150	6 00	5 77
Cracker packer	10	59	26	2	24	Week.	6 00	6 00	144	6 00	5 54
Cracker packer	10	59	26	2½	21½	Week.	6 00	6 00	141	6 00	5 43
Cracker packer	10	59	26	2	24	Week.	5 00	6 00	126	5 25	4 85
Cracker packer	10	59	52	3	49	Week.	5 00	6 00	273	5 57	5 25
Cracker packer	10	59	26	1	25	Week.	5 00	6 00	140	5 00	5 39
Cracker packer	10	59	52	2	50	Week.	5 00	5 00	250	5 00	4 81
Cracker packer	10	59	52	3	49	Week.	5 50	5 50	270	5 50	5 19
Cracker packer	10	59	52	5	47	Week.	5 00	5 00	235	5 00	4 52
Cracker packer	10	59	19	1	18	Week.	5 00	5 00	90	5 00	4 74
Cracker packer	10	59	52	4	48	Week.	4 00	5 00	201	4 19	3 87
Cracker packer	10	59	52	1	51	Week.	4 50	4 50	230	4 50	4 92
Cracker packer	10	59	52	5	47	Week.	4 50	4 50	212	4 50	4 08
Cracker packer	10	59	13	½	12½	Week.	4 00	4 00	50	4 00	3 84
Cracker packer	10	59	52	2	50	Week.	4 00	4 00	200	4 00	3 85
Cracker packer	10	59	52	2½	50	Week.	4 00	4 00	200	4 00	3 85
Cracker packer	10	59	52	5	47	Week.	4 00	4 00	188	4 00	3 62
Cracker packer	10	59	52	1	51	Week.	3 50	3 50	179	3 50	3 44
Cracker packer	10	59	52	1	51	Week.	3 50	3 50	179	3 50	3 44
Cracker packer	10	59	52	6	46	Week.	3 50	3 50	161	3 50	3 10
Cracker packer	10	59	14	.....	14	Week.	3 50	3 50	49	3 50	3 50
Cracker packer	10	59	12	.....	14	Week.	3 50	3 50	42	3 50	3 50
Cracker packer	10	59	12	.....	12	Week.	3 50	3 50	42	3 50	3 50
Cracker packer	10	59	6	.....	6	Week.	3 50	3 50	21	3 50	3 50
Cracker packer	10	59	32	1	51	Week.	3 00	3 00	153	3 00	2 94
Cracker packer	10	59	26	.....	26	Week.	3 00	3 00	78	3 00	3 00

r Domestic 23 weeks at \$2 per week and board \$46.

z Piece work in another bakery, 25 weeks, earning \$122.

y Worked in another bakery 13 weeks at \$3 per week, \$39.

z Beginner.

a Worked in another bakery 37 weeks at \$3 per week, earning \$111.

b Worked in another bakery 36 weeks at \$3.50 per week, earning \$123.

c Domestic 40 weeks at \$1 per week and board, earning \$120.

BAKING POWDER FACTORY.

The packing of baking powder is an industry giving constant employment to a limited number of girls, and the establishment which came under the observation of the bureau proved to be a model from whatever point of view considered. The greater number of the working force work six hours a day and receive \$6 a week; the remainder work eight hours a day and are paid \$8 a week. The work consists of filling tin cans with baking powder and in labelling the cans when filled. The young women in this place are intelligent, cheerful and contented, and, in the latter respect, present a strong contrast with many less fortunate and overworked girls in other lines of industry. When it is considered that there is, perhaps, no business in which competition among rivals is greater than in this, credit is

certainly due to this manager for something more than mere business sagacity, in view of the consideration and good pay given his employes. These girls are given a half-holiday on Saturday for three months during the heated term, and their pay is not stopped for holidays, nor for occasional lost time. The working space is abundant and light, the duties are quickly learned, and in every respect the occupation is well adapted to the sex.

The average weekly earnings of operatives in this establishment is \$6.33, but the rate per hour is 16½ cents for all of them, the difference in weekly earnings being accounted for by the difference in the number of hours of work per day. The average yearly earnings of all employes is \$332, with an average of 14.4 days lost time; of the operatives exclusively, \$316; of the office force, \$520.

Wages, Working-time and Earnings of Women in Baking Powder Factory.

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time to t, weeks	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the place or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Stenographer.....	8	46	6	.....	6	Week.	\$15 00	\$15 00	\$90	\$15 00	\$15 00
Typewriter.....	8	46	52	.....	52	Week.	12 00	12 00	624	12 00	12 00
Clerk, office..... a	8	46	52	.....	52	Week.	8 00	8 00	416	8 00	8 00
Labeler.....	8	46	52	1	51½	Week.	8 00	8 00	412	8 00	7 92
Labeler.....	8	46	52	1	51	Week.	8 00	8 00	408	8 00	7 86
Labeler.....	8	46	52	1	51	Week.	8 00	8 00	408	8 00	7 86
Labeler.....	6	35	52	.....	52	Week.	6 00	6 00	312	6 00	6 00
Labeler.....	6	35	52	.....	52	Week.	6 00	6 00	312	6 00	6 00
Labeler.....	6	35	52	.....	52	Week.	6 00	6 00	312	6 00	6 00
Labeler.....	6	35	52	½	51½	Week.	6 00	6 00	309	6 00	5 94
Labeler.....	6	35	52	½	51½	Week.	6 00	6 00	309	6 00	5 94
Labeler.....	6	35	52	½	51½	Week.	6 00	6 00	309	6 00	5 94
Labeler.....	6	35	52	½	51½	Week.	6 00	6 00	309	6 00	5 94
Labeler.....	6	35	52	1	51½	Week.	6 00	6 00	309	6 00	5 94
Labeler.....	6	35	52	1	51	Week.	6 00	6 00	306	6 00	5 88
Labeler.....	6	35	52	12	40	Week.	6 00	6 00	240	6 00	4 62
Labeler..... b	6	35	52	18	34	Week.	6 00	6 00	201	6 00	3 92
Labeler..... c	6	35	32	6	26	Week.	6 00	6 00	156	6 00	4 88
Labeler.....	6	35	26	.....	26	Week.	6 00	6 00	156	6 00	6 00
Labeler..... d	6	36	29	3½	23½	Week.	6 00	6 00	153	6 00	5 28
Labeler..... e	6	35	6	.....	6	Week.	6 00	6 00	36	6 00	6 00

a. Vacation 1 week with wages.

b Lo-1 6 weeks through illness.

c In another establishment 20 weeks at \$5 a week, \$100.

d In trimming factory 23 weeks at \$6 a week. \$138.

e In tin-can factory 46 weeks at \$5 a week,
\$230.

BOOK BINDERIES.

The pioneer industry offering continuous work to women in considerable numbers was book binding. There are hundreds of girls now employed in the binderies of Chicago and, while nothing approaching a census of this or any other class is attempted in this investigation, the statistics of employment which have been gathered from eleven establishments employing over 300 women, afforded a fair view of the conditions which environ this industry.

The daily hours of labor in this kind of work range from 8 to 10, those employed by the week usually working 10 hours a day. Much of the work is paid for by the piece, and the rates of wages and the terms of employment vary so greatly that reference to the tables is necessary to a full understanding of the range of earnings. Women who have worked steadily at the business for years sometimes reach a point where their pay is sufficient to maintain them quite independently, but the amount of pay to these is not what men would demand and receive who had served a like apprenticeship at similar work.

Omitting the forewomen and a comparatively few experienced and favored employes of established binderies, the best paid women in this industry, as in many others, are barely able to provide against the inevitable days of idleness which come through sickness or want of work. Three or four weeks in a year may not seem an excessive period of rest or idleness to many, but to women whose weekly pay merely assures subsistence for the time being it means very much. By far the greater number of these girls live at home with their parents who are in some measure dependent upon the earnings of their children; but it is this feature which enables the child to tide over the season of dullness in trade, or provide for the expense that sickness entails.

There are, in nearly every bindery, women who have become specialists in some particular line and who are paid good wages; but they are the favored few. Little girls are found in some establishments engaged in feeding the ruling or lithographing machines, or other routine work, who are paid as little as \$2.50 a week, or less than five cents an hour for the time employed.

In this business, as in many others, the working rooms are frequently on the top floor of buildings in which there are no elevators, thus making it necessary for hundreds of girls to climb long flights of stairs, which in itself is often more exhausting than the day's work.

There has been some attempt recently at organization among the women employed in binderies, and a "union" is even now in existence. Comparatively few, however, have joined it, though it is believed that some practical benefit would ultimately accrue to the trade if all experienced workers would connect themselves with the society. Uniformity in prices for certain well defined work would be advantageous to both employer and employé.

The average weekly earnings of all grades of operatives in this industry is \$6.34, but 54 per cent of the whole number receive less than this average and earn only \$4.96 a week. Those who earn more than the average are 45 per cent of the whole number and receive an average of \$8 a week. The 42 girls employed in the office and those occupying places as forewomen show average weekly earning of \$8.39; about half of whom average \$10.45, and the other half \$6.68.

Operatives earn an average of \$309 per annum with an average loss of 25.6 days: the office force, \$420; of the former 43.3 per cent. earn more than the average and receive \$398, while the remainder receive an average of only \$241. Of the office force 41 per cent receive an average of \$568, and the remainder an average of \$317.

Wages, Working-time and Earnings of Women in Book Binderies.

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly sub.istence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Stenographer.....	9	53	52	3	49	Week.	\$12 00	\$12 00	\$588	\$12 00	\$11 31
Stenographer..... ^a	9	54	50	1	49	Week.	10 00	10 00	490	10 00	9 39
Stenographer.....	9	53	52	1	51	Week.	6 00	7 50	343	6 73	6 60
Stenographer..... ^b	9	54	8	.....	8	Week.	6 00	6 00	48	6 00	6 00
Stenographer.....	9	54	8	.....	8	Week.	6 00	6 00	48	6 00	6 00
Clerk, pay-roll.....	10	58	52	.....	52	Week.	10 00	11 00	546	10 50	10 50
Clerk, timekeeper...	10	59	52	1½	50½	Week.	10 00	10 00	505	10 00	9 71
Bookkeeper.....	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	10 00	10 00	500	10 00	9 62
Clerk.....	10	59	52	2	50	Week.	10 00	10 00	500	10 00	9 62
Clerk.....	10	59	52	4	48	Week.	9 00	9 00	432	9 00	8 31
Clerk.....	10	59	52	4	48	Week.	8 00	8 00	384	8 00	7 40
Clerk.....	10	59	52	1	51	Week.	7 00	7 00	357	7 00	6 57
Clerk.....	10	59	52	1	51	Week.	7 00	7 00	357	7 00	6 57
Clerk.....	10	59	52	2½	49½	Week.	7 00	7 00	347	7 00	6 67
Clerk.....	10	59	52	2½	49½	Week.	7 00	7 00	347	7 00	6 67
Clerk.....	10	59	52	3½	48½	Week.	7 00	7 00	339	7 00	6 52
Clerk.....	10	59	52	1½	50½	Week.	6 00	6 00	303	6 00	5 83
Clerk.....	10	59	52	2	50	Week.	6 00	6 00	300	6 00	5 77
Clerk.....	9	54	52	5	47	Week.	6 00	6 00	292	6 00	5 42
Clerk.....	10	59	52	.....	52	Week.	5 00	5 00	260	5 00	5 00
Clerk.....	9	51	43	.....	43	Week.	5 00	5 00	215	5 00	5 00
Clerk, office.....	10	58	52	.....	52	Week.	8 00	8 00	416	8 00	8 00
Clerk, office.....	10	58	52	2	50	Week.	5 00	5 00	250	5 00	4 81
Clerk, office.....	10	58	46	.....	46	Week.	5 00	5 00	230	5 00	5 00
Clerk, bill.....	9	54	52	½	51½	Week.	8 00	8 00	412	8 00	7 92
Clerk, entry.....	9	54	52	.....	52	Week.	6 00	6 00	312	6 00	6 00
Clerk, order.....	9	54	52	2½	49½	Week.	6 00	6 00	297	6 00	5 71
Saleswomen.....	10	59	52	2	50	Week.	9 00	9 00	450	9 00	8 65
Saleswomen.....	9	54	52	½	51½	Week.	4 00	4 00	206	4 00	3 96
Saleswomen.....	9	54	52	1	51	Week.	4 00	4 00	204	4 00	3 73
Agent, pat't binders	9	54	52	3	49	Week.	7 00	10 00	418	8 53	8 04

^a Vacation 2 weeks without wages.

^b Clerk 42 weeks, at \$5 a week, \$210.

TABLE I.—Continued. *Wages, Working-time and Earnings of Women in Book Binderies.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time to t. weeks	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Matron	10	59	26	$\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	Week.	\$10 00	\$10 00	\$255	\$10 00	\$9 81
Forewoman.....	10	58	52	.....	52	Week.	20 00	20 00	1,040	20 00	20 00
Forewoman.....	10	58	52	.....	52	Week.	15 00	15 00	780	15 00	15 00
Forewoman..... c	10	59	52	.....	52	Week.	12 00	12 00	624	12 00	12 00
Forewoman.....	10	59	52	$\frac{1}{2}$	$51\frac{1}{2}$	Week.	12 00	12 00	618	12 00	11 88
Forewoman.....	10	59	52	2	50	Week.	12 00	12 00	600	12 00	11 54
Forewoman..... d	10	59	52	.....	52	Week.	10 50	10 50	546	10 50	10 50
Forewoman..... e	9	54	48	1	47	Week.	10 50	10 50	470	10 00	9 80
Forewoman.....	10	58	52	.....	52	Week.	9 00	9 00	468	9 00	9 00
Forewoman.....	10	59	52	2	50	Week.	9 00	9 00	450	9 00	8 65
Forewoman.....	9	53	13	$\frac{1}{3}$	$12\frac{2}{3}$	Week.	8 00	8 00	102	8 00	7 85
Ruler..... f	10	59	51	.....	51	Week.	13 00	13 00	663	13 00	13 00
Ruler..... g	10	59	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	49	Week.	9 00	9 00	441	9 00	8 61
Coverer.....	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	51	52	.....	52	Week.	12 00	12 00	624	12 00	12 00
Coverer..... h	9	54	7	.....	7	Week.	12 00	12 00	84	12 00	12 00
Coverer..... i	10	59	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	Week.	7 00	7 00	312	7 00	6 30
Coverer..... j	10	59	46	4	42	Week.	7 00	7 00	294	7 00	6 40
Coverer..... k	10	58	52	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	Piece.	8 41	8 41	408	8 41	7 85
Coverer.....	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	51	52	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	Piece.	6 93	6 93	344	6 93	6 61
Gatherer.....	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	51	52	4	48	Piece.	11 00	11 00	528	11 00	10 15
Gatherer..... l	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	51	49	2	47	Piece.	11 00	11 00	517	11 00	10 55
Gatherer.....	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	56	52	3	49	Piece.	10 16	10 16	498	10 16	9 58
Gatherer.....	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	51	52	6	46	Piece.	10 00	10 00	460	10 00	8 85
Gatherer.....	10	58	52	4	48	Piece.	9 83	9 83	472	9 83	9 08
Gatherer.....	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	51	52	2	50	Piece.	9 00	9 00	450	9 00	8 65
Gatherer.....	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	53	52	3	49	Piece.	8 84	8 84	433	8 84	8 33
Gatherer.....	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	56	52	3	40	Piece.	8 00	8 00	392	8 00	7 54
Gatherer.....	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	51	40	6	34	Piece.	8 06	8 00	272	8 00	6 80
Gatherer.....	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	51	52	3	49	Piece.	7 88	7 88	387	7 88	7 44
Gatherer.....	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	51	52	6	46	Piece.	6 00	6 00	276	6 00	5 81
Gatherer.....	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	51	52	2	50	Piece.	4 80	4 80	241	4 80	4 63
Gatherer.....	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	51	52	.....	52	Week.	9 00	9 00	468	9 00	9 00
Gatherer.....	10	59	52	1	51	Week.	9 00	9 00	459	9 00	8 83
Gatherer.....	10	59	52	1 $\frac{1}{3}$	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	Week.	9 00	9 00	453	9 00	8 71
Gatherer..... a	9	54	50	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	Week.	9 00	9 00	374	9 00	7 48
Gatherer.....	9	54	52	4	48	Week.	8 00	8 00	384	8 00	7 40
Gatherer.....	10	59	52	10	12	Week.	8 00	8 00	336	8 00	6 46
Gatherer..... m	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	51	52	30	22	Week.	8 00	8 00	176	8 00	3 38
Gatherer.....	10	59	52	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	Week.	7 00	8 00	357	7 52	6 87
Gatherer.....	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	51	52	.....	52	Week.	7 50	7 50	390	7 50	7 50
Gatherer.....	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	7 00	7 00	350	7 00	6 73
Gatherer.....	10	59	52	6	46	Week.	7 00	7 00	322	7 00	6 20
Gatherer..... n	9	54	52	25	27	Week.	7 00	7 00	189	7 00	3 63
Gatherer.....	10	59	52	5	47	Week.	6 50	6 50	306	6 50	5 88
Gatherer.....	10	59	52	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	Week.	6 00	6 00	303	6 00	5 83
Gatherer.....	10	59	52	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	Week.	6 00	6 00	291	6 00	5 60
Gatherer.....	9	54	48	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	Week.	6 00	6 00	279	6 00	5 81

c Vacation 1 week with wages.

d No deduction from wages for holidays.

e Vacation 4 weeks without wages.

f Vacation 1 week without wages.

g Vacation 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ weeks without wages.

h At home 45 weeks. Services required by accident and disability of mother.

i Vacation 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ weeks without wages.

j Vacation 6 weeks without wages.

k Piece workers, average 60 cents per 1,000 books.

l Vacation 3 weeks without wages.

m Vacation 2 weeks without wages.

n Lost time caused by illness of mother and brother.

o Lost time caused by illness of mother.

TABLE I.—Continued. Earnings of Women in Book Binderies.

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Paster	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	\$10 00	\$10 00	\$529	\$10 00	\$10 00
Paster	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	7 50	7 50	375	7 50	7 21
Paster.....a	9½	56	51	6	45	Piece..	9 00	9 00	405	9 00	7 91
Paster.....b	8½	51	52	12	40	Piece..	7 50	7 50	300	7 50	5 77
Paster.....c	8½	51	51	.....	51	Piece..	7 00	7 00	357	7 00	7 00
Paster	8½	51	52	2	50	Piece..	7 00	7 00	350	7 00	6 73
Paster.....a	8½	51	29	1	28	Piece..	7 00	7 00	196	7 00	6 76
Paster	9	53	52	2	50	Piece..	6 60	6 60	330	6 60	6 34
Paster	8½	51	52	4	48	Piece..	6 50	6 50	312	6 50	6 00
Paster	8½	53	52	3	49	Piece..	5 00	5 00	245	5 00	4 71
Paster	8½	51	32	3	29	Piece..	5 00	5 00	145	5 00	4 53
Paster	8½	51	52	7	45	Piece..	4 60	4 60	207	4 60	3 98
Paster	8½	51	52	5	47	Piece..	4 19	4 19	197	4 19	3 80
Paster	8½	51	48	8	40	Piece..	4 12	4 12	165	4 12	3 44
Paster.....c	8½	51	49	.....	49	Piece..	3 98	3 98	195	3 98	3 98
Paster.....d	8½	51	52	5	47	Piece..	3 74	3 74	176	3 74	3 38
Paster	8½	51	52	10	42	Piece..	3 43	3 43	146	3 43	2 81
Paster	8½	51	52	4	48	Piece..	2 63	2 63	126	2 63	2 42
Stitcher, assistant forewoman.....a	10	58	51	.....	51	Week.	10 00	10 00	510	10 00	10 00
Stitcher	10	59	52	2	50	Week.	8 00	9 00	425	8 50	8 17
Stitcher	9	54	52	.....	52	Week.	8 00	8 00	416	8 00	8 00
Stitcher.....a	10	59	51	1½	49½	Week.	8 00	8 00	396	8 00	7 77
Stitcher.....d	9	54	22	½	21½	Week.	8 00	8 00	172	8 00	7 82
Stitcher	10	58	52	2	50	Week.	5 00	8 00	370	7 40	7 12
Stitcher, thread.....e	10	59	52	2½	49½	Week.	7 50	7 50	371	7 50	7 12
Stitcher	9	54	52	12½	39½	Week.	7 50	7 50	296	7 50	5 69
Stitcher, thread.....f	10	59	50	.....	50	Week.	7 00	7 00	350	7 00	7 00
Stitcher	10	59	52	2½	49½	Week.	7 00	7 00	347	7 00	6 67
Stitcher	10	59	52	5	47	Week.	7 00	7 00	329	7 00	6 33
Stitcher.....f	10	59	50	3	47	Week.	7 00	7 00	329	7 00	6 60
Stitcher	10	59	52	6	46	Week.	7 00	7 00	322	7 00	6 20
Stitcher	9	54	52	10	42	Week.	7 00	7 00	294	7 00	5 65
Stitcher.....g	9	54	47	10	37	Week.	7 00	7 00	259	7 00	5 51
Stitcher.....h	10	59	34	1½	32½	Week.	7 00	7 00	228	7 00	6 71
Stitcher.....i	9	54	22	1	21	Week.	7 00	7 00	147	7 00	6 68
Stitcher	9	54	22	1½	20½	Week.	7 00	7 00	144	7 00	6 54
Stitcher	9	54	17	.....	17	Week.	7 00	7 00	119	7 00	7 00
Stitcher	10	59	52	2	50	Week.	6 00	6 00	300	6 00	5 77
Stitcher	9	54	34	1½	32½	Week.	4 00	4 00	210	4 00	3 82
Stitcher, thread.....f	9½	56	50	3	49	Piece..	10 00	10 00	470	10 00	9 40
Stitcher, thread.....g	8½	51	52	9	43	Piece..	10 00	10 00	430	10 00	8 27
Stitcher, thread.....h	8½	51	52	2	50	Piece..	9 01	9 01	452	9 01	8 70
Stitcher, thread.....i	8½	51	52	9	43	Piece..	9 00	9 00	387	9 00	7 44
Stitcher, thread.....j	8½	51	44	4	40	Piece..	8 75	8 75	350	8 75	6 73
Stitcher, thread.....k	8½	51	52	2	50	Piece..	8 62	8 62	431	8 62	8 30
Stitcher, hand.....l	8½	51	52	8	44	Piece..	6 50	6 50	286	6 50	5 50
Stitcher, hand.....m	8½	51	52	7	45	Piece..	6 00	6 00	270	6 00	5 40
Stitcher, hand.....n	10	58	26	.....	26	Piece..	5 23	5 23	136	5 23	5 23
Stitcher, hand.....o	8½	51	43	3	38	Piece..	5 00	5 00	195	5 00	4 64

a Vacation 1 week without wages.

b Vacation 4 weeks without wages.

c Vacation 3 weeks without wages.

d In another establishment 30 weeks at \$8 a week, \$240.

e Overtime, additional \$15.

f Vacation 2 weeks without wages.

g Vacation 5 weeks without wages.

h At knitting works 16 weeks at \$3 a week, \$128.

i In another establishment 20 weeks at \$6 a week, \$120.

j Vacation 3 weeks without wages.

k Lost time through illness.

TABLE I. *Continued. Earnings of Women in Book Binderies.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Stitcher, wire.....	8½	56	52	1	51	Piece..	\$10 00	\$10 00	\$510	\$10 00	\$9 81
Stitcher, wire.....	8½	53	40	3	37	Piece..	10 00	10 00	370	10 00	9 25
Stitcher, wire..... <i>a</i>	8½	53	51	5	46	Piece..	9 00	9 00	414	9 00	8 12
Stitcher, wire.....	9½	54	52	7	45	Piece..	9 00	9 00	405	9 00	3 94
Stitcher, wire..... <i>a</i>	8½	51	51	2	49	Piece..	7 57	7 57	371	7 57	7 27
Stitcher, wire..... <i>b</i>	10	59	52	12½	39½	Week.	8 00	8 00	316	8 00	6 08
Stitcher, wire..... <i>a</i>	10	59	51	.....	51	Week.	7 00	7 50	363	7 12	7 12
Stitcher, wire..... <i>a</i>	10	59	51	.....	51	Week.	6 00	6 00	306	6 00	6 00
Stitcher, wire.....	10	59	52	3	49	Week.	6 00	6 00	294	6 00	5 65
Stitcher, wire.....	10	59	52	5	47	Week.	6 00	6 00	282	6 00	5 42
Folder, machine.....	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	10 00	10 00	500	10 00	9 62
Folder, machine.....	9	54	52	.....	52	Week.	9 50	9 50	494	9 50	5 50
Folder, machine.....	9½	56½	52	.....	52	Week.	9 00	9 00	468	9 00	9 00
Folder, machine.....	9½	56½	8	.....	8	Week.	9 00	9 00	72	9 00	9 00
Folder, machine.....	10	58	52	2	50	Piece..	9 50	9 50	475	9 50	9 13
Folder, machine.....	10	58	52	2	50	Piece..	8 42	8 42	421	8 42	8 10
Folder, machine.....	10	58	52	2	50	Piece..	8 22	8 22	411	8 22	7 90
Folder, machine.....	8½	51	52	13	39	Piece..	7 64	7 64	298	7 64	5 73
Folder, machine..... <i>c</i>	8½	51	27½	.....	37½	Piece..	7 42	7 42	205	7 42	7 42
Folder, machine.....	8½	51	52	13	39	Piece..	7 31	7 31	285	7 31	5 48
Folder, machine..... <i>d</i>	8½	51	50	1	49	Piece..	7 12	7 12	349	7 12	6 98
Folder, machine.....	8½	51	52	5	47	Piece..	7 02	7 02	330	7 02	6 35
Folder, machine.....	8½	51	52	2	50	Piece..	6 84	6 84	312	6 84	6 58
Folder, machine.....	8½	51	52	3	49	Piece..	6 57	6 57	322	6 57	6 20
Folder, machine.....	8½	51	52	8	44	Piece..	6 30	6 30	277	6 30	5 33
Folder, machine.....	8½	51	52	3	49	Piece..	6 08	6 08	298	6 08	5 73
Folder, machine.....	10	59	52	7	45	Piece..	5 98	5 98	269	5 98	5 17
Folder, machine.....	10	59	31	10	21	Piece..	5 90	5 90	124	5 90	4 00
Folder, machine.....	9	54	52	3½	48½	Piece..	5 61	5 61	270	5 61	5 23
Folder, machine.....	8½	51	52	4	48	Piece..	5 15	5 15	247	5 15	4 75
Folder, machine.....	8½	51	52	7	45	Piece..	5 07	5 07	228	5 07	4 40
Folder, machine.....	8½	51	52	10½	41½	Piece..	5 06	5 06	210	5 06	4 04
Folder, machine.....	8½	51	46	3½	42½	Piece..	4 82	4 82	205	4 82	4 46
Folder, machine.....	8½	51	30	15	15	Piece..	4 73	4 73	71	4 73	2 37
Folder, machine.....	8½	51	52	6	46	Piece..	4 15	4 15	191	4 15	3 67
Folder, machine.....	8½	51	32	1½	30½	Piece..	4 03	4 03	123	4 03	3 84
Folder, machine..... <i>d</i>	8½	51	30	5½	24½	Piece..	3 31	3 31	81	3 31	2 70
Folder, machine.....	8½	51	52	4	48	Piece..	2 65	2 65	127	2 65	2 44
Goldleaf worker..... <i>e</i>	10	59	52	.....	52	Week.	9 50	9 50	494	9 50	9 50
Goldleaf worker.....	10	58	52	.....	51	Week.	8 00	8 00	408	8 00	7 85
Goldleaf worker.....	10	59	52	1½	50½	Week.	7 50	7 50	379	7 50	7 29
Goldleaf worker..... <i>f</i>	10	59	47	3½	49½	Week.	7 50	7 50	326	7 50	6 94
Goldleaf worker.....	10	59	52	2	50	Week.	7 00	7 00	350	7 00	6 73
Goldleaf worker.....	10	59	52	3½	48½	Week.	7 00	7 00	340	7 00	6 54
Goldleaf worker..... <i>a</i>	10	59	51	11	40	Week.	7 00	7 00	280	7 00	5 50
Goldleaf worker.....	10	59	52	½	51½	Week.	6 00	6 00	309	6 00	5 94
Goldleaf worker.....	10	59	52	1	51	Week.	6 00	6 00	306	6 00	5 88
Goldleaf worker.....	10	58	52	2	50	Week.	6 00	6 00	300	6 00	5 77
Goldleaf worker.....	10	59	52	2	50	Week.	6 00	6 00	300	6 00	5 77
Goldleaf worker.....	10	59	52	2½	49½	Week.	6 00	6 00	297	6 00	5 61
Goldleaf worker.....	10	59	52	3	49	Week.	6 00	6 00	294	6 00	5 65
Goldleaf worker.....	10	59	51½	6	45½	Week.	6 00	6 00	273	6 00	5 30
Goldleaf worker.....	10	59	52	10	42	Week.	6 00	6 00	252	6 00	4 88

a Vacation 1 week without wages.*b* Lost 10 weeks' time, caused by illness of mother.*c* Piece work in another establishment, 20 weeks, \$187.*d* Vacation 2 weeks without wages.*e* No deduction from wages during holidays.*f* Vacation 5 weeks without wages.

TABLE I.—Continued. *Earnings of Women in Book Binderies.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Goldleaf worker...a	10	59	50	18	32	Week.	\$6 00	\$ 6 00	\$192	\$6 00	\$3 84
Goldleaf worker...b	10	59	3		3	Week.	6 00	6 00	18	6 00	6 00
Goldleaf worker....	10	58	52	2	50	Week.	4 00	5 00	225	4 50	4 33
Goldleaf worker....	10	59	52	9	43	Week.	4 00	4 00	172	4 00	3 31
Goldleaf worker....	10	59	52	10	42	Week.	4 00	4 00	168	4 00	3 25
General bin'ry w'k...	10	59	52	1	51	Week.	9 00	9 00	459	9 00	8 83
General bin'ry w'k...	10	59	52	1	51	Week.	9 00	9 00	459	9 00	8 83
General bin'ry w'k...	10	59	52	2	50	Week.	7 00	7 00	350	7 00	6 73
General bin'ry w'k...	10	59	52	3	49	Week.	7 00	7 00	343	7 00	6 60
General bin'ry w'k...	10	59	52	3½	48½	Week.	7 00	7 00	340	7 00	6 54
General bin'ry w'k.c	9	54	48	1	47	Week.	7 00	7 00	329	7 00	6 85
General bin'ry w'k...	10	59	50	4	46	Week.	7 00	7 00	322	7 00	6 44
General bin'ry w'k...	10	59	52	½	51½	Week.	6 00	6 00	309	6 00	5 94
General bin'ry w'k...	10	59	52	1½	50½	Week.	5 00	5 00	252	5 00	4 85
General bin'ry w'k...	10	58	52	2	50	Week.	5 00	5 00	250	5 00	4 81
General bin'ry w'k...	10	58	52	2	50	Week.	4 00	4 00	200	4 00	3 85
General bin'ry w'k...	10	58	52	5	47	Week.	4 00	4 00	188	4 00	3 62
General bin'ry w'k...	10	58	52	2	50	Week.	2 50	3 50	150	3 00	2 88
General bin'ry w'k...	10	59	9		9	Week.	3 50	3 50	31	3 50	3 50
General bin'ry w'k.e	9	54	51	2	49	Piece..	7 96	7 96	390	7 96	7 65
General bin'ry w'k.f	8½	51	51	1	50	Piece..	7 38	7 38	369	7 38	7 24
General bin'ry w'k.a	8½	51	52	12	40	Piece..	7 30	7 30	292	7 30	5 62
General bin'ry w'k...	8½	51	52	5	47	Piece..	6 98	6 98	324	6 98	6 31
General bin'ry w'k...	8½	51	52	5	47	Piece..	6 83	6 83	321	6 83	6 17
General bin'ry w'k.a	9	54	50	8	42	Piece..	6 62	6 62	278	6 62	5 56
General bin'ry w'k.c	8½	51	48	2	46	Piece..	6 00	6 00	276	6 00	5 75
General bin'ry w'k.a	8½	51	50	1	49	Piece..	5 88	5 88	288	5 88	5 76
General bin'ry w'k...	10	59	13	1½	12½	Piece..	3 84	3 84	48	3 84	3 70
General bin'ry w'k.e	8½	51	51	1	50	Piece..	3 70	3 70	185	3 70	3 63
General bin'ry w'k...	10	59	52	1	51	Both..	3 00	3 50	173	3 39	3 33
General bin'ry w'k.e	9	54	51	6	45	Piece..	3 33	3 33	150	3 33	2 94
Book inspector	10	58	52	3	49	Week.	9 00	9 00	441	9 00	8 48
Book inspector	10	58	52	2	50	Week.	6 00	6 00	300	6 00	5 77
Book inspector	10	58	52	2	50	Week.	6 00	6 00	300	6 00	5 77
Book inspector	10	58	52	3	49	Week.	6 00	6 00	294	6 00	5 65
Book inspector	10	58	52	1	51	Week.	4 50	6 00	267	5 24	5 73
Numberer, machine.e	10	59	51	2	49	Week.	9 00	9 00	441	9 00	8 65
Numberer, machine..	9	54	52	30	22	Week.	8 00	8 00	175	8 00	3 38
Numberer, machine..	10	59	52	2	50	Week.	6 00	7 00	325	6 50	6 25
Numberer, machine.a	10	59	51	½	50½	Week.	6 00	6 00	303	6 00	5 94
Numberer, machine..	10	59	52	1½	50½	Week.	6 00	6 00	303	6 00	5 83
Numberer, machine..	9	54	52	3	49	Week.	6 00	6 00	294	6 00	5 65
Numberer, machine.a	10	59	51	½	50½	Week.	4 50	5 50	250	4 95	4 90
Mileage ticket w'k...	10	59	52		52	Week.	8 00	8 00	416	8 00	8 00
Mileage ticket w'k.d	10	59	49		46	Week.	7 00	7 00	322	7 00	6 57
Mileage ticket w'k...	10	59	52	2	50	Week.	6 50	6 50	325	6 50	6 25
Mileage ticket w'k...	10	59	26	½	25½	Week.	5 00	5 00	128	5 00	4 92
Mileage ticket w'k.g	10	59	26	1	24	Week.	5 00	5 00	120	5 00	4 80
Sewer, machine....a	9	54	51		51	Week.	8 00	8 00	408	8 00	8 00
Sewer, machine....a	8½	51	51		51	Week.	8 00	8 00	408	8 00	8 00
Sewer, machine....a	9	54	52	5	47	Week.	8 00	8 00	376	8 00	7 23
Sewer, machine....a	9	54	50	8	42	Week.	8 00	8 00	336	8 00	6 72

a Vacation 2 weeks without wages.

b In another establishment 20 weeks, and clerk in store 27 weeks at \$5 a week, \$235.1

c Vacation 4 weeks without wages.

d Vacation 3 weeks without wages.

e Vacation 1 week without wages.

f Time lost through illness.

g Domestic 26 weeks at \$4 and board, \$104; paid \$250 for board when working in bindery.

TABLE I.—Continued. *Earnings of Women in Book Binderies.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Sewer, machine.....	10	59	52	2	50	Both..	\$3 50	\$5 50	\$191	\$3 82	\$3 67
Sewer, machine..... <i>a</i>	10	59	51	.....	51	Both..	3 50	5 83	193	3 78	3 78
Sewer, machine.....	10	59	52	4½	47½	Both..	3 33	3 50	165	3 47	3 06
Sewer, machine.....	10	59	28	1	27	Both..	3 00	4 00	87	3 22	3 11
Pager, machine..... <i>a</i>	10	59	51	1	50	Week.	8 00	8 00	400	8 00	7 84
Pager, machine..... <i>b</i>	10	59	22	½	21½	Week.	8 00	8 00	172	8 00	7 82
Pager, machine..... <i>c</i>	10	59	4	.....	4	Week.	8 00	8 00	32	8 00	8 00
Pager, machine.....	9½	56	52	1	51	Week.	7 00	7 00	357	7 00	6 87
Pager, machine..... <i>a</i>	10	59	51	1	50	Week.	7 00	7 00	350	7 00	6 86
Pager, machine.....	9	54	12	½	11½	Week.	7 00	7 00	81	7 00	6 75
Pager, machine..... <i>o</i>	10	59	52	1½	50½	Week.	6 50	6 50	328	6 50	6 31
Feeder, rul'g mach. <i>a</i>	10	59	51	.....	51	Week.	7 00	7 00	357	7 00	7 00
Feeder, rul'g mach..... <i>b</i>	10	59	52	1	51	Week.	6 00	6 00	306	6 00	5 88
Feeder, rul'g mach.....	10	59	52	1	51	Week.	6 00	6 00	306	6 00	5 88
Feeder, rul'g mach. <i>d</i>	9	54	22	1	21	Week.	6 00	6 00	126	6 00	5 73
Feeder, rul'g mach. <i>e</i>	10	59	22	1	21	Week.	6 00	6 00	126	6 00	5 73
Feeder, rul'g mach. <i>f</i>	9	54	22	2½	19½	Week.	6 00	6 00	117	6 00	5 32
Feeder, rul'g mach. <i>g</i>	9	54	22	3	19	Week.	6 00	6 00	114	6 00	5 18
Feeder, rul'g mach. <i>a</i>	10	59	51	.....	51	Week.	5 00	5 00	255	5 00	5 00
Feeder, rul'g mach. <i>h</i>	10	59	50	½	49½	Week.	5 00	5 00	218	5 00	4 96
Feeder, rul'g mach. <i>e</i>	10	59	20	.....	20	Week.	6 00	5 00	100	5 00	5 00
Feeder, perf'g.m'ch.....	10	59	52	1	51	Week.	7 00	7 00	357	7 00	6 87
Feeder, perf'g.m'ch..... <i>i</i>	10	59	50½	.....	50½	Week.	6 00	6 00	303	6 00	6 00
Feeder, perf'g.m'ch.....	10	59	52	2½	49½	Week.	5 50	5 50	282	5 50	5 42
Feeder, perf'g.m'ch..... <i>i</i>	9	54	6	.....	6	Week.	4 00	4 00	24	4 00	4 00
Feeder, perf'g.m'ch.....	9	54	6	.....	6	Week.	4 00	4 00	24	4 00	4 00
Decorator, cards.....	9	54	52	1	51	Week.	6 00	6 00	306	6 00	5 88
Tableter..... <i>a</i>	10	59	51	½	50½	Week.	6 00	6 00	303	6 00	5 94
Tableter..... <i>j</i>	9	54	22	½	21½	Week.	6 00	6 00	129	6 00	5 86
Tableter.....	10	59	13	.....	13	Week.	6 00	6 00	78	6 00	6 00
Tableter..... <i>k</i>	9	54	22	½	21½	Week.	5 00	5 00	107	5 00	4 87
Tableter..... <i>n</i>	9½	56	11	.....	11	Week.	5 00	5 00	55	5 00	5 00
Tableter..... <i>l</i>	9	54	22	1½	20½	Week.	4 00	4 00	82	4 00	3 73
Indexer.....	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	6 00	6 00	300	6 00	5 76
Indexer.....	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	6 00	6 00	300	6 00	5 77
Indexer.....	9	54	52	3	49	Week.	6 00	6 00	294	6 00	5 66
Indexer.....	9	54	52	5	47	Week.	6 00	6 00	282	6 00	5 42
Indexer..... <i>m</i>	9	54	32	6	26	Week.	6 00	6 00	156	6 00	4 88
Indexer.....	10	59	52	2½	49½	Week.	5 00	5 00	218	5 00	4 77
Indexer.....	9	54	52	3	49	Week.	5 00	5 00	345	5 00	4 71
Insetter.....	8½	51	52	4	48	Piece..	6 17	6 17	296	6 17	5 69
Insetter.....	10	58	52	1	51	Piece..	4 88	4 88	249	4 88	4 79

a Vacation 1 week without wages.*b* Working elsewhere 28½ weeks at \$8 a week, \$223.*c* Working elsewhere 42 weeks at \$8 a week, \$336.*d* Working elsewhere 18 weeks at \$6 a week, \$108.*e* Working elsewhere 29 weeks at \$6 a week, \$174.*f* Working elsewhere 22 weeks at \$6 a week, \$132.*g* Working elsewhere 25 weeks at \$6 a week, \$150.*h* Vacation 2 weeks without wages.*i* Working elsewhere 45 weeks at \$5 a week, \$225.*j* Working elsewhere 29½ weeks at \$5 a week, \$147.50.*k* Working elsewhere 29½ weeks at \$4.50 a week, \$133.*l* Working elsewhere 28 weeks at \$5 a week, \$140.*l* In another establishment 28 weeks, at \$4 a week, \$112—Vacation 2 weeks without wages.*m* Vacation 20 weeks without wages.*n* In another establishment 38 weeks, at \$4.50 a week, \$171.*o* Vacation 1½ weeks without wages.

TABLE I.—Continued. *Earnings of Women in Book Binderies.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or a week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly sub-istence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Wrapper.....	10	59	52	2	50	Week.	\$5 00	\$5 00	\$250	\$5 00	\$4 81
Wrapper.....a	10	59	51	1	50	Week.	5 00	5 00	250	5 00	4 90
Wrapper.....	10	59	52	7	45	Week.	5 00	5 00	225	4 50	4 33
Wrapper.....	10	59	52	7	45	Week.	4 50	4 36	216	4 50	4 15
Wrapper.....	10	59	52	7	45	Week.	4 00	4 00	180	4 00	3 46
Folder, machine.....	9	54	10	.....	10	Week.	10 00	10 00	100	10 00	10 00
Folder.....	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	9 00	9 00	468	9 00	9 00
Folder.....	9	54	52	1	51	Week.	9 00	9 00	459	9 00	8 83
Folder.....b	8½	51	51	3	47	Week.	9 00	9 00	423	9 00	8 46
Folder.....b	8½	51	50	8	42	Week.	9 00	9 00	378	9 00	7 56
Folder.....c	8½	51	30½	.....	30½	Week.	9 00	9 00	276	9 00	9 00
Folder.....d	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	8 50	8 50	442	8 50	8 50
Folder.....	9	52	52	2½	49½	Week.	7 00	7 00	317	7 00	6 67
Folder.....a	8½	51	51	4	47	Week.	7 00	7 00	329	7 00	6 48
Folder.....a	9	54	51	4	47	Week.	7 00	7 00	329	7 00	6 45
Folder.....	8½	51	52	10	42	Week.	7 00	7 00	294	7 00	5 65
Folder.....k	8½	51	52	15	37	Week.	7 00	7 00	259	7 00	4 96
Folder.....c	8½	51	49	17	32	Week.	6 50	6 50	206	6 50	4 24
Folder.....	10	59	52	2	50	Week.	6 00	6 00	300	6 00	5 77
Folder.....	9	54	52	2½	49½	Week.	6 00	6 00	235	6 00	5 67
Folder.....	9	54	52	5	47	Week.	6 00	6 00	282	6 00	5 42
Folder.....a	10	59	51	4	47	Week.	6 00	6 00	282	6 00	5 53
Folder.....b	10	59	50	4	46	Week.	6 00	6 00	276	6 00	5 52
Folder.....	10	59	52	7	45	Week.	6 00	6 00	270	6 00	5 20
Folder.....e	8½	51	49½	12½	37	Week.	6 00	6 00	222	6 00	4 48
Folder.....f	9	54	52	15	37	Week.	6 00	6 00	222	6 00	4 27
Folder.....b	10	59	50	14	36	Week.	6 00	6 00	216	6 00	4 32
Folder.....g	9	54	39	7	32	Week.	6 00	6 00	192	6 00	4 92
Folder.....h	9½	56	29	.....	29	Week.	6 00	6 00	174	6 00	6 00
Folder.....	9	54	26	.....	26	Week.	6 00	6 00	156	6 00	6 00
Folder.....	8½	51	25	13	12	Week.	6 00	6 00	72	6 00	2 88
Folder.....a	8½	51	51	4	47	Week.	5 50	5 50	259	5 50	5 08
Folder.....	10	59	52	6	46	Week.	5 50	5 50	253	5 50	4 87
Folder.....	8½	51	52	15	37	Week.	5 50	5 50	204	5 50	3 92
Folder.....c	9	54	49	12	37	Week.	5 50	5 50	204	5 50	4 16
Folder.....i	8½	51	52	30	22	Week.	5 50	5 50	121	5 50	2 33
Folder.....	10	59	52	2	50	Week.	5 00	5 00	250	5 00	4 81
Folder.....a	9	54	51	2½	48½	Week.	5 00	5 00	243	5 00	4 70
Folder.....	8½	51	52	5	47	Week.	5 00	5 00	235	5 00	4 52
Folder.....	10	59	52	5	47	Week.	5 00	5 00	235	5 00	4 52
Folder.....a	9	54	52	10	42	Week.	5 00	5 00	210	5 00	4 04
Folder.....b	10	59	50	8	42	Week.	5 00	5 00	210	5 00	4 20
Folder.....	10	59	52	13	39	Week.	5 00	5 00	195	5 00	3 75
Folder.....	10	59	48	12½	35½	Week.	5 00	5 00	178	5 00	3 79
Folder.....	8½	51	13	1	12	Week.	5 00	5 00	60	5 00	2 62
Folder.....l	9	54	9	.....	9	Week.	5 00	5 00	45	5 00	5 00
Folder.....	10	59	52	7	45	Week.	4 00	5 00	203	4 51	3 90
Folder.....	10	59	52	5	47	Week.	4 75	4 75	223	4 75	4 30
Folder.....	10	59	52	5	47	Week.	4 75	4 75	223	4 75	4 30
Folder.....c	10	59	50	6	44	Week.	4 75	4 75	209	4 75	4 18

a Vacation 1 week without wages.

b Vacation 2 weeks without wages.

c Vacation 3 weeks without wages.

d Vacation 1 week, made up by working over-time.

e Vacation 2½ weeks without wages.

f Lost 9 weeks through illness.

g Vacation 13 weeks.

h Working elsewhere 20 weeks, at \$6 a week, \$120.

i Time lost through illness.

k Time lost through illness.

l In plumber's office 36 weeks, at \$3.50 a week, and in tailor shop 4 weeks, at \$2 a week, \$134.

TABLE I.—Continued. *Earnings of Women in Book Binderies.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Folder.....	9	54	37	.....	27	Week..	\$4 50	\$4 50	\$121	\$4 50	\$4 48
Folder.....	9	54	4	.....	4	Week..	4 00	4 00	16	4 00	4 00
Folder.....	10	59	52	5	47	Week..	3 00	4 00	169	3 60	3 25
Folder..... <i>a</i>	10	59	51	4	47	Week..	3 50	3 50	165	3 50	3 24
Folder.....	9	54	12	.....	12	Week..	3 00	3 00	36	3 00	3 00
Folder, hand..... <i>b</i>	8½	51	55	.....	45	Piece..	7 40	7 40	37	7 40	7 40
Folder, hand..... <i>h</i>	10½	58	52	18	34	Piece..	7 06	7 06	240	7 06	4 62
Folder, hand.....	8½	51	52	4	48	Piece..	7 00	7 00	336	7 00	6 46
Folder, hand..... <i>c</i>	9	53	24	1	23	Piece..	6 64	6 64	139	6 64	4 79
Folder, hand.....	8½	51	32	8	24	Piece..	5 71	5 71	137	5 71	5 28
Folder, hand.....	8½	51	12	5	7	Piece..	5 43	5 43	38	5 43	3 17
Folder, hand..... <i>d</i>	8½	51	3	.....	3	Piece..	5 33	5 33	16	5 33	5 33
Folder, hand.....	8½	51	35	6	29	Piece..	5 21	5 21	151	5 21	4 31
Folder, hand.....	8½	51	52	7	45	Piece..	5 00	5 00	225	5 00	4 33
Folder, hand..... <i>e</i>	8½	51	2	.....	2	Piece..	5 00	5 00	10	5 00	5 00
Folder, hand.....	10½	58	52	4	48	Piece..	4 98	4 98	239	4 98	4 60
Folder, hand..... <i>k</i>	9	54	20	4	26	Piece..	4 62	4 62	120	4 62	4 00
Folder, hand..... <i>f</i>	9	54	37	.....	37	Piece..	4 44	4 44	120	4 44	4 44
Folder, hand.....	9	54	52	6	46	Piece..	4 39	4 39	202	4 39	3 88
Folder, hand.....	8	48	52	7	45	Piece..	4 29	4 29	193	4 29	3 71
Folder, hand.....	8½	51	52	2	50	Piece..	4 20	4 20	210	4 20	4 04
Folder, hand.....	8½	51	52	17	35	Piece..	4 20	4 20	147	4 20	2 83
Folder, hand.....	8½	51	33	2	31	Piece..	4 16	4 16	129	4 16	3 91
Folder, hand.....	8½	51	26	1	25	Piece..	3 84	3 84	96	3 84	3 70
Folder, hand..... <i>g</i>	8½	51	34	.....	34	Piece..	3 79	3 79	129	3 79	3 80
Folder, hand.....	8½	51	21	1	20	Piece..	3 75	3 75	75	3 75	3 57
Folder, hand.....	9	54	18	.....	18	Piece..	3 61	3 61	63	3 61	3 61
Folder, hand..... <i>i</i>	9	53	17	2	15	Piece..	3 60	3 60	54	3 60	3 18
Folder, hand.....	8½	51	36	11	25	Piece..	3 16	3 16	79	3 16	2 20
Folder, hand..... <i>a</i>	9	53	20	1	19	Piece..	3 16	3 16	60	3 16	3 00
Folder, hand.....	8½	51	32	3	29	Piece..	3 00	3 00	87	3 00	2 72
Folder, hand.....	10	58	40	.....	40	Piece..	2 90	2 90	116	2 90	2 90
Folder, hand.....	8½	51	36	5	31	Piece..	2 90	2 90	90	2 90	2 50
Folder, hand.....	8½	51	36	11	25	Piece..	2 84	2 84	71	2 84	2 00
Folder, hand.....	10	59	27	1	26	Piece..	2 77	2 77	72	2 77	2 67
Folder, hand.....	8½	51	52	7	45	Piece..	2 64	2 64	119	2 64	2 30

a Vacation 1 week without wages.*b* Piecework in another establishment 2½ weeks, \$130.*c* Piecework in another establishment 27 weeks, \$161.*d* In another establishment 9 weeks, at \$6.00 a week, and clerk in store 4 weeks, at \$4.00 a week, \$70.*e* Piecework in another establishment 8 weeks, \$14.*f* Piecework in another establishment 23 weeks, \$103.*g* Domestic 12 weeks, at \$1.50 a week and board.*h* In shoe factory 27 weeks, at \$6.00 a week, \$162.*i* Piecework in another establishment 31 weeks, \$108.*k* Piecework in another establishment 21 weeks, \$95.

BRAID AND EMBROIDERY WORKS.

In this branch of industry all the work is machine work and consists in stitching braid upon and embroidering ladies' and children's garments and other articles, both ornamental and useful. The establishment visited was clean, light and well ventilated and supplied with every thing necessary for the convenience and comfort of the girls. These girls are mostly of German and Irish origin and live at home. But three or four of them

are over twenty years of age, the ages of the majority being from fourteen to twenty years. There is no piece work, the pay being entirely by the week. Much extra work is done, which is paid for at the regular rates, excepting that 6 hours is considered a day for overtime work, and all those whose regular wages are less than six dollars per week are paid for this extra work at the rate of one dollar per day of six hours. The ordinary hours of labor are 9 per day, and 7 on Saturdays, but it is the custom to close at one o'clock P. M. on Saturdays during May, June, July and August. The rules are strict in regard to talking or looking around while at work, and a fine of a half hours' pay for ten minutes' tardiness is enforced.

The rates of wages range from \$3 to \$12 a week with an average of \$5.75 for the whole number: 42.6 per cent of them earn more, and 57.4 per cent less than the average, the former receiving an average of \$7.96; the latter, \$4.12 per week. The average yearly earnings of operatives is \$271, and for lost time, 58.3 days in the year.

Wages, Working-time and Earnings of Women in Braid and Embroidery Works.

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsals enoe fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Bookkeeper.....	9	52	52	.....	52	Week.	\$12 00	\$12 00	\$624	\$12 00	\$12 00
Forewoman.....	9	52	52	1	51	Week.	12 00	12 00	639	12 53	12 29
Inspector.....	9	52	52	4%	47½	Week.	6 50	7 50	376	7 94	7 23
Operator, machine...	9	52	52	6	46	Week.	12 00	12 00	562	12 22	10 81
Operator, machine...	9	52	52	6	46	Week.	12 00	12 00	562	12 22	10 81
Operator, machine...	9	52	52	6½	45½	Week.	10 00	10 00	462	10 15	8 88
Operator, machine...	9	52	52	7	45	Week.	10 00	10 00	458	10 18	8 81
Operator, machine...	9	52	52	7½	44½	Week.	10 00	10 00	453	10 18	8 71
Operator, machine...	9	52	52	4	48	Week.	9 00	9 00	440	9 16	8 46
Operator, machine...	9	52	45½	.....	45½	Week.	9 00	9 00	417	9 16	9 16
Operator, machine...	9	52	52	9	43	Week.	9 00	9 00	395	9 19	7 60
Operator, machine...	9	52	52	10½	41½	Week.	8 00	9 00	346	8 30	6 65
Operator, machine...	9	52	52	12	40	Week.	8 00	8 00	325	8 15	6 25
Operator, machine...	9	52	52	7	45	Week.	6 00	8 00	301	6 70	5 80
Operator, machine...	9	52	52	6½	45½	Week.	7 00	7 00	324	7 12	6 23
Operator, machine...	9	52	52	12½	39½	Week.	7 00	7 00	278	7 04	5 35
Operator, machine...	9	52	52	9	43	Week.	6 00	7 00	288	6 70	5 54
Operator, machine...	9	52	52	13	39	Week.	6 50	7 00	262	6 72	5 04
Operator, machine...	9	52	52	6	46	Week.	6 00	6 50	301	6 54	5 80
Operator, machine...	9	52	52	11½	40½	Week.	6 00	6 50	255	6 30	4 90
Operator, machine...	9	52	52	8	44	Week.	5 00	6 00	258	5 86	4 96
Operator, machine...	9	52	52	2½	49½	Week.	5 50	6 00	288	5 82	5 54
Operator, machine...	9	52	52	4	48	Week.	5 50	6 00	297	6 19	5 71
Operator, machine...	9	52	52	10	42	Week.	5 00	5 50	235	5 60	4 52
Operator, machine...	9	52	52	11	41	Week.	5 00	5 00	209	5 10	4 02
Operator, machine...	9	52	52	4	48	Week.	4 50	5 00	231	4 81	4 44
Operator, machine...	9	52	52	11½	40½	Week.	4 50	5 00	195	4 80	3 75
Operator, machine...	9	52	52	19½	32½	Week.	4 50	5 00	166	5 11	3 20

TABLE I.—Continued. *Earnings of Women in Braid and Embroidery Works.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earning.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Operator, machine...	9	52	52	14%	37%	Week.	\$4 00	\$5 00	\$177	\$4 70	\$3 40
Operator, machine...	9	52	52	17%	34%	Week.	4 00	5 00	161	4 67	3 10
Operator, machine...	9	52	37	9%	27%	Week.	3 00	5 00	121	4 40	3 27
Operator, machine...	9	52	28	.....	28	Week.	4 00	4 50	126	4 50	4 50
Operator, machine...	9	52	12%	.....	12%	Week.	3 00	4 00	48	3 90	3 90
Operator, machine...	9	52	6%	.....	6%	Week.	2 50	4 00	24	3 70	3 70
Operator, machine...	9	52	12	3%	8%	Week.	3 00	3 50	27	3 24	2 26
Head finisher.....	9	52	52	4%	47%	Week.	6 00	6 50	314	7 22	6 61
Finisher.....	9	52	23	1	22	Week.	3 50	6 00	130	5 91	5 65
Finisher.....	9	52	52	7%	44%	Week.	4 00	5 00	194	4 36	3 73
Finisher.....	9	52	23	.....	23	Week.	4 00	4 50	108	4 70	4 70
Finisher.....	9	52	23	.....	23	Week.	4 00	4 50	104	4 52	4 50
Finisher.....	9	52	52	8	44	Week.	2 50	4 50	209	4 75	4 02
Finisher.....	9	52	52	8%	43%	Week.	2 50	4 50	190	4 37	3 65
Finisher.....	9	52	52	4	48	Week.	4 00	4 00	230	4 60	4 23
Finisher.....	9	52	52	19	33	Week.	4 00	4 00	132	4 03	2 54
Finisher.....	9	52	23	4	19	Week.	3 00	3 50	63	3 32	2 74
Finisher.....	9	52	16%	.....	16%	Week.	3 00	3 00	50	3 00	3 00
Finisher.....	9	52	52	31	21	Week.	2 50	3 00	63	3 00	1 21
Finisher.....	9	52	35%	.....	35%	Week.	2 00	2 50	87	2 45	2 45
Stamper.....	9	52	52	6	46	Week.	5 50	6 00	277	6 02	5 33
Stamper.....	9	52	52	5	47	Week.	4 50	5 00	230	5 00	4 42
Stamper.....	9	52	52	7	45	Week.	3 00	4 00	178	3 84	3 33
Winder.....	9	52	52	5	47	Week.	4 00	4 50	198	4 21	3 80
Winder.....	9	52	52	8	44	Week.	3 50	4 00	177	4 02	3 40
Pinker.....	9	52	52	13	39	Week.	3 00	3 50	131	3 36	2 52
Cotton winder.....	9	52	30	.....	30	Week.	3 00	3 50	101	3 37	3 37
Cotton winder.....	9	52	30%	.....	30%	Week.	2 50	3 00	88	2 90	2 90
Presser.....	9	52	52	26	26	Week.	3 00	3 50	88	3 40	1 69

NOTE. In this table when the total earnings exceed the weekly pay multiplied by the number of weeks at work, the excess arises from working overtime and work done at home.

BROOM FACTORY.

The women employed in this industry in Chicago, so far as they came within the observation of the bureau are called "broom-makers," but the term is certainly a misnomer. The girls sort the broom-straw and gather it into bunches of proper size, but machinery does the rest. There may be isolated manufactories in the city where, in a small way, brooms are still made entirely by hand, but the bulk of the manufacture is in the large houses, where there is a machine for doing everything excepting alone the sorting and placing in proper shape of the material to be utilized.

The work requires some skill as well as judgment, and girls who remain at work long enough to become proficient are encouraged to continue in the business by offers of what the management regards as fair pay for

such work. There is a dull season with this industry, when little is done in the line of manufacturing, and the women employed frequently find work in some other occupation. Not one of them can make a broom outright, the machine having deprived them of the opportunity to learn.

A reference to the following table shows that the group in this factory receive from \$4 to \$7 a week, with an average of \$5.62, and that the three who had been on the rolls for a year or more earned an average of \$250 with an average of 38 days lost time.

Wages, Working-time and Earnings of Women in Broom Factory.

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Operative.....a	10	58	52	3	49	Week	\$7 00	\$7 00	\$343	\$7 00	\$6 00
Operative.....b	10	58	39	4	35	Week	6 00	6 00	158	6 00	5 25
Operative.....c	10	58	24	.....	21	Week	6 00	6 00	144	6 00	5 00
Operative.....d	10	58	20	.....	20	Week	6 00	6 00	120	6 00	5 00
Operative.....e	10	58	18	.....	18	Week	6 00	6 00	108	6 00	5 00
Operative.....f	10	58	10	.....	10	Week	6 00	6 00	60	6 00	6 00
Operative.....g	10	58	52	.....	46	Week	5 00	5 00	230	5 00	4 42
Operative.....h	10	58	50	.....	25	Week	5 00	5 00	130	5 00	4 42
Operative.....i	10	58	10	.....	10	Week	5 00	5 00	50	5 00	5 00
Operative.....j	10	58	52	10	42	Week	4 00	4 50	177	4 21	3 40

a Lost 1 week through illness.

b Lost 4 weeks through illness of mother; in another establishment 20 weeks at \$6 a week, \$120.

c In another establishment 26 weeks at \$5.50 per week, \$143.

d In another establishment 22 weeks at \$6 a week, \$132.

e In another establishment 34 weeks at \$6 a week, \$204.

f In another establishment 22 weeks at \$4.50 a week, \$99.

g In another establishment 34 weeks at \$1.50 a week, \$51.

h Lost 2 weeks through illness.

CANDY FACTORIES.

The business of making candy and preparing it for the market gives unskilled employment to a large number of girls and some women. The majority are young and the children of foreign-born parents. Italians seem to be most numerous, though there are of other nationalities not a few. As a rule they are poorly paid. They are employed at wrapping caramels, dipping bonbons and chocolates, packing candies, and similar work, but not at the actual business of manufacturing. The pay ranges from \$3 per week up to \$6.50, only the older and thoroughly experienced girls being paid the latter figure. The women in candy factories are not organized, and wages vary noticeably for similar service and even in the same establishment. Considerable time is lost by the workers during the hot weather, as the consumption of bonbons materially falls off in that season and the supply must be regulated accordingly. The business, however, is brisk in

fall and winter, and even with a large force at work overtime is frequently made. In one place they work every other night from November 1 to January 1, and receive double pay for this overtime. They call it "supper money," and it is usually expended in that way. There is little in the occupation that cannot be quickly acquired by an alert, observing girl. One proprietor remarked that he had great difficulty in getting girls who would not "eat more than the profit on their work amounted to." Per contra, a girl at the dipping table said she loathed the candy and had no desire to even taste it. Probably in this business a girl is recognized as experienced and gains recognition in proportion as she thus demonstrates a surfeit of sweetness. It is a marvel to the thoughtful how so many of these girls can exist on the pittance which they are paid. Girls who live in the densely populated vicinity of the down-town river docks and railroad stations save car fare by walking to work and home again; but many live so far away as to be compelled to use the cars, thus making serious inroads into their scanty pay. Some of the work-rooms are fair, but most of them are close, dark, excessively hot, and malodorous.

One concern which declined to give any information to the bureau is engaged in the manufacture of caramels and employs from 100 to 200 girls who earn from \$3 to \$6 a week. Very few, however, receive the latter, and the average is reported as not more than \$4. Time is lost during the very hot weather but business is good in the colder seasons. Not more than one-fourth of the whole force receive steady employment throughout the year. The girls are principally Poles, Italians and Germans.

The average weekly earnings of 129 female operatives in this industry is \$4.68; those who earn more than the average are 46.5 per cent of the whole and receive an average of \$5.39; the remainder receive \$4.05. For yearly earnings the average is \$217, with an average of 36.8 days lost time; 47.7 per cent of these receive \$251, and the remainder only \$186 for the years work.

Wages, Working-time and Earnings of Women in Candy Factories.

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Forewoman.....	10	59	52	.....	52	Week.	\$7 00	\$7 00	\$364	\$7 00	\$7 00
Bonbon dip'r, spec'lst	10	59	52	2	50	Week.	9 00	9 00	450	9 00	8 65
Bonbon dipper.....	10	59	52	2	50	Week.	6 50	6 50	325	6 50	6 50
Bonbon dipper.....	10	59	52	6	46	Week.	6 00	6 00	276	6 00	6 00
Bonbon dipper.....	10	59	52	6	46	Week.	6 00	6 00	276	6 00	6 00
Bonbon dipper.....	10	59	52	8	44	Week.	6 00	6 00	264	6 00	5 08
Bonbon dipper.....	10	59	52	1	51	Week.	5 50	5 50	280	5 50	5 38
Bonbon dipper.....	10	59	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 30
Bonbon dipper.....	10	59	52	4	48	Week.	5 50	5 50	264	5 50	5 08
Bonbon dipper.....	10	59	52	5	47	Week.	5 50	5 50	258	5 50	4 96
Bonbon dipper.....	10	59	52	5	47	Week.	5 50	5 50	258	5 50	4 96

TABLE I.—Continued. *Earnings of Women in Candy Factories.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Packer.....	10	58	52	3	49	Week.	\$5 00	\$5 00	\$245	\$5 00	\$4 71
Packer.....	10	58	52	3	49	Week.	5 00	5 00	245	5 00	4 71
Packer.....	10	58	52	4	48	Week.	5 00	5 00	210	5 00	4 63
Packer.....	10	58	52	4	48	Week.	5 00	5 00	240	5 00	4 63
Packer.....	10	58	52	5	47	Week.	5 00	5 00	235	5 00	4 58
Packer.....	10	58	52	7	45	Week.	5 00	5 00	225	5 00	4 53
Packer.....	10	58	44	3	41	Week.	5 00	5 00	205	5 00	4 44
Packer.....	10	58	52	12	46	Week.	5 00	5 00	200	5 00	4 33
Packer.....	10	58	52	2	50	Week.	4 50	4 75	238	4 55	4 56
Packer.....	10	58	52	1	51	Week.	4 50	4 50	239	4 50	4 46
Packer.....	10	58	52	2	50	Week.	4 50	4 50	235	4 50	4 43
Packer.....	10	58	52	3	49	Week.	4 50	4 50	231	4 50	4 35
Packer.....	10	58	52	3	49	Week.	4 50	4 50	221	4 50	4 36
Packer.....	10	58	52	4	48	Week.	4 50	4 50	216	4 50	4 15
Packer.....	10	58	52	9	43	Week.	4 50	4 50	194	4 50	3 73
Packer.....	10	58	52	12	40	Week.	4 50	4 50	180	4 50	3 46
Packer.....	10	58	40	2	38	Week.	4 50	4 50	171	4 50	4 27
Packer.....	10	58	52	2	50	Week.	4 00	4 25	210	4 20	4 04
Packer.....	10	58	52	5	47	Week.	4 00	4 00	188	4 00	3 82
Packer.....	10	58	52	6	46	Week.	4 00	4 00	184	4 00	3 54
Packer.....	10	58	52	9	43	Week.	4 00	4 00	172	4 00	3 31
Packer.....	10	58	52	9	43	Week.	4 00	4 00	172	4 00	3 31
Packer.....	10	58	35	1	31	Week.	4 00	4 00	136	4 00	3 89
Packer.....	10	58	52	3	49	Week.	3 50	3 50	172	3 50	3 31
Packer.....	10	58	30	1	29	Week.	3 50	3 50	102	3 50	3 40
Packer.....	10	58	52	2	50	Week.	3 25	3 25	163	3 25	3 14
Packer.....	10	58	52	4	48	Week.	3 25	3 25	156	3 25	3 08
Packer.....	10	58	52	8	44	Week.	3 00	3 25	123	3 12	2 46
Packer.....	10	58	52	2	50	Week.	3 00	3 00	150	3 00	2 57
Packer.....	10	58	52	20	32	Week.	3 00	3 00	96	3 00	1 85
Wrapper, caramel....	10	58	52	6	46	Week.	6 00	6 00	276	6 00	5 31
Wrapper, caramel....	10	58	52	6	46	Week.	6 00	6 00	276	6 00	5 31
Wrapper, caramel....	10	58	52	8	44	Week.	6 00	6 00	264	6 00	5 06
Wrapper, caramel....	10	58	52	8	44	Week.	5 50	5 50	242	5 50	4 65
Wrapper, caramel....	10	58	52	14	38	Week.	5 50	5 50	209	5 50	4 02
Wrapper, caramel....	10	58	52	3	49	Week.	5 00	5 00	245	5 00	4 71
Wrapper, caramel....	10	58	52	3	49	Week.	5 00	5 00	245	5 00	4 71
Wrapper, caramel....	10	58	52	6	46	Week.	5 00	5 00	230	5 00	4 42
Wrapper, caramel....	10	58	52	8	44	Week.	5 00	5 00	220	5 00	4 35
Wrapper, caramel....	10	58	52	8	44	Week.	5 00	5 00	220	5 00	4 35
Wrapper, caramel....	10	58	52	12	40	Week.	5 00	5 00	200	5 00	3 85
Wrapper, caramel....	10	58	52	12	40	Week.	5 00	5 00	200	5 00	3 85
Wrapper, caramel....	10	58	52	12	40	Week.	5 00	5 00	200	5 00	3 85
Wrapper, caramel....	10	58	52	5	47	Week.	4 50	4 50	212	4 50	4 08
Wrapper, caramel....	10	58	52	9	43	Week.	4 50	4 50	194	4 50	3 72
Wrapper, caramel....	10	58	52	12	40	Week.	4 50	4 50	180	4 50	3 46
Wrapper, caramel....	10	58	52	12	40	Week.	4 50	4 50	180	4 50	3 46
Wrapper, caramel....	10	58	52	13	39	Week.	4 50	4 50	176	4 50	3 38
Wrapper, caramel....	10	58	52	5	47	Week.	4 00	4 25	191	4 05	3 68
Wrapper, caramel....	10	58	52	1	51	Week.	4 00	4 00	204	4 00	3 92
Wrapper, caramel....	10	58	52	3	49	Week.	4 00	4 00	196	4 00	3 77
Wrapper, caramel....	10	58	52	4	48	Week.	4 00	4 00	192	4 00	3 69
Wrapper, caramel....	10	58	52	6	46	Week.	3 75	3 75	173	3 75	3 53
Wrapper, caramel....	10	58	52	2	50	Week.	3 25	3 75	175	3 50	3 58
Wrapper, caramel....	10	58	52	2	50	Week.	3 50	3 50	175	3 50	3 58

f Lost 3 weeks through illness.

k Lost 8 weeks through illness.

a Out of work 10 weeks.

h Lost 8 weeks through illness.

TABLE I.—Continued. *Earnings of Women in Candy Factories.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Wrapper, caramel....	10	55	52	3	45	Week.	\$3 50	\$3 50	\$172	\$3 50	\$3 31
Wrapper, caramel....	10	55	52	3	45	Week.	3 50	3 50	161	3 50	3 10
Wrapper, caramel....	10	55	55	2	33	Week.	3 50	3 50	116	3 50	3 31
Wrapper, caramel....	10	55	55	2	33	Week.	3 50	3 50	116	3 50	3 31
Wrapper, caramel....	10	55	30	1	25	Week.	3 50	3 50	102	3 50	3 40
Wrapper, caramel....	10	55	30	2	23	Week.	3 50	3 50	98	3 50	3 27
Wrapper, caramel....	10	55	26	.....	25	Week.	3 00	3 00	73	3 00	3 00
Wrapper, caramel....	10	55	26	1	25	Week.	3 00	3 00	75	3 00	2 89
Cleaner.....	10	55	13	.....	13	Week.	6 00	6 00	78	6 00	6 00
Cleaner.....	10	55	13	.....	13	Week.	6 00	6 00	78	6 00	6 00
Dipper, chocolate....	10	55	52	.....	52	Week.	4 50	4 50	234	4 50	4 50

1 Cash girl in department store 21 weeks at \$2.50 a week, \$52.50.

m In another establishment 25 weeks at \$3 a week, \$75.

n Ironer in laundry 34 weeks at \$10 a week, \$340.

o Matron in department house 37 weeks at \$5 a week, \$185.

CIGAR-BOX FACTORIES.

In the making of cigar boxes girls are largely employed for trimming the boxes, that is for pasting on hinges, labels, etc. This occupation is light and the shop surroundings attractive, as compared with many others. The girls employed in this industry were found living in comfortable homes, the daughters of well-to-do parents, and in general possessed of many of the comforts of life. The disposition of employers towards them is not better nor worse than that of others. They are required to do as much work and as good work as they can, for as little money as they will accept. At the same time they receive due consideration and it cannot be said that their lot is one of hardship.

The hours of labor in this industry are reported as 10 per day and 60 per week, as these are the regular establishment hours. The women, however, work by the piece and only put in full time when the concern is very busy. At other times they work 7, 8 or 9 hours a day, according to the number of orders to be filled, as this establishment makes no boxes except upon orders received.

The average weekly earnings of this class is \$5.63; but 53.5 per cent of them receive more than the average and show average earnings of \$6.77; the remainder earn an average of only \$4.33 per week. The average for yearly earnings is \$263, with an average of 28 days lost time; 57.4 per cent of them, however, receive more than the general average, receiving, on an average, \$316; but 42.6 per cent earn less than the average and show an annual income of only \$192.

TABLE I.—Continued. *Earnings of Women in Cigar-box Factories.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Trimmer.....a	10	60	15	2	13	Piece..	\$9 69	\$9 69	\$126	\$9 69	\$8 40
Trimmer.....b	10	60	97	15	22	Piece..	8 36	8 36	184	8 36	4 97
Trimmer.....c	10	60	52	2	50	Piece..	7 52	7 52	376	7 52	7 23
Trimmer.....d	10	60	52	1	51	Piece..	7 51	7 51	383	7 51	7 37
Trimmer.....e	10	60	52	1	51	Piece..	7 51	7 51	383	7 51	7 37
Trimmer.....f	10	60	52	2	50	Piece..	7 50	7 50	375	7 50	7 21
Trimmer.....g	10	60	52	2	50	Piece..	7 30	7 30	365	7 30	7 04
Trimmer.....h	10	60	52	1	51	Piece..	7 10	7 10	362	7 10	6 96
Trimmer.....i	10	60	52	7	45	Piece..	7 04	7 04	317	7 04	6 10
Trimmer.....j	10	60	51	1	30	Piece..	6 97	6 97	209	6 97	6 74
Trimmer.....k	10	60	52	9	43	Piece..	6 95	6 95	298	6 95	5 73
Trimmer.....l	10	60	52	2	50	Piece..	6 94	6 94	347	6 94	6 67
Trimmer.....m	10	60	52	2	50	Piece..	6 78	6 78	339	6 78	6 52
Trimmer.....n	10	60	52	1	51	Piece..	6 75	6 75	344	6 75	6 62
Trimmer.....o	10	60	52	1	51	Piece..	6 75	6 75	344	6 75	6 62
Trimmer.....p	10	60	21	1	20	Piece..	6 75	6 75	135	6 75	6 43
Trimmer.....q	10	60	52	3	49	Piece..	6 73	6 73	330	6 73	6 35
Trimmer.....r	10	60	52	7	45	Piece..	6 60	6 60	297	6 60	5 71
Trimmer.....s	10	60	52	7	45	Piece..	6 58	6 58	296	6 58	5 69
Trimmer.....t	10	60	32	1	31	Piece..	6 52	6 52	202	6 52	6 31
Trimmer.....u	10	60	52	2	50	Piece..	6 50	6 50	326	6 50	6 27
Trimmer.....v	10	60	27	1	26	Piece..	6 50	6 50	169	6 50	6 26
Trimmer.....w	10	60	52	3	49	Piece..	6 47	6 47	317	6 47	6 10
Trimmer.....x	10	60	52	5	47	Piece..	6 43	6 43	302	6 43	5 81
Trimmer.....y	10	60	33	1	32	Piece..	6 38	6 38	204	6 38	6 18
Trimmer.....z	10	60	52	2	50	Piece..	6 36	6 36	318	6 36	6 12
Trimmer.....aa	10	60	52	7	45	Piece..	6 26	6 26	282	6 26	5 42
Trimmer.....ab	10	60	52	1	51	Piece..	6 02	6 02	307	6 02	5 90
Trimmer.....ac	10	60	52	3	49	Piece..	6 00	6 00	294	6 00	5 65
Trimmer.....ad	10	60	52	6	46	Piece..	6 00	6 00	276	6 00	5 31
Trimmer.....ae	10	60	52	7	45	Piece..	6 00	6 00	270	6 00	5 19
Trimmer.....af	10	60	52	10	42	Piece..	6 00	6 00	252	6 00	4 85
Trimmer.....ag	10	60	52	11	41	Piece..	6 00	6 00	246	6 00	4 73
Trimmer.....ah	10	60	52	5	47	Piece..	5 94	5 94	279	5 94	5 37
Trimmer.....ai	10	60	52	3	49	Piece..	5 76	5 76	282	5 76	5 42
Trimmer.....aj	10	60	52	2	50	Piece..	5 74	5 74	287	5 74	5 52
Trimmer.....ak	10	60	52	2	50	Piece..	5 64	5 64	282	5 64	5 42
Trimmer.....al	10	60	52	2	50	Piece..	5 60	5 60	280	5 60	5 38
Trimmer.....am	10	60	52	2	50	Piece..	5 56	5 56	278	5 56	5 35
Trimmer.....an	10	60	52	4	48	Piece..	5 50	5 50	264	5 50	5 07
Trimmer.....ao	10	60	52	6	46	Piece..	5 50	5 50	253	5 50	4 87
Trimmer.....ap	10	60	52	3	49	Piece..	5 49	5 49	269	5 49	5 17
Trimmer.....aq	10	60	52	5	47	Piece..	5 49	5 49	258	5 49	4 96
Trimmer.....ar	10	60	52	3	49	Piece..	5 39	5 39	264	5 39	5 08
Trimmer.....as	10	60	52	1	51	Piece..	5 27	5 27	269	5 27	5 17
Trimmer.....at	10	60	52	21	31	Piece..	5 10	5 10	158	5 10	3 04
Trimmer.....au	10	60	52	11	41	Piece..	5 08	5 08	205	5 08	4 02
Trimmer.....av	10	60	52	3	49	Piece..	4 88	4 88	239	4 88	4 60
Trimmer.....aw	10	60	52	1	51	Piece..	4 84	4 84	217	4 84	4 75
Trimmer.....ax	10	60	52	20	32	Piece..	4 75	4 75	152	4 75	2 92

a Domestic 37 weeks at \$2 a week and board, \$74.

d In another establishment 20 weeks, same rate of wages, \$135.

f In another establishment 30 weeks, same rate of wages, \$200.

i In another establishment 22 weeks, \$88.

b Lost 13 weeks through illness.

c Vacation 6 weeks without wages.

e Lost 7 weeks through illness.

g Lost 4 weeks through illness.

h Lost 1 week through illness.

j Lost 8 weeks through illness.

k Lost 3 weeks through illness.

l Lost 16 weeks through illness.

m Lost 20 weeks through illness.

TABLE I—Continued. *Earnings of Women in Cigar-box Factories.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Trimmer	10	60	52	3	49	Piece..	\$4 65	\$4 65	\$228	\$4 65	\$4 88
Trimmer	10	60	52	3	50	Piece..	4 08	4 08	204	4 08	3 98
Trimmer	10	60	52	3	49	Piece..	4 02	4 02	197	4 02	3 79
Trimmer	10	60	52	3	49	Piece..	4 00	4 00	196	4 00	3 77
Trimmer	10	60	52	3	50	Piece..	3 50	3 50	175	3 50	3 37
Trimmer	10	60	52	4	48	Piece..	3 50	3 50	168	3 50	3 28
Trimmer	10	60	52	4	46	Piece..	3 50	3 50	161	3 50	3 10
Trimmer	10	60	52	6	46	Piece..	3 50	3 50	161	3 50	3 10
Trimmer	10	60	52	4	48	Piece..	2 98	2 98	143	2 98	2 75
Trimmer	10	60	52	2	50	Week.	9 00	9 36	468	9 36	9 00
Trimmer	10	60	52	4	48	Both ..	3 00	4 29	177	3 89	3 40
Trimmer	10	60	52	3	50	Both ..	3 50	4 19	193	3 86	3 71
Trimmer	10	60	52	3	49	Both ..	3 50	4 09	185	3 78	3 56
Trimmer	10	60	52	3	50	Week.	2 50	3 50	153	3 06	2 94
Trimmer	10	60	3	.....	3	Week.	2 00	2 00	6	2 00	2 00
Hingers	10	60	52	3	49	Week.	4 00	4 00	196	4 00	3 77
Hingers	10	60	52	4	48	Week.	4 00	4 00	192	4 00	3 69
Hingers	10	60	52	1	51	Week.	2 50	4 00	165	3 24	3 17
Hingers	10	60	52	32	20	Week.	1 50	3 00	54	2 70	1 04
Hingers	10	60	38	2	36	Week.	2 50	3 00	98	2 72	2 32
Hingers	10	60	5	.....	5	Week.	2 50	2 50	19	2 50	2 60

" Lost 4 weeks through illness.

n Quit work in this factory.

CIGAR FACTORIES.

In the cigar factories the girls are as a rule rather more intelligent than those in the tobacco factories. This is accounted for by the fact that the occupation requires somewhat more skill, and also presents greater opportunities for conversation and the exchange of ideas during working hours, than the other trade. There is little or no difference in the home surroundings of the two classes. They are all pieceworkers, the work is not arduous, the shop-rooms are usually light and clean and the wages fairly good. Women have not supplanted men in this industry. The kind of work they do in these and in the tobacco factories has for many years been done by women.

In this industry work is chiefly done by the piece and the amount of average weekly earnings is \$6.57. One-half of them, or 49.4 per cent, earn more than the average and receive \$8.28: the remainder \$4.90. Yearly earnings average \$326, with an average of 27.4 days lost time. Those who earn more than the average are 52.5 per cent of the whole and receive an average of \$402; those who earn less than the average receive \$242.

TABLE I.—Continued. *Earnings of Women in Cigar Factories.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Roller.....a	9	52	52	4	48	Piece..	\$12 00	\$12 00	\$576	\$11 06	\$11 06
Roller.....	9	52	52	3	49	Piece..	10 76	10 76	527	10 76	10 14
Roller.....	9	52	52	2	21	Piece..	9 81	9 81	206	9 81	8 96
Roller.....b	9	52	52	3	49	Piece..	9 53	9 53	468	9 53	9 00
Roller.....	9	52	52	4	48	Piece..	9 52	9 52	457	9 52	8 79
Roller.....	9	52	52	3	49	Piece..	9 41	9 41	461	9 41	8 87
Roller.....	9	52	52	1	51	Piece..	9 06	9 06	462	9 06	8 89
Roller.....	9	52	52	2	50	Piece..	8 96	8 96	448	8 96	8 63
Roller.....	9	52	52	5	47	Piece..	8 68	8 68	408	8 68	7 85
Roller.....	9	52	52	5	47	Piece..	8 57	8 57	403	8 57	7 75
Roller.....	9	52	52	3	49	Piece..	8 51	8 51	417	8 51	8 09
Roller.....	9	52	52	11	41	Piece..	8 51	8 51	349	8 51	6 71
Roller.....c	9	52	52	26	26	Piece..	8 50	8 50	221	8 50	7 25
Roller.....d	9	52	52	1	25	Piece..	8 23	8 23	247	8 23	7 96
Roller.....	9	52	52	10	42	Piece..	8 26	8 26	347	8 26	6 67
Roller.....	9	52	52	2	50	Piece..	8 14	8 14	407	8 14	7 83
Roller.....	9	52	52	3	49	Piece..	8 12	8 12	398	8 12	7 65
Roller.....f	9	52	52	.....	19	Piece..	8 11	8 11	154	8 11	8 11
Roller.....	9	52	52	.....	50	Piece..	8 10	8 10	405	8 10	7 79
Roller.....	9	52	52	3	49	Piece..	7 98	7 98	391	7 98	7 53
Roller.....	9	52	52	4	48	Piece..	7 94	7 94	381	7 94	7 33
Roller.....	9	52	52	3	49	Piece..	7 51	7 51	368	7 51	7 08
Roller.....	9	52	52	6	46	Piece..	7 35	7 35	339	7 35	6 50
Roller.....	9	52	52	2	34	Piece..	7 24	7 24	246	7 24	6 33
Roller.....	9	52	52	1	30	Piece..	7 10	7 10	213	7 10	6 87
Roller.....	9	52	52	1	36	Piece..	6 95	6 95	264	6 95	6 77
Roller.....	9	52	52	3	49	Piece..	6 49	6 49	318	6 49	6 12
Roller.....	9	45	52	13	39	Piece..	6 46	6 46	232	6 46	4 86
Roller.....g	9	52	52	7	45	Piece..	6 40	6 40	288	6 40	5 54
Roller.....	10	54	52	5	47	Piece..	6 34	6 34	298	6 34	5 73
Roller.....	9	52	52	6	46	Piece..	6 26	6 26	288	6 26	5 54
Roller.....	9	52	52	6	46	Piece..	6 04	6 04	278	6 04	5 35
Roller.....	9	52	52	.....	46	Piece..	6 04	6 04	278	6 04	6 04
Roller.....	9	45	52	8	44	Piece..	6 00	6 00	264	6 00	5 08
Roller.....h	9	52	40	14	26	Piece..	5 27	5 27	157	5 27	3 43
Roller.....	9	52	52	2	50	Piece..	5 26	5 26	263	5 26	5 06
Roller.....	9	52	52	2	50	Piece..	5 24	5 24	262	5 24	5 04
Roller.....	9	52	52	.....	23	Piece..	5 00	5 00	115	5 00	5 00
Roller.....i	9	45	43	5	38	Piece..	4 16	4 16	158	4 16	3 67
Roller.....	9	52	45	6	39	Both ..	6 00	7 11	244	6 26	5 43
Roller.....j	9	52	52	6	46	Both ..	3 00	3 88	153	3 33	2 94
Breaker, bunch.....	9	52	52	3	49	Piece..	9 72	9 72	476	9 72	9 15
Breaker, bunch.....	9	52	29	2	27	Piece..	9 22	9 22	219	9 22	8 59
Breaker, bunch.....k	9	52	52	9	43	Piece..	8 23	8 23	356	8 23	6 85
Breaker, bunch.....	9	52	52	3	49	Piece..	7 90	7 90	387	7 90	7 44
Breaker, bunch.....	9	52	52	9	43	Piece..	7 84	7 84	537	7 84	6 48

a Vacation 4 weeks without wages.

b Lost 2 weeks through illness.

c Lost 9 weeks through illness.

d Vacation 20 weeks without wages; lost 6 weeks through illness.

e Lost 8 weeks through illness.

f In watch factory 29 weeks at \$7, \$203.

g Lost 1 week through illness.

h An apprentice 12 weeks without wages.

i Piecework in shirt factory 27 weeks, \$130.

j An apprentice 4 weeks without wages.

k Piecework in another establishment in the East, 20 weeks, \$240.

l Lost 6 weeks through illness.

TABLE I.—Continued. *Earnings of Women in Cigar Factories.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Breaker, bunch.....	9	52	52	2	50	Piece..	\$7 82	\$7 82	\$391	\$7 50	\$7 50
Breaker, bunch.....	9	52	52	5	47	Piece..	7 30	7 30	343	7 30	6 91
Breaker, bunch.....	9	52	46	2	44	Piece..	7 23	7 23	318	7 23	6 31
Breaker, bunch.....	9	52	52	2	46	Piece..	7 11	7 11	327	7 11	6 31
Breaker, bunch.....	9	52	52	2	50	Piece..	6 94	6 94	347	6 94	6 67
Breaker, bunch.....	9	52	52	3	49	Piece..	6 88	6 88	337	6 88	6 46
Breaker, bunch.....	9	52	52	4	48	Piece..	6 65	6 65	319	6 65	6 13
Breaker, bunch.....	9	52	30	4	35	Both..	6 51	6 51	233	6 51	5 86
Breaker, bunch..... <i>m</i>	9	52	52	4	48	Piece..	6 50	6 50	312	6 50	6 00
Breaker, bunch.....	9	52	52	4	48	Piece..	6 44	6 44	309	6 44	5 94
Breaker, bunch..... <i>n</i>	9	52	4	.....	4	Piece..	6 00	6 00	24	6 00	6 00
Breaker, bunch.....	9	52	47	.....	45	Piece..	5 53	5 53	249	5 53	5 30
Breaker, bunch.....	9	52	52	3	49	Piece..	5 35	5 35	262	5 35	5 04
Breaker, bunch.....	9	52	52	2	50	Piece..	4 82	4 82	241	4 82	4 63
Breaker, bunch..... <i>o</i>	9	52	12	2	30	Piece..	4 70	4 70	47	4 70	3 92
Breaker, bunch.....	9	52	27	1	26	Week..	3 00	3 00	78	3 00	2 89
Packer.....	9	52	52	2	50	Week..	7 75	7 75	385	7 75	7 40
Packer.....	9	52	52	2	50	Week..	7 50	7 50	375	7 50	7 21
Stripper, wrapper....	9	52	52	2	50	Week..	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Stripper, wrapper....	9	52	52	3	49	Week..	5 00	5 00	245	5 00	4 71
Stripper, wrapper....	9	52	46	.....	48	Week..	5 00	5 00	240	5 00	5 00
Stripper, wrapper.... <i>q</i>	9	52	52	4	48	Week..	5 00	5 00	240	5 00	4 62
Stripper, wrapper....	9	52	52	2	50	Week..	5 00	5 00	250	5 00	4 81
Stripper, wrapper.... <i>q</i>	10	60	52	3	49	Week..	3 00	3 00	147	3 00	2 83
Stripper, binder..... <i>p</i>	9	52	52	8	44	Week..	5 00	5 00	218	5 00	4 20
Stripper, binder.....	9	52	5	.....	5	Week..	5 00	5 00	25	5 00	5 00
Stripper, binder.....	9	52	25	1	22	Week..	3 75	3 75	82	3 75	3 57
Stripper, binder.....	9	52	52	2	50	Both..	2 54	3 75	132	2 64	2 54
Stripper, binder.....	9	52	52	3	49	Both..	3 00	3 60	150	3 06	2 88
Stripper, binder.....	9	52	52	5	47	Piece..	3 57	3 57	168	3 57	3 23
Wigher, stock.....	9	52	52	2	50	Week..	4 00	5 00	205	4 10	3 94
Stripper.....	9	52	52	2	50	Week..	3 25	3 50	163	3 26	3 13
Stamper..... <i>q</i>	9	52	15	.....	15	Week..	4 00	4 00	60	4 00	4 00
Bander.....	9	52	17	.....	17	Week..	2 50	2 50	43	2 50	2 50
Bander.....	9	52	8	.....	8	Week..	2 50	2 50	20	2 50	2 50

m Vacation 2 weeks without wages.*p* Lost 5 weeks through illness.*o* In cracker factory 25 weeks, at \$3.00 per week, \$75.*q* In cracker factory 6 weeks, at \$3 per week, \$18. In another establishment 24 weeks, at \$3 per week, \$72.*n* In another establishment 30 weeks, same wages, \$256.

CLOAK FACTORIES.

There are numerous establishments in which cloaks are made in great quantities for the trade by the factory system, that is, women are regularly employed by the piece or week in spacious, well lighted and ventilated working rooms, and under the general conditions which prevail in other industries. In addition to this form of industry, cloaks are made in the so-called sweating shops, the better class of which are also conducted in a proper manner, though the baser sort present most objectionable features.

In the cloak factories visited, 159 operatives were scheduled whose average weekly earnings were \$6.17, the range being from \$2.75 to \$10 a week. The actual earnings of each appear in the following table. The average annual earnings of those who had been under this employment for a full year were \$335, of whom 40.3 per cent earned more, and 59.7 per cent less than the average, the former receiving an average of \$429, and the latter, \$271. These results compare favorably with other industries, the earnings being above the average for all industries:

Wages, Working-time and Earnings of Women in Cloak Factories.

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Bookkeeper.....	9	54	7	1	6	Week.	\$3 00	\$3 00	\$48	\$3 00	\$6 86
Office girl.....	9	54	52	$\frac{1}{2}$	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	Week.	7 00	8 00	387	7 50	7 42
Matron.....	9	54	52	.....	52	Week.	6 00	6 00	312	6 00	6 00
Errand girl.....	9	54	52	.....	52	Week.	3 50	6 00	266	5 12	5 12
Errand girl.....	9	54	52	1	51	Week.	4 00	4 50	215	4 22	4 14
Errand girl.....	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	56	52	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	Week.	3 50	3 50	179	3 50	3 42
Errand girl.....	9	54	23	1	22	Week.	3 00	3 50	69	3 14	3 00
Errand girl.....	9	54	18	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	Week.	2 00	3 50	45	3 07	2 50
Forewoman.....	9	54	52	$\frac{1}{2}$	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	Week.	20 00	20 00	1,035	20 00	19 90
Inspector.....	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	56	52	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	Week.	12 00	12 00	416	12 00	8 00
Inspector.....	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	56	52	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	Week.	10 50	10 50	456	10 50	8 77
Inspector.....a	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	56	46	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	Week.	9 00	9 00	391	9 00	8 50
Cloak maker.....	9	54	44	.....	44	Pieco..	10 68	10 68	470	10 68	10 68
Cloak maker.....	9	54	40	.....	40	Pieco..	4 08	4 08	163	4 08	4 08
Cloak maker.....	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	56	52	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	Week.	9 00	9 00	455	9 00	8 75
Cloak ma er.....	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	56	52	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	Week.	9 00	9 00	454	9 00	8 73
Cloak maker.....	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	56	52	2	50	Week.	9 00	9 00	450	9 00	8 6
Cloak maker.....	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	56	52	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	Week.	9 00	9 00	446	9 00	8 58
Cloak maker.....	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	56	52	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	Week.	9 00	9 00	435	9 00	8 37
Cloak maker.....b	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	56	52	4	48	Week.	9 00	9 00	432	9 00	9 00
Cloak maker.....	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	56	52	5	47	Week.	9 00	9 00	425	9 00	8 21
Cloak maker.....	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	56	52	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	Week.	9 00	9 00	422	9 00	8 12
Cloak maker.....b	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	56	52	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	Week.	9 00	9 00	421	9 00	8 10
Cloak maker.....c	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	56	52	6	46	Week.	9 00	9 00	415	9 00	7 98
Cloak maker.....c	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	56	52	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	Week.	9 00	9 00	408	9 00	7 85
Cloak maker.....	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	56	48	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	Week.	9 00	9 00	401	9 00	8 35
Cloak maker.....d	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	56	52	10	42	Week.	9 00	9 00	378	9 00	7 27
Cloak maker.....	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	56	44	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	Week.	9 00	9 00	355	9 00	8 07
Cloak maker.....	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	56	40	1	39	Week.	9 00	9 00	350	9 00	8 75
Cloak maker.....	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	56	36	4	32	Week.	9 00	9 00	287	9 00	7 97
Cloak maker.....	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	56	24	1	23	Week.	9 00	9 00	208	9 00	8 67
Cloak maker.....	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	56	22	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	Week.	9 00	9 00	176	9 00	8 00
Cloak maker.....	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	56	22	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	Week.	9 00	9 00	158	9 00	7 18
Cloak maker.....	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	56	16	2	14	Week.	9 00	9 00	128	9 00	8 00
Cloak maker.....	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	56	14	2	12	Week.	9 00	9 00	109	9 00	7 79
Cloak maker.....	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	56	2	$\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Week.	9 00	9 00	15	9 00	7 50
Cloak maker.....	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	56	52	1	51	Week.	8 00	8 00	407	8 00	7 83

a Vacation 2 weeks without wages.

b Vacation 4 weeks without wages.

c Lost 6 weeks through illness.

d Vacation 5 weeks without wages; lost 5 weeks through illness.

TABLE I.—Continued. *Earnings of Women in Cloak Factories.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Cloak maker.....	9½	56	52	4½	47½	Week.	\$8 00	\$8 00	\$379	\$8 00	\$7 29
Cloak maker.....	9½	56	52	9½	42½	Week.	8 00	8 00	341	8 00	6 56
Cloak maker.....	9½	56	52	10½	41½	Week.	7 50	7 50	311	7 50	5 98
Cloak maker.....	9½	56	52	6½	45½	Week.	7 00	7 00	318	7 00	6 12
Cloak maker.....	9½	56	30	5	25	Week.	7 00	7 00	176	7 00	5 87
Cloak maker.....	9½	56	52	4	48	Week.	6 50	6 50	313	6 50	6 02
Cloak maker.....	9	54	52	½	51½	Week.	6 00	6 50	321	6 25	6 17
Cloak maker.....	9½	56	52	4½	47½	Week.	6 00	6 00	284	6 00	5 46
Cloak maker.....	9½	56	52	5½	46½	Week.	6 00	6 00	279	6 00	5 37
Cloak maker.....	9½	56	46	6½	39½	Week.	6 00	6 00	258	6 00	5 17
Cloak maker.....	9½	56	36	8	38	Week.	6 00	6 00	229	6 00	4 98
Cloak maker.....	9½	56	40	2½	37½	Week.	6 00	6 00	224	6 00	5 60
Cloak maker.....	9½	56	38	4	34	Week.	6 00	6 00	205	6 00	5 39
Cloak maker.....	9½	56	22	5	17	Week.	6 00	6 00	103	6 00	4 68
Cloak maker.....	9	54	1	.....	1	Week.	6 00	6 00	6	6 00	6 00
Cloak maker.....	9½	56	36	3½	32½	Week.	5 50	5 50	178	5 50	4 94
Cloak maker.....	9	54	1	.....	1	Week.	5 00	5 00	5	5 00	5 00
Cloak maker.....	9½	56	52	3½	48½	Week.	4 50	4 50	219	4 50	4 21
Cloak maker.....	9½	56	44	39½	4½	Week.	4 50	4 50	179	4 50	4 07
Cloak maker.....	9	54	2	.....	2	Week.	4 50	4 50	9	4 50	4 50
Cloak maker.....	9½	56	30	4	26	Week.	4 0	4 00	104	4 00	3 47
Cloak maker.....	9½	56	20	1½	18½	Week.	4 00	4 00	75	4 00	3 75
Cloak maker.....	9½	56	52	7	45	Week.	3 50	3 50	158	3 50	3 04
Examiner.....	9	54	52	½	51½	Week.	9 00	10 00	506	9 85	9 73
Examiner.....	9	54	52	1½	50½	Week.	9 00	10 00	499	9 85	9 60
Examiner.....	9	54	52	2½	49½	Week.	9 00	10 00	486	9 85	9 35
Examiner.....	9	54	52	5	47	Week.	9 00	10 00	462	9 85	8 88
Examiner.....	9	54	1	.....	1	Week.	9 00	9 00	9	9 00	9 00
Examiner.....	9	54	31	½	30½	Week.	7 00	8 00	227	7 40	7 31
Operator.....	9½	56	52	2	50	Piece..	9 04	9 04	452	9 04	8 69
Operator.....	9½	56	38½	.....	38½	Both..	8 76	9 00	339	8 77	8 77
Operator.....	9½	56	52	2	50	Piece..	8 84	8 84	442	8 84	8 50
Operator.....	9½	56	52	.....	52	Piece..	7 23	7 23	376	7 23	7 23
Operator.....	9½	56	50	2	48	Piece..	7 13	7 13	342	7 13	6 84
Operator.....	9½	56	42	.....	42	Piece..	6 81	6 81	286	6 81	6 81
Operator.....	9½	56	50	2	48	Piece..	6 75	6 75	324	6 75	6 48
Operator.....	9½	56	44	.....	44	Piece..	6 61	6 61	291	6 61	6 61
Operator.....	9½	56	44	.....	44	Piece..	6 61	6 61	291	6 61	6 61
Operator.....	9½	56	40	.....	40	Piece..	6 40	6 40	256	6 40	6 40
Operator.....	9½	56	30	.....	30	Piece..	6 37	6 37	191	6 37	6 37
Operator.....	9½	56	52	.....	52	Piece..	6 35	6 35	330	6 35	6 35
Operator.....	9½	56	52	.....	52	Piece..	6 31	6 31	328	6 31	6 31
Operator.....	9½	56	52	.....	52	Piece..	6 27	6 27	326	6 27	6 27
Operator.....	9½	56	52	3	49	Piece..	6 20	6 20	304	6 20	5 85
Operator.....	9½	56	44	.....	44	Piece..	6 14	6 14	270	6 14	6 14
Operator.....	9½	56	52	2	50	Piece..	6 12	6 12	306	6 12	5 88
Operator.....	9½	56	30	.....	30	Piece..	6 07	6 07	182	6 07	6 07
Operator.....	9½	56	52	2	50	Piece..	5 88	5 88	294	5 88	5 65
Operator.....	9½	56	52	.....	52	Piece..	5 85	5 85	304	5 85	5 85
Operator.....	9½	56	52	4	48	Piece..	5 75	5 75	276	5 75	5 31
Operator.....	9½	56	34	.....	34	Piece..	5 74	5 74	195	5 74	5 74
Operator.....	9½	56	40	.....	40	Piece..	5 63	5 63	225	5 63	5 63
Operator.....	9½	56	42	.....	42	Piece..	5 57	5 57	234	5 57	5 57
Operator.....	9½	56	36	.....	36	Piece..	5 56	5 56	200	5 56	5 56

a Vacation 2 weeks without wages.

c Vacation 6½ weeks without wages.

d Extra work, 35c.

d Extra work, 40c.

g In tailor shop 5 weeks, at \$8 per week, \$40.

h Sewer, clothing house 22 weeks, at \$5.

per week, \$110.

f Lost 5 weeks through illness.

TABLE I.—Continued. *Earnings of Women in Cloak Factories.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Operator.....	9½	56	52		52	Piece..	\$5 54	\$5 54	\$288	\$5 54	\$5 54
Operator..... <i>i</i>	9½	56	52	2	50	Piece..	5 54	5 54	277	5 54	5 33
Operator.....	9½	56	46		46	Piece..	5 52	5 52	254	5 52	5 52
Operator..... <i>j</i>	9½	56	52	2	50	Piece..	5 42	5 42	271	5 42	5 21
Operator.....	9½	56	34		34	Piece..	5 36	5 36	182	5 36	5 36
Operator.....	9½	56	26		26	Piece..	5 35	5 35	139	5 35	5 36
Operator.....	9½	56	36		36	Piece..	5 28	5 28	190	5 28	5 28
Operator.....	9½	56	18		18	Piece..	5 28	5 28	95	5 28	5 28
Operator.....	9½	56	52		52	Piece..	5 27	5 27	274	5 27	5 27
Operator.....	9½	56	52	2	50	Piece..	5 18	5 18	259	5 18	4 96
Operator.....	9½	56	34		34	Piece..	5 15	5 15	175	5 15	5 15
Operator.....	9½	56	32		32	Piece..	5 10	5 10	163	5 10	5 10
Operator.....	9½	56	32		32	Piece..	4 97	4 97	159	4 97	4 97
Operator..... <i>a</i>	9½	56	50		50	Piece..	4 94	4 94	247	4 94	4 94
Operator.....	9½	56	38		38	Piece..	4 92	4 92	187	4 92	4 92
Operator.....	9½	56	52	5	47	Piece..	4 91	4 91	231	4 91	4 44
Operator.....	9½	56	42		42	Piece..	4 81	4 81	202	4 81	4 81
Operator.....	9½	56	52	3	49	Piece..	4 78	4 78	234	4 78	4 50
Operator..... <i>k</i>	9½	56	52	3	49	Piece..	4 78	4 78	231	4 78	4 50
Operator..... <i>a</i>	9½	56	50		50	Piece..	4 74	4 74	237	4 74	4 74
Operator.....	9½	56	52		52	Piece..	4 71	4 71	245	4 71	4 71
Operator.....	9½	56	40		40	Piece..	4 58	4 58	183	4 58	4 58
Operator..... <i>l</i>	9½	56	46		46	Piece..	4 57	4 57	210	4 57	4 57
Operator.....	9½	56	36		36	Piece..	4 56	4 56	164	4 56	4 56
Operator.....	9½	56	32		32	Piece..	4 53	4 53	145	4 53	4 53
Operator.....	9½	56	34		34	Piece..	4 44	4 44	151	4 44	4 44
Operator.....	9½	56	36		36	Piece..	4 30	4 30	155	4 30	4 30
Operator.....	9½	56	10		10	Piece..	4 20	4 20	42	4 20	4 20
Operator.....	9½	56	52	3	49	Piece..	4 16	4 16	204	4 16	3 94
Operator..... <i>m</i>	9½	56	32		32	Piece..	4 15	4 15	133	4 15	4 15
Operator.....	9½	56	32		32	Piece..	4 15	4 15	133	4 15	4 15
Operator.....	9½	56	38		38	Piece..	4 05	4 05	154	4 05	4 05
Operator.....	9½	56	52	3	49	Piece..	4 00	4 00	196	4 00	3 77
Operator.....	9½	56	22		22	Piece..	4 00	4 00	88	4 00	4 00
Operator.....	9½	56	46		46	Piece..	3 91	3 91	180	3 91	3 91
Operator.....	9½	56	52	2	50	Piece..	3 78	3 78	189	3 78	3 63
Operator..... <i>n</i>	9½	56	51	5	46	Piece..	3 74	3 74	172	3 74	3 57
Operator.....	9½	56	10		10	Piece..	3 70	3 70	37	3 70	3 70
Operator.....	9½	56	38		38	Piece..	3 37	3 37	128	3 37	3 37
Operator.....	9½	56	46		46	Piece..	3 33	3 33	153	3 33	3 33
Operator.....	9½	56	36		36	Piece..	3 33	3 33	120	3 33	3 33
Operator.....	9½	56	36		36	Piece..	3 33	3 33	120	3 33	3 33
Operator..... <i>o</i>	9½	56	22		22	Piece..	3 18	3 18	70	3 18	3 18
Operator.....	9½	56	34		34	Piece..	2 74	2 74	93	2 74	2 74
Operator..... <i>p</i>	9½	56	52	2	50	Piece..	2 72	2 72	136	2 72	2 68
Operator.....	9½	56	8		8	Piece..	2 66	2 66	21	2 66	2 66
Operator..... <i>q</i>	9	54	52	4½	47½	Week	8 00	8 00	390	8 00	7 31
Operator..... <i>r</i>	9	54	52	4	48	Week	6 00	6 00	288	6 00	5 54
Fitter.....	9	54	23		23	Week	12 00	12 00	274	12 00	12 00
Fitter.....	9	54	52	1	51	Week	8 00	9 00	450	8 82	8 65

a Vacation 2 weeks without wages.*i* Lost time caused by illness of father.*j* Lost time caused by illness.*k* Lost time caused by illness.*l* Vacation 6 weeks, without wages.*m* Piecework at home 13 weeks, \$54.*n* Lost time caused by illness of mother, vacation 1 week.*o* In tailor shop 24 weeks at \$6.50 per week, \$156.*p* Lost time caused by illness of brother.*q* Vacation 3 weeks without wages; lost ½ weeks through illness.*r* Lost time caused by illness of mother.

TABLE I.—Continued. *Earnings of Women in Cloak Factories.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Folder	9½	56	52	3	49	Week.	\$8 00	\$8 00	\$392	\$8 00	\$7 54
Folder	9½	56	52	11½	40½	Week.	8 00	8 00	324	8 00	6 23
Folder	9½	56	34	4½	29½	Week.	8 00	8 00	257	8 00	6 97
Folder	9½	56	44	1½	42½	Week.	5 00	5 00	213	5 00	4 86
Model	9	54	44	3½	40½	Week.	8 00	8 00	334	8 00	7 36
Model	9	54	1	.....	1	Week.	6 00	6 00	6	6 00	6 00
Sewer	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	6 00	7 00	328	6 56	6 31
Sewer	9	54	52	2½	49½	Week.	6 00	7 00	326	6 56	6 27
Sewer	9	54	51	.....	51	Week.	6 00	6 00	306	6 00	6 00
Sewer	9	54	31	3	28	Week.	6 00	6 00	168	6 00	5 42
Sewer	9	54	22	1½	20½	Week.	6 00	6 00	124	6 00	5 64
Sewer	9	54	19	3	16	Week.	6 00	6 00	96	6 00	5 05
Sewer	9	54	6	.....	6	Week.	6 00	6 00	36	6 00	6 00
Sewer	9	54	2	½	1½	Week.	6 00	6 00	10	6 00	5 00
Sewer	9	54	1	.....	1	Week.	6 00	6 00	6	6 00	6 00
Sewer	9	54	1	.....	1	Week.	6 00	6 00	6	6 00	6 00
Sewer	9	54	52	1	51	Week.	5 50	6 00	295	5 80	5 68
Sewer	9	54	46	1½	44½	Week.	5 00	6 00	255	5 14	5 55
Sewer	9	54	9	½	8½	Week.	5 00	6 00	47	5 51	5 23
Sewer	9	54	26	1½	21½	Week.	4 00	6 00	126	5 14	4 85
Sewer	9	54	40	5	35	Week.	4 50	5 50	183	5 23	4 58
Sewer	9	54	2	.....	2	Week.	5 00	5 00	10	5 00	5 00
Sewer	9	54	1	½	1½	Week.	5 00	5 00	3	5 00	3 00
Sewer	9	54	52	1	51	Week.	4 00	5 00	247	4 84	4 75
Sewer	9	54	53	½	51½	Week.	3 50	4 50	202	3 91	3 88
Sewer	9	54	2	½	1½	Week.	4 00	4 00	6	4 00	3 00
Sewer	9	54	2	.....	2	Week.	4 00	4 00	6	4 00	3 00
Sewer	9	54	13	.....	13	Week.	3 00	4 00	45	3 46	3 46
Sewer	9	54	12	.....	12	Week.	3 00	3 50	40	3 33	3 33
Sewer	9	54	1	.....	1	Week.	3 00	3 00	3	3 00	3 00

t Vacation 1 week without wages.

v Extra work \$1.

s Vacation 3 weeks without wages.

j Lost time caused by illness.

u For contractor 5 weeks at \$5.50 a week, \$28.

MEN'S SUMMER CLOTHING.

The linen duster has lost its old time popularity with the public and has become, in manufacturing circles, a thing of the past. It has been superseded by comfortable warm-weather garments of alpaca, mohair, seersucker, *drap d'été* and kindred materials, made up in an attractive manner. Their increasing use has created an industry particularly adapted to the employment of women, and many are engaged in the manufacture of these now indispensable garments. One factory alone employs, during the busy season, about three hundred women and girls. This factory will compare favorably with any factory visited during this investigation; the rooms are large, airy, well lighted and well arranged for convenience and comfort; as far as information could be obtained, from all sources, there are no irksome rules nor unreasonable fines in force; the earnings show

fairly with those of a majority of industries noted in this report and the employes appear to be well satisfied. Most of the girls are machine operators. In the vest department there are two girls to each machine, an operator and a baster. The work is all piecework, the basters receiving a fraction less pay than the operators. The daily hours of labor are 9, with two and one-half hours less on Saturdays. The women employed here are mostly of German and Swedish nationalities and about one-half live in boarding houses and private families; the remainder swell the vast army of working women who cheerfully do what they can to lift the family burdens.

In this establishment 51 women and girls receive weekly earnings ranging from \$3 to \$10, and an average, for the whole force, of \$6.19 per week. Twenty-seven of them, who had been at work in this place for a year or more, earned an average of \$305 per annum; 12 of them earned from \$300 to \$500, with an average of \$381; 15 earned less than \$300 with an average of \$244. The group shows an average loss of time per annum of 32 days.

Wages, Working-time and Earnings of Women in Clothing Manufacture.

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Forewoman.....	9	51½	52	.....	52	Week.	\$12 00	\$12 00	\$624	\$12 00	\$12 00
Altering, coats	9	51½	52	11	41	Piece..	10 10	10 10	414	10 10	7 96
Maker, cols. & sleeves	9	51½	52	4	48	Piece..	9 60	9 60	461	9 60	8 87
Maker, cols. & sleeves	9	51½	52	4	48	Piece..	7 48	7 48	359	7 48	6 90
Presser, edges, coat.	9	51½	46	1	45	Piece..	9 56	9 56	430	9 56	9 35
Maker, front, coat....	9	51½	52	2	50	Piece..	9 46	9 46	473	9 46	9 10
Maker, front, coat....	9	51½	52	2	50	Piece..	7 98	7 98	399	7 98	7 67
Maker, front, coat....	9	51½	52	10	42	Piece..	7 33	7 33	308	7 33	5 92
Maker, front, coat....	9	51½	52	4	48	Piece..	6 10	6 10	293	6 10	5 63
Maker, front, coat....	9	51½	52	4	48	Piece..	5 58	5 58	268	5 58	5 15
Maker, front, coat....	9	51½	52	2	50	Piece..	5 42	5 42	271	5 42	5 21
Maker, front, coat....	9	51½	41	.....	41	Piece..	4 59	4 59	188	4 59	4 59
Altering, vests.....	9	51½	52	11	41	Piece..	8 98	8 98	368	8 98	7 08
Operator, vest.....	9	51½	52	3	49	Piece..	8 71	8 71	427	8 71	8 21
Operator, vest.....	9	51½	45	1	44	Piece..	8 34	8 34	367	8 34	8 16
Operator, vest.....	9	51½	52	8	44	Piece..	7 77	7 77	342	7 77	6 58
Operator, vest..... ^b	9	51½	29	.....	29	Piece..	7 07	7 07	205	7 07	7 07
Operator, vest.....	9	51½	49	3	46	Piece..	7 00	7 00	322	7 00	6 57
Operator, vest.....	9	51½	52	5	47	Piece..	6 51	6 51	306	6 51	5 83
Operator, vest.....	9	51½	52	11	41	Piece..	6 46	6 46	265	6 46	5 10
Operator, vest.....	9	51½	37	.....	37	Piece..	6 46	6 46	239	6 46	6 46
Operator, vest..... ^c	9	51½	45	4	39	Piece..	5 54	5 54	216	5 54	5 02
Operator, vest.....	9	51½	52	4	48	Piece..	5 17	5 17	248	5 17	4 77

^a Dressmaking 8 weeks at \$4 per week, \$32.

^b Domestic 10 weeks at \$2 per week and board, \$20.

^c In another establishment 10 weeks at \$7 per week, \$70.

^d Piecework in another establishment 8 weeks, \$36.

TABLE I.—Continued. *Earnings of Women in Clothing Manufacture.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Operator, vest.....	9	51½	52	4	48	Piece..	\$5 08	\$5 08	\$344	\$5 08	\$4 69
Operator, vest..... <i>d</i>	9	51½	42	.....	42	Piece..	4 55	4 55	191	4 55	4 55
Operator, vest.....	9	51½	42	3	39	Piece..	4 23	4 23	165	4 23	3 93
Presser, collar, coat..	9	51½	52	2	50	Piece..	8 00	8 00	400	8 00	7 69
Ironer, vest..... <i>e</i>	9	51½	40½	.....	40½	Piece..	7 23	7 23	293	7 23	7 21
Ironer, vest.....	9	51½	45	2½	42½	Piece..	5 74	5 74	244	5 74	5 42
Ironer, vest.....	9	51½	52	5	47	Piece..	5 53	5 53	260	5 53	5 00
Ironer, vest.....	9	51½	52	7	45	Piece..	5 38	5 38	242	5 38	4 85
Ironer, vest.....	9	51½	52	5	47	Piece..	5 34	5 34	251	5 34	4 93
Seamstress, coat.... <i>f</i>	9	51½	52	17	35	Week..	5 00	7 00	213	6 09	4 10
Seamstress, coat.... <i>g</i>	9	51½	25½	.....	25½	Week..	3 50	6 00	115	4 57	4 52
Seamstress, coat.... <i>h</i>	9	51½	15	.....	15	Week..	6 00	6 00	90	6 00	6 00
Seamstress, coat.....	9	51½	52	5	47	Both...	4 83	6 00	233	4 96	4 48
Setting buttons, coat <i>i</i>	9	51½	41	.....	41	Piece..	6 73	6 73	276	6 73	6 73
Setting buttons, vest <i>j</i>	9	51½	26½	.....	26½	Piece..	6 60	6 60	176	6 60	6 60
Baster, vest.....	9	51½	52	3	49	Piece..	6 49	6 49	318	6 49	6 13
Baster, vest..... <i>k</i>	9	51½	27½	.....	27½	Piece..	6 44	6 44	176	6 44	6 43
Baster, vest.....	9	51½	45	1	44	Piece..	6 14	6 14	270	6 14	6 00
Baster, vest.....	9	51½	52	3	49	Piece..	6 84	5 84	286	5 84	5 50
Baster, vest..... <i>l</i>	9	51½	29	.....	29	Piece..	5 18	5 18	150	5 18	5 17
Baster, vest..... <i>m</i>	9	51½	23½	.....	23½	Piece..	4 68	4 68	110	4 68	4 68
Baster, vest..... <i>n</i>	9	51½	37	.....	37	Piece..	4 46	4 46	165	4 46	4 46
Baster, vest.....	9	51½	52	3	49	Piece..	4 45	4 45	218	4 45	4 19
Baster, vest.....	9	51½	52	3	49	Piece..	4 43	4 43	217	4 43	4 17
Baster, vest..... <i>o</i>	9	51½	41	.....	41	Piece..	3 88	3 88	159	3 88	3 88
Baster, vest..... <i>p</i>	9	51½	39	.....	39	Piece..	3 77	3 77	147	3 77	3 77
Baster, vest..... <i>q</i>	9	51½	41	.....	41	Piece..	3 76	3 76	154	3 76	3 76
Baster, vest..... <i>r</i>	9	51½	42	2	40	Piece..	2 63	2 63	105	2 63	2 50
Feller, neck, vest.... <i>s</i>	9	51½	25½	.....	25½	Piece..	6 43	6 43	164	6 43	6 43

d Piecework in another establishment 8 weeks, \$36.*e* In another establishment 7 weeks at \$5 per week, \$35.*f* Overtime, 8 hours, \$1 additional.*g* Dressmaking 23 weeks at \$3 per week, \$69.*h* In another establishment 29 weeks at \$5 per week, \$145.*i* Dressmaking 9 weeks at \$5 per week, \$45.*j* Piecework in another establishment 23 weeks, \$121.*k* Piecework in another establishment 20 weeks, \$100.*l* Piecework in another establishment 20 weeks, \$140.*m* Piecework in another establishment 21 weeks, \$95.*n* Domestic 12 weeks at \$3 per week and board, \$36.*o* Domestic 8 weeks at \$2.50 per week and board, \$20.*p* Dressmaking 7 weeks at \$3 per week, \$21.*q* In another establishment 8 weeks at \$3 per week, \$24.*r* Vest making at home 10 weeks, \$50.*s* In laundry 17 weeks at \$3 per week, \$51.

CORSET FACTORY.

The manufacture of corsets in this city seems to be limited to one factory. There is, however, a large establishment of this kind at Aurora with a branch at Joliet.

The concern visited had only nine weeks experience to show, having recently acquired ownership and control of the factory. The girls employed are apparently from the more prosperous classes, and are chiefly occupied

in operating sewing machines, and in embroidering. The pay-rolls for the nine weeks, in which the factory has been in operation, show average weekly earnings of 93 operatives, exclusive of the office force of girls, of \$5.09, though 50 of these received more, with an average of \$6.46.

The proprietors thought the weeks reported were quite representative of usual earnings, as there are no particularly dull or active seasons in the business.

Wages, Working-time and Earnings of Women in Corset Factory.

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Instructor.....	9	54	9	.....	9	Week.	\$10 00	\$10 00	\$90	\$10 00	\$10 00
Forewoman.....	9	54	9	.....	9	Week.	9 00	9 00	81	9 00	9 00
Forewoman.....	9	54	9	.....	9	Week.	8 00	8 00	72	8 00	8 00
Examiner.....	9	54	9	.....	9	Week.	9 00	9 00	81	9 00	9 00
Examiner.....	9	54	9	.....	9	Week.	8 00	8 00	72	8 00	8 00
Examiner.....	9	54	9	3	8	Week.	7 50	7 50	63	7 50	7 00
Examiner.....	9	54	9	4	5	Week.	7 50	7 50	38	7 50	4 22
Stitcher.....	9	54	9	.....	9	Piece..	8 33	8 33	75	8 33	8 33
Machine stitcher.....	9	54	9	.....	9	Piece..	8 11	8 11	73	8 11	8 11
Machine stitcher.....	6	54	9	.....	8	Piece..	7 63	7 63	61	7 63	6 78
Machine stitcher.....	9	54	9	1	8	Piece..	7 50	7 50	60	7 50	6 67
Machine stitcher.....	9	54	9	1	8	Piece..	7 25	7 25	58	7 25	6 45
Machine stitcher.....	9	54	9	.....	9	Piece..	7 22	7 22	65	7 22	7 22
Machine stitcher.....	9	54	9	.....	9	Piece..	7 00	7 00	63	7 00	7 00
Machine stitcher.....	9	54	9	1	8	Piece..	6 83	6 83	55	6 83	6 11
Machine stitcher.....	9	54	9	.....	9	Piece..	6 78	6 78	61	6 78	6 78
Machine stitcher.....	9	54	9	1	8	Piece..	6 75	6 75	54	6 75	6 00
Machine stitcher.....	9	54	9	.....	9	Piece..	6 66	6 66	60	6 66	6 66
Machine stitcher.....	9	54	9	.....	9	Piece..	6 44	6 44	58	6 44	6 44
Machine stitcher.....	9	54	9	.....	9	Piece..	6 33	6 33	57	6 33	6 33
Machine stitcher.....	9	54	9	.....	9	Piece..	6 33	6 33	57	6 33	6 33
Machine stitcher.....	9	54	9	1	8	Piece..	6 28	6 28	50	6 28	5 56
Machine stitcher.....	9	54	9	.....	9	Piece..	6 22	6 22	56	6 22	6 22
Machine stitcher.....	9	54	9	.....	9	Piece..	6 22	6 22	56	6 22	6 22
Machine stitcher.....	9	54	9	.....	9	Piece..	6 22	6 22	56	6 22	6 22
Machine stitcher.....	9	54	9	.....	9	Piece..	6 22	6 22	56	6 22	6 22
Machine stitcher.....	9	54	9	1	8	Piece..	6 13	6 13	49	6 13	5 44
Machine stitcher.....	9	54	9	1	8	Piece..	6 13	6 13	49	6 13	5 44
Machine stitcher.....	9	54	9	.....	9	Piece..	6 11	6 11	55	6 11	6 11
Machine stitcher.....	9	54	9	.....	9	Piece..	6 00	6 00	54	6 00	6 00
Machine stitcher.....	9	54	9	.....	9	Piece..	6 00	6 00	54	6 00	6 00
Machine stitcher.....	9	54	9	.....	9	Piece..	6 00	6 00	54	6 00	6 00
Machine stitcher.....	9	54	9	1	8	Piece..	6 00	6 00	48	6 00	5 33
Machine stitcher.....	9	54	9	.....	9	Piece..	5 89	5 89	53	5 89	5 89
Machine stitcher.....	9	54	9	.....	9	Piece..	5 78	5 78	52	5 78	5 78
Machine stitcher.....	9	54	9	.....	9	Piece..	5 66	5 66	51	5 66	5 66
Machine stitcher.....	9	54	9	.....	9	Piece..	5 56	5 56	50	5 56	5 56
Machine stitcher.....	9	54	9	.....	9	Piece..	5 56	5 56	50	5 56	5 56
Machine stitcher.....	9	54	9	.....	9	Piece..	5 50	5 50	33	5 50	3 66
Machine stitcher.....	9	54	9	.....	9	Piece..	5 44	5 44	49	5 44	5 44
Machine stitcher.....	9	54	9	.....	9	Piece..	5 33	5 33	48	5 33	5 33
Machine stitcher.....	9	54	9	1	8	Piece..	5 25	5 25	43	5 25	4 66
Machine stitcher.....	9	54	9	1	8	Piece..	5 25	5 25	42	5 25	4 66
Machine stitcher.....	9	54	9	.....	9	Piece..	5 22	5 22	47	5 22	5 22
Machine stitcher.....	9	54	9	1	8	Piece..	5 13	5 13	41	5 13	4 55
Machine stitcher.....	9	54	9	.....	9	Piece..	5 11	5 11	46	5 11	5 11
Machine stitcher.....	9	54	9	.....	9	Piece..	5 00	5 00	45	5 00	5 00

TABLE I.—Continued. *Earnings of Women in Corset Factory.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	Highest.			
Machine stitcher.....	9	54	9	1	8	Piece..	\$5 00	\$5 00	\$40	\$5 00	\$4 44
Machine stitcher.....	9	54	9	.....	9	Piece..	4 89	4 89	44	4 89	4 89
Machine stitcher.....	9	54	9	.....	9	Piece..	4 89	4 89	44	4 89	4 89
Machine stitcher.....	9	54	9	.....	9	Piece..	4 89	4 89	44	4 89	4 89
Machine stitcher.....	9	54	9	1	8	Piece..	4 89	4 50	36	4 50	4 00
Machine stitcher.....	9	54	9	.....	9	Piece..	4 50	4 44	40	4 44	4 44
Machine stitcher.....	9	54	9	.....	9	Piece..	4 44	4 44	40	4 44	4 44
Machine stitcher.....	9	54	9	.....	9	Piece..	4 29	4 29	30	4 29	4 29
Machine stitcher.....	9	54	9	.....	9	Piece..	4 22	4 22	38	4 22	4 22
Machine stitcher.....	9	51	9	.....	9	Piece..	4 22	4 22	38	4 22	4 22
Machine stitcher.....	9	54	9	.....	9	Piece..	4 22	4 22	38	4 22	4 22
Machine stitcher.....	9	54	9	.....	9	Piece..	4 00	4 00	36	4 00	4 00
Machine stitcher.....	9	54	9	.....	9	Piece..	4 00	4 00	36	4 00	4 00
Machine stitcher.....	9	54	9	1	8	Piece..	3 88	3 88	31	3 88	3 44
Machine stitcher.....	9	54	9	.....	9	Piece..	3 66	3 66	33	3 66	3 66
Machine stitcher.....	9	54	9	.....	9	Piece..	3 66	3 66	33	3 66	3 66
Machine stitcher.....	9	54	9	.....	9	Piece..	3 63	3 63	29	3 63	3 22
Machine stitcher.....	9	54	9	1	8	Piece..	3 63	3 63	29	3 63	3 22
Machine stitcher.....	9	54	9	1	8	Piece..	3 25	3 25	26	3 25	2 90
Machine stitcher.....	9	54	9	.....	9	Piece..	3 22	3 22	29	3 22	3 22
Machine stitcher.....	9	54	9	1	8	Piece..	3 13	3 13	25	3 13	2 77
Machine stitcher.....	9	54	9	.....	9	Piece..	3 00	3 00	27	3 00	3 00
Machine stitcher.....	9	54	6	.....	6	Piece..	3 00	3 00	18	3 00	3 00
Machine stitcher.....	9	54	9	3	6	Piece..	2 83	2 83	17	2 83	1 90
Machine stitcher.....	9	54	9	.....	9	Piece..	2 33	2 33	21	2 33	2 33
Machine stitcher.....	9	54	9	.....	9	Piece..	2 33	2 33	21	2 33	2 33
Embroiderer.....	9	54	9	.....	9	Piece..	8 00	8 00	72	8 00	8 00
Embroiderer.....	9	54	9	.....	9	Piece..	7 00	7 00	63	7 00	7 00
Eyeletter	9	54	9	.....	9	Week .	7 50	7 50	68	7 50	7 50
Folder	9	54	9	.....	9	Piece..	6 44	6 44	58	6 44	6 44
Folder	9	54	9	.....	9	Piece..	6 00	6 00	54	6 00	6 00
Folder	9	54	9	1	8	Piece..	4 63	4 63	37	4 63	4 11
Folder	9	54	9	.....	9	Piece..	3 22	3 22	29	3 22	3 22
Finisher.....	9	54	9	.....	9	Piece..	6 11	6 11	55	6 11	6 11
Finisher.....	9	54	9	.....	9	Piece..	3 11	3 11	28	3 11	3 11
Boner.....	9	54	9	.....	9	Piece..	5 88	5 88	53	5 88	5 88
Boner.....	9	51	9	.....	9	Piece..	5 00	5 00	45	5 00	5 00
Boner.....	9	54	9	.....	9	Piece..	4 88	4 88	44	4 88	4 88
Boner.....	9	54	9	.....	9	Piece..	4 55	4 55	41	4 55	4 55
Boner.....	9	54	9	.....	9	Piece..	4 33	4 33	39	4 33	4 33
Boner.....	9	54	9	1	8	Piece..	4 00	4 00	32	4 00	3 55
Boner.....	9	54	9	1	8	Piece..	4 00	4 00	32	4 00	3 55
Boner.....	9	54	9	1	8	Piece..	3 50	3 50	28	3 50	3 11
Boner.....	9	54	9	.....	9	Piece..	3 00	3 00	27	3 00	3 00
Boner.....	9	54	9	.....	9	Piece..	2 22	2 22	20	2 22	2 22
Boner.....	9	54	9	.....	9	Piece..	2 22	2 22	20	2 22	2 22
Binler	9	54	9	1	8	Piece..	5 75	5 75	46	5 75	5 11
Shaper.....	9	51	9	.....	9	Piece..	5 22	5 22	47	5 22	5 22
Shaper.....	9	54	9	.....	9	Piece..	3 77	3 77	34	3 77	3 77
Winder, machine.....	9	54	9	.....	9	Week .	5 00	5 00	45	5 00	5 00
Boxer	9	54	9	.....	9	Week .	4 00	4 00	36	4 00	4 00
Boxer	9	54	9	½	8½	Week .	3 50	3 50	30	3 50	3 33
Clasper	9	54	9	2	7	Week .	3 00	3 00	21	3 00	2 33

DEPARTMENT STORES.

There is no vocation in which women generally engage which will compare with that of saleswoman in point of disparity of wages (or "salary" as they prefer to call it), character of work, and hours of employment. They may be found working for salaries ranging from \$40 per week down to the merest pittance, and from eight hours a day to twelve, the greater number working ten hours. The special hardship in the life of a saleswoman consists mainly in the constant standing enjoined and in the confinement to a limited space. The business is presumed to demand this, and the woman who seeks the work is required to accept these conditions. For information regarding salaries paid, etc., reference is made to the tables, which are based on the pay-rolls of several of the prominent department stores of Chicago and are believed to be thoroughly representative. Saleswomen of experience and address command, of course, the highest salaries. It is regarded by a watchful manager as one thing to calmly and indolently "wait on" a customer, and another and quite different thing to sell that customer not only what she wants, but also goods which she may have had no well defined idea of buying when she entered the store. Women who have developed this faculty are the sought-after and well-paid saleswomen, while their sisters not so favorably endowed fill the intermediate and lowlier stations at the notion and button counters. Quite a number of first-class saleswomen are allowed, in addition to salary, a commission on sales made by them in excess of a stipulated amount. Though this amount is generally placed pretty high, still it serves as an incentive to the saleswomen to do their best, and some of them make a very material addition to their salaries in this way. The employment is regular throughout the year, legal holidays being usually allowed, but other lost time deducted. Discipline in some of the stores is very strict, especially with the low-grade clerks. When a girl enters the building she is required to report to the time-keeper; also when she leaves the store, no matter when, upon what pretense or for how long. She is not permitted to leave her department without permission, the posted penalty being discharge. Many of these saleswomen filling minor positions are mere girls in years, though inured to the life, having reached the dignity of saleswomen usually after a service of two or three years as cash-girls at a salary of \$2 or \$2.50 per week. In several of the department stores facilities are afforded in the basement for employes to buy tea, coffee, light lunch, ice cream, and similar refreshment, and many of the better paid and those who are able to control the expenditure of their earnings avail themselves of this privilege. The cold lunch which the girls often bring with them may be eaten down here, also, and the house furnishes drinking water gratis. In all of the first-class dry goods houses of Chicago there may yet be found men doing clerical work, especially in dress goods and the higher grades of department goods. Women work cheaper, however especially where they have a father, brother or husband able and willing to aid them in the race. They are gradually supplanting the men and may ultimately practically occupy this field as they are occupying others.

While the following table displays the earnings of 273 women and girls in different department stores in Chicago, in 56 grades of employment, and with earnings ranging from \$1.75 to \$30 dollars a week, no true averages for the class are deducible from these data, for the reason that the number of employes of this kind is so great that it was impossible to get the record of all of them in each grade and place. In one establishment there were found about 1,500 women and girls, and in one or two others correspondingly large numbers. To analyze the pay-rolls of all these people was an undertaking beyond the resources of the bureau, and the exhibit is consequently confined to the experience of small groups in each occupation. In other branches of employment the entire pay-rolls were transcribed and the tables made from them include all the workers in every grade.

Wages, Working-time and Earnings of Women in Department Stores.

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Clerk, office.....	10	60	52	1	51	Week.	\$11 00	\$11 00	\$561	\$11 00	\$10 79
Clerk, office.....	10	60	52	1	51	Week.	11 00	11 00	561	11 00	10 79
Clerk, office.....	10	60	52	1	51	Week.	10 00	10 00	510	10 00	9 81
Clerk, office.....	10	60	52	1	51	Week.	7 00	7 00	357	7 00	6 87
Clerk, office.....	10	60	52	1	51	Week.	7 00	7 00	357	7 00	6 87
Clerk, office.....	10	60	52	1	51	Week.	6 00	6 00	306	6 00	5 88
Clerk, office.....	10	60	52	1	51	Week.	6 00	6 00	306	6 00	5 88
Clerk, office..... ^a	10	60	52	7	45	Week.	6 00	6 00	270	6 00	5 19
Clerk, office.....	10	60	52	.....	52	Week.	5 00	5 00	260	5 00	5 00
Detective.....	10	60	52	.....	52	Week.	10 00	10 00	520	10 00	10 00
Detective.....	10	60	52	.....	52	Week.	8 50	8 50	442	8 50	8 50
Detective.....	10	60	52	3	49	Week.	4 00	4 00	196	4 00	3 77
Cashier.....	10	60	52	1	51	Week.	9 00	9 00	459	9 00	8 83
Cashier.....	10	60	52	1	51	Week.	8 00	8 00	408	8 00	7 85
Cashier.....	10	60	52	.....	52	Week.	7 00	7 00	364	7 00	7 00
Cashier.....	10	60	52	1	51	Week.	7 00	7 00	357	7 00	6 87
Cashier.....	8	48	52	1	51	Week.	7 00	7 00	357	7 00	6 87
Cashier.....	10	60	52	1	51	Week.	6 50	6 50	332	6 50	6 38
Cashier.....	10	60	52	1	51	Week.	4 00	4 00	204	4 00	3 92
Clerk, check.....	10	60	52	.....	52	Week.	4 50	4 50	234	4 50	4 35
Clerk, check.....	10	60	52	.....	52	Week.	2 50	2 50	130	2 50	2 50
Clerk, filing.....	10	60	52	1	51	Week.	3 00	3 00	153	3 00	2 94
Cash girl.....	10	60	52	1	51	Week.	2 50	2 50	128	2 50	2 46
Cash girl..... ^b	10	60	52	5	47	Week.	2 50	2 50	118	2 50	2 27
Cash girl.....	10	60	13	.....	13	Week.	2 00	2 00	26	2 00	2 00
SALESWOMEN—											
Annex.....	10	60	52	1	51	Week.	5 00	5 00	255	5 00	4 90
Annex.....	10	60	52	2	50	Week.	5 00	5 00	250	5 00	4 81
Annex.....	10	60	52	1	51	Week.	4 50	4 50	230	4 50	4 42
Annex.....	10	60	52	.....	52	Week.	4 00	4 00	208	4 00	4 00
Annex.....	10	60	52	1	51	Week.	4 00	4 00	204	4 00	3 92
Annex.....	10	60	52	2	50	Week.	4 00	4 00	200	4 00	3 85
Annex..... ^c	9	54	52	.....	52	Week.	1 75	2 50	110	2 12	2 12

^a Lost time through illness.

^b Vacation 4 weeks without wages.

^c Worked every holiday.

TABLE I.—Continued. *Earnings of Women in Department Stores.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	Highest.			
SALESWOMEN—											
Basement.....	10	60	52	1	51	Week.	\$4 50	\$4 50	\$230	\$4 50	\$4 42
Basement..... <i>d</i>	10	60	52	4	48	Week.	4 50	4 50	216	4 50	4 15
Basement.....	10	60	52	.....	52	Week.	4 00	4 00	208	4 00	4 00
Basement.....	10	60	52	.....	52	Week.	4 00	4 00	208	4 00	4 00
Basement.....	10	60	52	1	51	Week.	4 00	4 00	204	4 00	3 92
Basement.....	10	60	52	1	51	Week.	4 00	4 00	204	4 00	3 92
Basement.....	10	60	52	2	50	Week.	4 00	4 00	200	4 00	3 85
Basement..... <i>d</i>	10	60	52	4	48	Week.	4 00	4 00	192	4 00	3 69
Basement..... <i>b</i>	10	60	52	4	48	Week.	3 50	4 00	196	3 88	3 58
Basement.....	10	60	52	2	50	Week.	3 50	3 50	175	3 50	3 37
Basement.....	10	60	52	.....	52	Week.	3 50	3 50	182	3 50	3 50
Basement.....	10	60	52	1	51	Week.	3 00	3 00	153	3 00	2 94
Buttons.....	8	48	52	3	49	Week.	10 00	10 00	490	10 00	9 42
Buttons.....	10	60	52	2	50	Week.	6 00	6 00	300	6 00	5 77
Buttons.....	10	60	52	1	51	Week.	5 00	5 00	255	5 00	4 90
Buttons.....	10	60	52	1	51	Week.	5 00	5 00	255	5 00	4 90
Buttons.....	10	60	52	1	51	Week.	3 00	3 00	153	3 00	2 94
Calico.....	10	60	52	1	51	Week.	6 00	6 00	306	6 00	5 88
Calico.....	10	60	52	1	51	Week.	6 00	6 00	306	6 00	5 88
Carpets.....	10	60	52	1	51	Week.	12 00	12 00	612	12 00	11 77
Children's suits....	8	48	52	.....	52	Week.	15 00	15 00	780	15 00	15 00
Children's suits....	8	48	52	2	50	Week.	12 00	12 00	600	12 00	11 54
Children's suits....	8	48	52	1	51	Week.	10 00	10 00	510	10 00	9 81
Children's suits....	8	48	52	2	50	Week.	9 00	9 00	450	9 00	8 85
Children's suits....	8	48	52	3	49	Week.	9 00	9 00	441	9 00	8 48
Children's suits.... <i>e</i>	10	60	52	3	49	Week.	9 00	9 00	441	9 00	8 48
Children's suits....	10	60	52	1	51	Week.	5 00	5 00	255	5 00	4 90
Children's suits....	10	60	52	3	49	Week.	5 00	5 00	245	5 00	4 71
Cloaks.....	8	48	52	.....	52	Week.	17 00	17 00	884	17 00	17 00
Cloaks.....	8	48	52	.....	52	Week.	17 00	17 00	884	17 00	17 00
Cloaks.....	10	60	52	.....	52	Week.	16 00	16 00	832	16 00	16 00
Cloaks.....	10	60	52	2	50	Week.	16 00	16 00	800	16 00	15 38
Cloaks.....	8	48	52	1	51	Week.	15 00	15 00	765	15 00	14 71
Cloaks.....	10	60	52	2	50	Week.	15 00	15 00	750	15 00	14 42
Cloaks.....	8	48	52	2	50	Week.	15 00	15 00	750	15 00	14 42
Cloaks.....	8	48	52	2	50	Week.	15 00	15 00	750	15 00	14 42
Cloaks.....	10	60	52	1	51	Week.	14 00	14 00	714	14 00	13 73
Cloaks.....	8	48	52	.....	52	Week.	12 00	12 00	624	12 00	12 00
Cloaks.....	8	48	52	2	50	Week.	11 00	11 00	550	11 00	10 88
Cloaks.....	8	48	52	.....	52	Week.	10 00	10 00	520	10 00	10 00
Cloaks..... <i>b</i>	10	60	52	4	48	Week.	8 00	8 00	384	8 00	7 38
Clothing.....	10	60	52	2	50	Week.	8 00	8 00	400	8 00	7 69
Clothing.....	10	60	52	4	48	Week.	7 00	8 00	366	7 63	7 04
Collars, ladies'....	10	60	52	1	51	Week.	10 00	10 00	510	10 00	9 81
Collars, ladies'....	10	60	52	1	51	Week.	9 00	9 00	459	9 00	8 83
Collars, ladies'....	10	60	52	.....	52	Week.	8 00	8 00	416	8 00	8 00
Corsets.....	8	48	52	1	51	Week.	18 00	14 00	918	18 00	17 46
Corsets..... <i>g</i>	8	48	52	5	47	Week.	9 00	9 00	423	9 00	8 14
Corsets.....	10	60	52	1	51	Week.	8 00	8 00	408	8 00	7 85
Curtains..... <i>h</i>	10	60	52	12	40	Week.	3 50	3 50	140	3 50	2 69
Dress goods.....	10	60	26	1	25	Week.	13 50	13 50	338	13 50	13 00

b Vacation 4 weeks without wages.*d* Vacation 1 week without wages; lost 3 weeks through illness.*e* Vacation 5 weeks, paid wages 2 weeks.*f* Vacation 4 weeks, paid wages half of time.*g* Vacation 4 weeks, paid ½ time; lost 3 weeks through illness.*h* Lost time through illness.

TABLE I.—Continued. *Earnings of Women in Department Stores.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
SALESWOMEN—											
Embroidery.....	10	60	5	.....	5	Week.	\$10 00	\$10 00	\$50	\$10 00	\$10 00
Embroidery.....	10	60	52	2	50	Week.	6 00	6 00	300	6 00	5 77
Embroidery.....	10	60	9	1	8	Week.	6 00	6 00	48	6 00	5 33
Embroidery.....	10	60	52	5	47	Week.	5 50	5 50	259	5 50	4 98
Embroidery.....	8	48	25	.....	25	Week.	3 00	4 00	82	3 28	3 28
Fancy goods.....	8	48	52	1	51	Week.	13 00	13 00	663	13 00	12 75
Fancy goods..... <i>k</i>	8	48	52	1	51	Week.	12 00	12 00	612	12 00	11 77
Fancy goods.....	8	48	52	.....	52	Week.	10 00	10 00	520	10 00	10 00
Fancy goods..... <i>l</i>	8	48	52	2	50	Week.	10 00	10 00	500	10 00	9 62
Fancy goods.....	8	48	52	.....	52	Week.	8 00	8 00	416	8 00	8 00
Fancy goods..... <i>m</i>	8	48	52	1½	50½	Week.	8 00	8 00	404	8 00	7 77
Fancy goods.....	8	48	52	2	50	Week.	8 00	8 00	400	8 00	7 69
Fans.....	8	48	52	.....	52	Week.	12 00	12 00	624	12 00	12 00
Fans.....	8	48	52	2	50	Week.	10 00	10 00	500	10 00	9 62
Fans.....	10	60	52	3	49	Week.	4 00	4 50	208	4 25	4 00
Flannels..... <i>n</i>	10	60	52	3	49	Week.	9 00	9 00	441	9 00	8 48
Flannels..... <i>o</i>	10	60	52	9	43	Week.	5 00	5 00	215	5 00	4 13
Flowers.....	10	60	52	2	50	Week.	10 00	10 00	500	10 00	9 62
Flowers.....	10	60	52	.....	52	Week.	6 00	6 00	312	6 00	6 00
Flowers.....	10	60	52	1	51	Week.	5 00	5 00	255	5 00	4 90
Furs.....	8	48	52	.....	52	Week.	24 00	24 00	1,248	24 00	24 00
Ginghams.....	10	60	52	.....	52	Week.	7 00	7 00	364	7 00	7 00
Gloves.....	10	60	52	14	38	Week.	10 00	10 00	380	10 00	7 31
Gloves.....	10	60	5	.....	5	Week.	10 00	10 00	50	10 00	10 00
Gloves.....	10	60	52	.....	52	Week.	8 50	8 50	442	8 50	8 50
Gloves.....	10	60	52	3	49	Week.	8 00	8 00	392	8 00	7 54
Gloves.....	10	60	52	1	51	Week.	6 00	6 00	306	6 00	5 88
Glov a..... <i>p</i>	10	60	25	.....	25	Week.	6 00	6 00	150	6 00	6 00
Gloves.....	10	60	52	2	50	Week.	5 00	5 00	250	5 00	4 81
Groceries.....	10	60	52	3	49	Week.	12 00	12 00	588	12 00	11 31
Groceries.....	10	60	52	1	51	Week.	6 00	6 00	306	6 00	5 88
Groceries.....	10	60	52	1	51	Week.	6 00	6 00	306	6 00	5 88
Groceries.....	10	60	25	.....	25	Week.	6 00	6 00	150	6 00	6 00
Groceries.....	10	60	52	.....	52	Week.	5 00	5 00	260	5 00	5 00
Groceries.....	10	60	52	.....	52	Week.	5 00	5 00	250	5 00	4 81
Groceries.....	10	60	52	.....	52	Week.	4 50	4 50	231	4 50	4 35
Groceries..... <i>a</i>	10	60	52	.....	52	Week.	4 50	4 50	221	4 50	4 25
Groceries.....	10	60	52	1	51	Week.	4 50	4 50	215	4 21	4 13
Handkerchiefs.....	10	60	52	1	51	Week.	7 00	7 00	357	7 00	6 87
Handkerchiefs.....	10	60	52	3	49	Week.	5 00	5 00	245	5 00	4 71
Handkerchiefs..... <i>q</i>	10	60	16	.....	16	Week.	5 00	5 00	80	5 00	5 00
Handkerchiefs.....	10	60	52	1	51	Week.	4 00	4 00	204	4 00	3 92
Handkerchiefs.....	10	60	52	.....	52	Week.	3 00	3 00	156	3 00	3 00
Handkerchiefs.....	10	60	52	1	51	Week.	2 50	2 50	128	2 50	2 46
Hardware.....	10	60	52	2	50	Week.	6 00	6 00	300	6 00	5 77
Hardware.....	10	60	52	1	51	Week.	5 00	5 00	255	5 00	4 90

i Vacation 2 weeks without wages; lost 3 weeks through illness.*k* Vacation 2 weeks with wages.*l* Vacation 2 weeks with wages; lost 2 weeks through illness.*j* In another establishment 17 weeks at \$5 per week, \$85.*p* In another establishment 23 weeks at \$6 per week, \$138.*q* In another establishment 24 weeks at \$3 per week, \$72.*m* Vacation 3 weeks, paid for 2 weeks.*n* Vacation 3 weeks without wages.*o* Vacation 8 weeks without wages.

TABLE I.—Continued. *Earnings of Women in Department Stores.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Aver. go weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
SALESWOMEN—											
Muslin.....	10	60	52	1	51	Week.	\$4 00	\$4 00	\$204	\$4 00	\$3 92
Neckties.....	10	60	52	1	51	Week.	6 00	6 00	306	6 00	5 88
Neckties.....	10	60	52	.....	52	Week.	5 00	5 00	260	5 00	5 00
Neckties.....	10	60	52	1	51	Week.	3 00	3 00	153	3 00	2 91
Notions.....	8	48	52	2	50	Week.	12 00	12 00	600	12 00	11 54
Notions.....	8	48	52	.....	52	Week.	10 00	10 00	520	10 00	10 00
Notions.....	8	48	52	1	51	Week.	9 00	9 00	459	9 00	8 83
Notions.....	8	48	52	1	51	Week.	9 00	9 00	459	9 00	8 83
Notions.....	10	60	52	2	50	Week.	9 00	9 00	450	9 00	8 86
Notions.....	8	48	52	.....	52	Week.	8 00	8 00	416	8 00	8 00
Notions.....	8	48	52	1	51	Week.	8 00	8 00	408	8 00	7 85
Notions.....	8	48	52	.....	52	Week.	7 00	7 00	394	7 00	7 00
Notions.....	8	48	52	2	50	Week.	7 00	7 00	350	7 00	6 73
Notions.....	10	60	52	6	46	Week.	5 00	7 00	270	5 87	5 19
Notions.....	8	48	52	.....	52	Week.	6 00	6 00	312	6 00	6 00
Notions.....	10	60	52	1	51	Week.	6 00	6 00	306	6 00	5 88
Notions.....	8	48	52	6	46	Week.	5 50	6 00	266	5 77	5 19
Notions.....	8	48	42	1	41	Week.	5 50	6 00	234	5 70	5 57
Notions.....	8	48	40	.....	40	Week.	5 50	6 00	228	5 70	5 70
Notions.....	8	48	30	.....	30	Week.	5 00	6 00	153	5 10	5 10
Notions.....	10	60	50	1	49	Week.	5 50	5 50	270	5 50	5 40
Notions.....	10	60	52	1	51	Week.	5 00	5 00	255	5 00	4 90
Notions.....	8	48	26	2	24	Week.	5 00	5 00	120	5 00	4 62
Notions.....	10	60	52	2	50	Week.	4 25	4 25	213	4 25	4 10
Notions.....	10	60	52	1	51	Week.	4 00	4 00	204	4 00	3 92
Notions.....	10	60	52	.....	52	Week.	3 00	3 50	169	3 25	3 25
Notions.....	10	60	9	.....	9	Week.	3 50	3 50	32	3 50	3 50
Notions.....	10	60	3	.....	3	Week.	3 50	3 50	11	3 50	3 50
Parasols.....	8	48	52	1	51	Week.	13 00	13 00	663	13 00	12 75
Parasols.....	10	60	26	1	25	Week.	7 00	7 00	175	7 00	6 73
Parasols.....	10	60	13	.....	13	Week.	5 00	5 00	65	5 00	5 00
Pocketbooks.....	10	60	52	1	51	Week.	6 00	6 00	306	6 00	5 88
Pocketbooks.....	10	60	52	3	49	Week.	6 00	6 00	294	6 00	5 65
Restaurant.....	10	60	52	4	48	Week.	5 00	5 00	240	5 00	4 62
Restaurant.....	10	60	52	1	51	Week.	4 00	4 00	204	4 00	3 92
Restaurant.....	10	60	23	1	21	Week.	4 00	4 00	84	4 00	3 82
Restaurant.....	10	60	17	.....	17	Week.	4 00	4 00	68	4 00	4 00
Ribbons.....	10	60	52	1	51	Week.	13 50	13 50	689	13 50	13 25
Ribbons.....	10	60	52	1	51	Week.	5 00	5 00	265	5 00	4 90
Sateen.....	10	60	52	3	49	Week.	9 00	9 00	441	9 00	8 48
Shawls and wraps.	10	60	52	1	51	Week.	10 00	10 00	510	10 00	9 88
Shawls and wraps.	10	60	52	20	32	Week.	9 00	9 00	283	9 00	5 54
Shawls and wraps.	10	60	52	1	51	Week.	7 00	7 00	357	7 00	6 87
Shoes.....	10	60	52	1	51	Week.	7 00	7 00	357	7 00	6 87
Shoes.....	10	60	52	.....	52	Week.	6 00	6 00	312	6 00	6 00
Shoes.....	10	60	52	1	51	Week.	6 00	6 00	306	6 00	5 88
Shoes.....	10	60	52	1	51	Week.	6 00	6 00	306	6 00	5 88
Shoes.....	10	60	52	3	49	Week.	6 00	6 00	294	6 00	5 65

y In another establishment 19 weeks at \$6 per week, \$153.

z In shoe factory 32 weeks at \$1.50 per week, \$144.

b In another establishment 21 weeks at \$5 per week, \$105.

a Lost time through illness.

c In another establishment 27 weeks at \$4 per week, \$68.

w Vacation 1 week without wages; lost 5 weeks through illness of sister.

x Vacation 2 weeks with wages; lost 6 weeks through illness.

TABLE I.—Continued. *Earnings of Women in Department Stores.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
SALESWOMEN—											
Shoes.....	10	60	5	.....	5	Week.	\$6 00	\$6 00	\$30	\$6 00	\$6 00
Shoes.....	10	60	52	1	51	Week.	5 50	5 50	281	5 50	5 40
Shoes..... ^a	10	60	52	8	44	Week.	5 00	5 00	220	5 00	4 23
Shoes.....	10	60	8	.....	3	Week.	5 00	5 00	40	5 00	5 00
Shoes..... ^c	10	60	36	.....	28	Week.	4 50	4 50	117	4 50	4 50
Shoes.....	10	60	35	1	35	Week.	4 00	4 00	136	4 00	3 88
Silk and velvet.....	10	60	52	1	51	Week.	13 50	13 50	689	13 50	13 26
Silk and velvet..... ^a	10	60	52	6	46	Week.	11 00	11 00	506	11 00	9 73
Silk and velvet..... ^b	10	60	52	6	46	Week.	11 00	11 00	506	11 00	9 73
Silk and velvet.....	10	60	52	2	50	Week.	10 00	10 00	500	10 00	9 62
Silk and velvet.....	10	60	52	2	50	Week.	8 00	8 00	400	8 00	7 69
Silk and velvet.....	10	60	52	2	50	Week.	7 00	7 00	350	7 00	6 73
Stationery.....	10	60	52	1	51	Week.	7 00	7 00	357	7 00	6 87
Stationery.....	10	60	52	1	51	Week.	5 00	5 00	255	5 00	4 90
Trimnings.....	8	48	52	2	50	Week.	12 00	12 50	613	12 25	11 79
Trimnings.....	8	48	52	.....	52	Week.	11 00	11 00	572	11 00	11 00
Trimnings.....	8	48	52	2	50	Week.	9 00	9 00	450	9 00	8 65
Trimnings.....	10	60	52	4	48	Week.	8 00	8 00	384	8 00	7 33
Trimnings.....	10	60	52	2	50	Week.	7 00	7 00	350	7 00	6 73
Underwear, ladies'.	10	60	52	1	51	Week.	13 00	13 00	663	13 00	12 75
Underwear, ladies'.	8	48	52	5	47	Week.	13 00	13 00	611	13 00	11 75
Underwear, ladies'.	10	60	52	4	48	Week.	12 00	12 00	576	12 00	11 38
Underwear, ladies'.	8	48	52	1	51	Week.	11 00	11 00	561	11 00	10 79
Underwear, ladies'.	8	48	52	2	50	Week.	10 00	10 00	500	10 00	9 62
Underwear, ladies' ^d	10	60	52	5	47	Week.	10 00	10 00	470	10 00	9 04
Underwear, ladies'.	10	60	52	.....	52	Week.	7 00	7 00	364	7 00	7 00
Underwear, ladies'.	10	60	52	2	50	Week.	7 00	7 00	350	7 00	6 73
Underwear, ladies'.	10	60	52	1	51	Week.	5 00	5 00	255	5 00	4 90
Underwear, mu-lin	8	48	52	3	49	Week.	17 00	17 00	833	17 00	16 02
Underwear, muslin	8	48	52	2	50	Week.	15 00	15 00	750	15 00	14 42
Underwear, muslin	10	60	52	1	51	Week.	13 50	13 50	699	13 50	13 25
Underwear, mus. ^a	10	60	52	8	44	Week.	13 00	13 00	572	13 00	11 00
Underwear, muslin	10	60	52	.....	52	Week.	10 00	10 00	520	10 00	10 00
Underwear, mus. ^r	10	60	52	5	47	Week.	9 00	9 00	423	9 00	8 15
Underwear, mus. ^e	10	60	26	1	25	Week.	6 00	6 00	150	6 00	5 77
Upholstery.....	10	60	52	2	50	Week.	14 00	14 00	700	14 00	13 46
Upholstery.....	10	60	52	.....	52	Week.	8 00	8 00	416	8 00	8 00
Upholstery.....	10	60	52	.....	52	Week.	6 00	6 00	312	6 00	6 00
Upholstery.....	10	60	52	1	51	Week.	6 00	6 00	306	6 00	5 88
Upholstery.....	10	60	52	1	51	Week.	6 00	6 00	306	6 00	5 88
Upholstery.....	10	60	52	2	50	Week.	6 00	6 00	300	6 00	5 77
Upholstery..... ^b	10	60	52	4	48	Week.	6 00	6 00	288	6 00	5 54
Velvets.....	10	60	52	2	50	Week.	8 00	8 00	400	8 00	7 69
Velvets.....	10	60	52	1	51	Week.	4 00	4 00	204	4 00	3 92
White goods.....	10	60	52	1	51	Week.	13 50	13 50	689	13 50	13 26
White goods.....	10	60	52	1	51	Week.	8 00	8 00	408	8 00	7 85
White goods.....	10	60	52	5	47	Week.	8 00	8 00	376	8 00	7 23
White goods..... ^o	10	60	52	8	44	Week.	3 50	3 50	154	3 50	2 96

^c In mince-meat factory 22 weeks at \$8 per week, \$176.^e In another establishment 23 weeks at \$5 per week, \$115.^d Vacation 3 weeks without wages; lost 2 weeks through illness.^a Lost time through illness.^b Vacation 2 weeks without wages.^o Vacation 8 weeks without wages.^r Vacation 1 week without wages; lost 4 weeks through illness.

DRESSMAKERS.

Dressmaking is perhaps the queen of all trades in which women hold sway. Talent and executive ability are in constant demand and meet with prompt recognition and liberal compensation. The woman who can make a fashionable dress or suit, which term comprehends ability to cut and fit as well as sew, is always sure of profitable employment in Chicago. If, in addition, she has the faculty of fixing definitely a customer's ideas of what she thinks she wants, without seeming to be obtrusive, such a person is invaluable to the house and may practically name her own salary. Dressmakers are paid from \$40 per week down to as low as \$8. There are hundreds of mere sewers who are paid, ordinarily, as low as \$6 per week. These latter are not, properly speaking, dressmakers, yet they are generally so called. They use the sewing machine, as indeed all do, and make up what is given them, without knowing or troubling themselves about what it looks like or where it is to go. No responsibility attaches to them. Outside the business center, scattered over the city, are hundreds of dress-making signs. These places employ from one to three women or girl apprentices, the latter being paid from \$2 to \$2.50 per week while learning, and the "help" \$6 per week. These establishments do work for people in moderate circumstances, though some of them have a list of pretentious customers and charge high prices. There are also quite a number of dressmakers who go out by the day from house to house, charging from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per day.

There is a season of about two months during which but little is done by fashionable dressmakers, but houses which cater exclusively to the more moderate wants of the middle classes seem to work pretty steadily regardless of seasons. The average workingwoman is expected to appear at her business neatly dressed regardless of what her salary may be or the imperative demands upon it.

The average earning capacity of dressmakers proper is much greater than that of ordinary workingwomen. The weekly average of 70 who were found in two establishments was \$11.48, and 34.3 per cent of them earned an average of \$17.61 per week; the remainder, \$8.28. For yearly earnings the average of the whole force is \$585 with an average of 32.8 days lost time. Two employes earned \$1,300 each per annum; one \$1,820, and another \$2,080; while 37 earned less than \$500, with an average of \$391.

Wages, Working-time and Earnings of Women in Dressmaking Establishments.

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Forewoman.....	9	54	52	.....	52	Week.	\$45 00	\$45 00	\$2,340	\$45 00	\$45
Forewoman.....	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	20 00	20 00	1,000	20 00	19
Forewoman.....	9	54	52	.....	52	Week.	15 00	15 00	780	15 00	15
Forewoman.....	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	15 00	15 00	750	15 00	14
Forewoman.....	9	54	52	4	48	Week.	14 00	14 00	672	14 00	12
Forewoman.....	9	54	52	4	48	Week.	12 00	12 00	576	12 00	11
Errand girl.....	9	54	52	4	48	Week.	3 00	4 00	169	3 52	3
Errand girl.....	9	54	26	2	24	Week.	3 00	3 00	72	3 00	3
Dressmaker.....	8	48	52	.....	52	Week.	40 00	40 00	2,080	40 00	40
Dressmaker.....	8	48	52	.....	52	Week.	35 00	35 00	1,820	35 00	35
Dressmaker.....	8	48	52	.....	52	Week.	25 00	25 00	1,300	25 00	25
Dressmaker.....	8	48	52	.....	52	Week.	25 00	25 00	1,300	25 00	25
Dressmaker.....	8	48	52	2	50	Week.	18 00	19 00	925	18 50	17
Dressmaker.....	8	48	52	.....	52	Week.	17 00	17 00	884	17 00	17
Dressmaker.....	8	48	52	2	52	Week.	17 00	17 00	850	17 00	16
Dressmaker.....	8	48	52	.....	52	Week.	15 00	15 00	780	15 00	15
Dressmaker..... ^a	8	48	52	5	47	Week.	15 00	15 00	705	15 00	13
Dressmaker.....	8	48	52	1	51	Week.	11 00	11 00	561	11 00	10
Dressmaker.....	9	54	52	4	48	Week.	10 00	10 00	480	10 00	9
Dressmaker.....	8	48	52	6	46	Week.	10 00	10 00	460	10 00	8
Dressmaker..... ^b	9	54	52	9	43	Week.	10 00	10 00	430	10 00	8
Dressmaker..... ^c	8	48	52	10	42	Week.	10 00	10 00	420	10 00	8
Dressmaker.....	8	48	52	2	50	Week.	9 00	9 00	450	9 00	8
Dressmaker..... ^d	8	48	52	3	49	Week.	9 00	9 00	441	9 00	8
Dressmaker..... ^e	8	48	52	4½	47½	Week.	9 00	9 00	428	9 00	8
Dressmaker..... ^f	9	54	52	4½	47½	Week.	9 00	9 00	428	9 00	8
Dressmaker.....	9	54	52	5	47	Week.	9 00	9 00	423	9 00	8
Dressmaker.....	9	54	52	5	47	Week.	9 00	9 00	423	9 00	8
Dressmaker..... ^a	8	48	52	11½	40½	Week.	9 00	9 00	365	9 00	7
Dressmaker..... ^g	8	48	26	.....	26	Week.	9 00	9 00	234	9 00	9
Dressmaker..... ^e	8	48	52	4	48	Week.	8 00	9 00	467	8 48	7
Dressmaker.....	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	8 00	8 00	400	8 00	7
Dressmaker.....	9	54	52	4	48	Week.	8 00	8 00	384	8 00	7
Dressmaker..... ^a	9	54	52	5	47	Week.	8 00	8 00	376	8 00	7
Dressmaker..... ^a	9	54	52	5	47	Week.	8 00	8 00	376	8 00	7
Dressmaker.....	9	54	52	6	46	Week.	8 00	8 00	368	8 00	7
Dressmaker..... ^h	9	54	52	13	39	Week.	8 00	8 00	312	8 00	6
Dressmaker..... ^h	9	54	52	13	39	Week.	8 00	8 00	312	8 00	6
Dressmaker.....	9	54	40	2	38	Week.	8 00	8 00	304	8 00	7
Dressmaker.....	9	54	52	9	43	Week.	5 00	8 00	293	6 81	5
Dressmaker.....	9	54	52	4	48	Week.	7 00	7 00	336	7 00	6
Dressmaker.....	9	54	52	4	48	Week.	7 00	7 00	336	7 00	6
Dressmaker.....	9	54	52	5	47	Week.	7 00	7 00	329	7 00	6
Dressmaker.....	9	54	27	3	24	Week.	7 00	7 00	168	7 00	6
Dressmaker..... ^a	9	54	52	5	47	Week.	4 00	4 00	188	4 00	3
Dressmaker.....	9	54	52	4	48	Week.	3 50	3 50	168	3 50	3
Dressmaker.....	8	48	52	6	46	Piece.	18 00	18 00	828	18 00	15
Dressmaker.....	8	48	52	10	42	Piece.	17 00	17 00	714	17 00	13

- ^a Vacation 4 weeks without wages.
^b Vacation 8 weeks without wages.
^c Vacation 11 weeks, paid for 2 weeks.
^d Vacation 4 weeks, paid for 2 weeks.
^e Vacation 6 weeks, paid for 2 weeks.

- ^f Vacation 3 weeks without wages.
^g In another establishment 14 weeks at \$9, \$126.
^h Vacation 12 weeks without wages.

TABLE I.—Continued. *Earnings of Women in Dressmaking Establishments.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Dressmaker.....	8	48	52	10	42	Piece..	\$17 00	\$17 00	\$714	\$17 00	\$13 78
Dressmaker.....	8	48	52	11	41	Piece..	17 00	17 00	697	17 00	13 40
Dre-smaker.....	8	48	52	9	43	Piece..	15 00	15 00	645	15 00	12 40
Dressmaker.....	8	48	52	11	41	Piece..	15 00	15 00	615	15 00	11 83
Dressmaker.....	8	48	52	9	43	Piece..	14 00	14 00	602	14 00	11 58
Dressmaker.....	8	48	52	9	43	Piece..	14 00	14 00	602	14 00	11 58
Dressmaker.....	8	48	52	5	47	Piece..	13 51	13 51	635	13 51	12 81
Dressmaker.....	8	48	52	12	40	Piece..	13 31	13 31	533	13 31	10 25
Dressmaker.....	8	48	52	7	45	Piece..	13 00	13 00	585	13 00	11 25
Dressmaker.....	8	48	52	10	42	Piece..	12 24	12 24	514	12 24	9 88
Dressmaker.....	8	48	52	5	47	Piece..	12 00	12 00	564	12 00	10 85
Dressmaker.....	8	48	52	8	44	Piece..	12 00	12 00	528	12 00	10 15
Dressmaker.....	8	48	52	8	44	Piece..	12 00	12 00	528	12 00	10 15
Dressmaker.....	8	48	52	7	45	Piece..	11 00	11 00	495	11 00	9 52
Dressmaker.....	8	48	52	8	44	Piece..	10 09	10 09	444	10 09	8 54
Dressmaker.....	8	48	52	8	44	Piece..	9 98	9 98	437	9 98	8 40
Dressmaker.....	8	48	52	10	42	Piece..	8 81	8 81	370	8 81	7 12
Dressmaker.....	8	48	52	6	46	Piece..	8 04	8 04	370	8 04	7 12
Altering suits.....	9	54	52	6	46	Week..	10 00	10 00	460	10 00	8 85
Altering suits.....	9	54	52	7	45	Week..	9 00	9 00	405	9 00	7 79
Altering suits.....	9	54	52	3	49	Week..	8 00	8 00	392	8 00	7 54
Altering suits.....	9	54	52	6	46	Week..	8 00	8 00	368	8 00	7 07
Altering suits.....	9	54	52	3	49	Week..	5 00	5 00	245	5 00	4 71
Cloak fitter.....	9	54	52	3	49	Week..	8 00	8 00	392	8 00	7 54
Altering cloaks.....	9	54	52	5	47	Week..	8 00	8 00	376	8 00	7 23
Altering cloaks.....	9	54	52	8	44	Week..	8 00	8 00	352	8 00	6 77
Altering cloaks.....	9	54	52	9	43	Week..	8 00	8 00	344	8 00	6 62
Machine stitchers..	9	54	13	.....	13	Week..	8 00	8 00	104	8 00	8 00
Machine stitchers...	9	54	13	.....	13	Week..	8 00	8 00	104	8 00	8 00
Machine stitchers...	9	54	9	.....	9	Week..	7 00	7 00	63	7 00	7 00

a Vacation 4 week without wages.

b Vacation 8 weeks without wages.

f Vacation 3 weeks without wages.

i Vacation 4 weeks without wages; lost 2 weeks through illness.

j Vacation 8 weeks without wages; lost 1 week through illness.

k Vacation 5 weeks without wages.

l Vacation 2 weeks without wages; lost 3 weeks through illness.

m Vacation 4 weeks without wages; lost 5 weeks through illness of mother.

n Vacation 4 weeks without wages; lost 1 week through illness.

o Vacation 2 weeks without wages; lost 4 weeks through illness.

p Vacation 1 week without wages; lost 6 weeks through illness.

q Domestic 33 weeks at \$4, \$132.

DRY GOODS CLERKS

IN SMALL RETAIL STORE.

The statistics of a group of women found in a small retail dry goods store, removed from the business center of the city, are presented in the following table as an illustration of the numerous class who are thus employed in many similar establishments scattered throughout the city.

The female employes in this store are 15 in number and consist of a bookkeeper and 14 saleswomen. The greater number of them have been in their present places from four to ten years. Only four of them have served less than one year. They are rather better paid than the girls in

the larger stores down town. For the most part they live within walking distance of their place of employment and consequently have no car fare to pay. They lose no time except through sickness or other interruption not connected with their employment, and they are allowed wages for half-holidays and during a short annual vacation. They return to the store after supper and remain until 9 o'clock, and this is the custom in all retail shops of this character.

The average weekly earnings of the saleswomen is \$7.25. One-half of them earn an average of \$9.71; the other, an average of \$4.79. The annual earning of 9 of them average \$428, with 14.7 days lost time.

Wages, Working-time and Earnings of Women in Small Retail Dry Goods Store.

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Bookkeeper.....a	11	66	52	.....	52	Week.	\$18 00	\$18 00	\$936	\$18 00	\$18 00
Saleswoman	11	66	52	.....	52	Week.	12 00	12 00	624	12 00	12 00
Saleswoman	11	66	51	.....	52	Week.	12 00	12 00	624	12 00	12 00
Saleswoman	11	66	52	12	40	Week.	10 00	10 00	400	10 00	7 69
Saleswoman	11	66	52	.....	52	Week.	9 00	9 00	468	9 00	8 33
Saleswoman.....b	11	66	52	1	51	Week.	9 00	9 00	459	9 00	8 33
Saleswoman.....c	11	66	52	2	50	Week.	8 00	8 00	400	8 00	7 69
Saleswoman	11	66	6	.....	6	Week.	8 00	8 00	48	8 00	8 00
Saleswoman	11	66	52	.....	52	Week.	7 00	7 00	364	7 00	7 69
Saleswoman	11	66	52	3	49	Week.	6 00	6 00	294	6 00	5 65
Saleswoman	11	66	25	.....	25	Week.	6 00	6 00	150	6 00	6 00
Saleswoman	11	66	9	.....	9	Week.	5 00	5 00	45	5 00	5 00
Saleswoman.....d	11	66	34	4	30	Week.	4 00	4 00	120	4 00	3 53
Saleswoman	11	66	16	.....	16	Week.	3 00	3 00	48	3 00	3 00
Saleswoman	11	66	50	1	49	Week.	2 50	2 50	125	2 50	2 46

a Vacation 1 week with wages.

b Vacation 2 weeks with wages; lost 1 week through illness.

c In another establishment 18 weeks, at \$5.50 per week, \$99.

d Vacation 2 weeks with wages; lost 2 weeks through illness.

ELECTRIC SUPPLIES.

INSULATING WIRE.

There are several extensive concerns in Chicago engaged in manufacturing electric supplies. In one establishment visited over 200 girls were employed at insulating wire. The work is all done by machinery, each girl operating a machine. The wire is insulated with cotton or silk. Little skill is required on the part of the operator, the rudiments of running the machine being soon acquired. The nine-hour day is observed. The girls are paid by the week, at wages ranging from \$7 down to \$4, the latter being for beginners. The average pay is about \$6 per week. The

concern runs regularly, time lost being voluntary. It is light work, the pay compares favorably with similar employments, and the girls appear to be satisfied with the conditions under which they labor.

The average weekly pay of 270 girls in this kind of work is \$5.78, those earning more and less than the average being, respectively, 57 and 43 per cent of the whole. Annual earnings average \$302, with an average loss of 24.3 days in the year.

Wages, Working-time and Earnings of Women in Electric Supply Establishment.

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Stenographer.....	9	54	52	.....	52	Week.	\$18 46	\$18 46	\$360	\$18 46	\$18 46
Stenographer.....	9	54	52	.....	52	Week.	15 00	15 00	780	15 00	15 00
Stenographer..... ^a	9	54	26	.....	26	Week.	12 00	12 00	312	12 00	12 00
Stenographer.....	9	54	26	.....	26	Week.	9 00	9 00	234	9 00	9 00
Stenographer.....	9	54	52	8	44	Week.	8 00	8 00	352	8 00	6 77
Stenographer..... ^a	9	54	30	.....	30	Week.	8 00	8 00	240	8 00	8 00
Clerk.....	9	54	52	.....	52	Week.	13 85	13 85	720	13 85	13 85
Clerk.....	9	54	52	.....	52	Week.	10 00	10 00	520	10 00	10 00
Clerk.....	9	54	52	.....	52	Week.	6 00	6 00	312	6 00	6 00
Bookkeeper.....	9	54	52	.....	52	Week.	13 00	13 00	676	13 00	13 00
Clerk, shipping.....	9	54	52	.....	52	Week.	11 00	11 00	572	11 00	11 00
Timekeeper.....	9	54	52	.....	52	Week.	8 00	8 00	416	8 00	8 00
Telephoner..... ^b	9	54	14	.....	14	Week.	7 00	7 00	98	7 00	7 00
Insulator *.....	9	54	5	.....	5	Week.	11 00	11 00	55	11 00	11 00
Insulator.....	9	54	52	1	51	Week.	9 00	9 00	459	9 00	8 83
Insulator.....	9	54	52	1	51	Week.	8 00	8 00	408	8 00	7 86
Insulator.....	9	54	52	1	51	Week.	8 00	8 00	408	8 00	7 86
Insulator..... ^c	9	54	52	3	49	Week.	8 00	8 00	392	8 00	7 54
Insulator..... ^d	9	54	52	3	49	Week.	8 00	8 00	392	8 00	7 54
Insulator..... ^e	9	54	52	.....	52	Week.	7 00	7 00	364	7 00	7 00
Insulator.....	9	54	52	1	51	Week.	7 00	7 00	357	7 00	6 87
Insulator.....	9	54	52	1	51	Week.	7 00	7 00	357	7 00	6 87
Insulator..... ^f	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	7 00	7 00	350	7 00	6 73
Insulator..... ^g	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	7 00	7 00	350	7 00	6 73
Insulator.....	9	54	52	2½	49	Week.	7 00	7 00	347	7 00	6 67
Insulator..... ^h	9	54	52	3	49	Week.	7 00	7 00	343	7 00	6 69
Insulator..... ⁱ	9	54	52	5	47	Week.	7 00	7 00	329	7 00	6 38
Insulator..... ^j	9	54	52	6	46	Week.	7 00	7 00	322	7 00	6 19
Insulator..... ^k	9	54	52	12	40	Week.	7 00	7 00	280	7 00	5 28
Insulator..... ^l	9	54	52	12	40	Week.	7 00	7 00	280	7 00	5 28
Insulator..... ^m	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	7 00	7 00	350	7 00	6 73
Insulator.....	9	54	52	1	51	Week.	6 00	6 00	306	6 00	5 88
Insulator.....	9	54	52	1	51	Week.	6 00	6 00	306	6 00	5 88

^a Quit work at this establishment.

^b Insulating wire 27 weeks at \$6, \$162; vacation 10 weeks without wages.

^c Lost 2 weeks through illness.

^d Lost 2 weeks through illness of sister.

^e No deduction for lost time.

^f Vacation 2 weeks without wages.

^g Lost 5 weeks through illness of family.

^h Vacation 3 weeks without wages.

ⁱ Lost 11 weeks through illness.

^j Clerk in store 20 weeks at \$5, \$100.

^k Insulators are engaged in winding wires with machines.

TABLE I.—Continued. *Earnings of Women in Electric Supply Establishment.*

OCCUPATIONS.		Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
								Low-est.	High-est.			
Insulator.....	x	9	54	52	10	42	Week.	\$6 00	\$6 00	\$252	\$6 00	\$4 85
Insulator.....	y	9	54	52	10½	41½	Week.	6 00	6 00	249	6 00	4 79
Insulator.....	z	9	54	52	11	41	Week.	6 00	6 00	246	6 00	4 73
Insulator.....	1	9	54	52	11	41	Week.	6 00	6 00	246	6 00	4 73
Insulator.....	2	9	54	52	11	41	Week.	6 00	6 00	246	6 00	4 73
Insulator.....	3	9	54	52	11	41	Week.	6 00	6 00	246	6 00	4 73
Insulator.....	a	9	54	52	11	41	Week.	6 00	6 00	246	6 00	4 73
Insulator.....	b	9	54	47	7	40	Week.	6 00	6 00	240	6 00	5 11
Insulator.....	c	9	54	42	2	40	Week.	6 00	6 00	240	6 00	5 71
Insulator.....	d	9	54	43	4	39	Week.	6 00	6 00	234	6 00	5 44
Insulator.....	e	9	54	43	4	39	Week.	6 00	6 00	234	6 00	5 44
Insulator.....	f	9	54	52	13½	38½	Week.	6 00	6 00	231	6 00	4 44
Insulator.....	g	9	54	40	2	38	Week.	6 00	6 00	228	6 00	5 70
Insulator.....	h	9	54	52	14	38	Week.	6 00	6 00	228	6 00	4 38
Insulator.....	i	9	54	38	1	37	Week.	6 00	6 00	222	6 00	5 35
Insulator.....	j	9	54	36	2	33	Week.	6 00	6 00	198	6 00	5 08
Insulator.....	k	9	54	35	5	30	Week.	6 00	6 00	180	6 00	5 14
Insulator.....	l	9	54	22	.....	22	Week.	6 00	6 00	132	6 00	6 00
Insulator.....	m	9	54	21	1	20	Week.	6 00	6 00	120	6 00	5 71
Insulator.....	n	9	54	20	1	19	Week.	6 00	6 00	114	6 00	5 70
Insulator.....	o	9	54	26	8	18	Week.	6 00	6 00	108	6 00	4 16
Insulator.....	p	9	54	22	4	18	Week.	6 00	6 00	108	6 00	4 91
Insulator.....	q	9	54	18	1	17	Week.	6 00	6 00	102	6 00	5 47
Insulator.....	r	9	54	11	1	10	Week.	6 00	6 00	60	6 00	5 45
Insulator.....	s	9	54	13	3	10	Week.	6 00	6 00	60	6 00	4 51
Insulator.....	t	9	54	9	1	8	Week.	6 00	6 00	48	6 00	5 33
Insulator.....	u	9	54	8	1	7	Week.	6 00	6 00	42	6 00	5 35
Insulator.....	v	9	54	9	2	7	Week.	6 00	6 00	42	6 00	4 37
Insulator.....	w	9	54	6	.....	6	Week.	6 00	6 00	36	6 00	6 00
Insulator.....	x	9	54	4	.....	4	Week.	6 00	6 00	24	6 00	6 00
Insulator.....	y	9	54	52	1	51	Week.	5 50	5 50	281	5 50	5 40
Insulator.....	z	9	54	52	1½	50½	Week.	5 50	5 50	278	5 50	5 35
Insulator.....	1	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....	2	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....	3	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....	4	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....	5	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....	6	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....	7	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....	8	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....	9	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....	10	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....	11	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....	12	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....	13	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....	14	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....	15	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....	16	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....	17	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....	18	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....	19	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....	20	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....	21	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....	22	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....	23	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....	24	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....	25	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....	26	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....	27	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....	28	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....	29	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....	30	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....	31	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....	32	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....	33	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....	34	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....	35	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....	36	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....	37	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....	38	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....	39	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....	40	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....	41	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....	42	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....	43	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....	44	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....	45	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....	46	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....	47	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....	48	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....	49	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....	50	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....	51	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....	52	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....	53	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....	54	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....	55	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....	56	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....	57	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....	58	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....	59	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....	60	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....	61	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....	62	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....	63	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....	64	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....	65	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....	66	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....	67	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....	68	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....	69	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....	70	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....	71	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....	72	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....	73	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....	74	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....	75	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....	76	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....	77	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....	78	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....	79	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....	80	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....	81	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....	82	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....	83	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....	84	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29

TABLE I.—Continued. *Earnings of Women in Electric Supply Establishment.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Insulator.....g	9	54	52	5	47	Week.	\$5 50	\$5 50	\$259	\$5 50	\$4 98
Insulator.....f	9	54	52	5	47	Week.	5 50	5 50	259	5 50	4 98
Insulator.....	9	54	52	5	47	Week.	5 50	5 50	259	5 50	4 98
Insulator.....	9	54	52	6	46	Week.	5 50	5 50	253	5 50	4 57
Insulator.....	9	54	52	7	45	Week.	5 50	5 50	248	5 50	4 38
Insulator.....	9	54	47	2	45	Week.	5 50	5 50	248	5 50	5 38
Insulator.....e	9	54	52	7	45	Week.	5 50	5 50	248	5 50	4 38
Insulator.....h	9	54	52	7	45	Week.	5 50	5 50	248	5 50	4 38
Insulator.....b	9	54	52	7½	44½	Week.	5 50	5 50	245	5 50	4 38
Insulator.....h	9	54	52	8	44	Week.	5 50	5 50	242	5 50	4 65
Insulator.....c	9	54	52	11	41	Week.	5 50	5 50	226	5 50	4 35
Insulator.....	9	54	40	3	37	Week.	5 50	5 50	204	5 50	5 10
Insulator.....	9	54	38	1	37	Week.	5 50	5 50	204	5 50	5 37
Insulator.....	9	54	37	½	36½	Week.	5 50	5 50	201	5 50	5 43
Insulator.....i	9	54	42	6	36	Week.	5 50	5 50	198	5 50	4 71
Insulator.....j	9	54	37	1	36	Week.	5 50	5 50	198	5 50	5 35
Insulator.....k	9	54	34	1	33	Week.	5 50	5 50	182	5 50	5 35
Insulator.....l	9	54	36	3	33	Week.	5 50	5 50	182	5 50	5 05
Insulator.....l	9	54	34	1	33	Week.	5 50	5 50	182	5 50	5 35
Insulator.....m	9	54	37	7	30	Week.	5 50	5 50	165	5 50	4 46
Insula/or.....n	9	54	30	1	29	Week.	5 50	5 50	160	5 50	5 38
Insulator.....o	9	54	42	14	28	Week.	5 50	5 50	154	5 50	3 67
Insulator.....h	9	54	32	4	28	Week.	5 50	5 50	154	5 50	4 81
Insulator.....p	9	54	33	6	27	Week.	5 50	5 50	149	5 50	4 62
Insulator.....q	9	54	27	1	26	Week.	5 50	5 50	143	5 50	5 30
Insulator.....	9	54	27	1	26	Week.	5 50	5 50	143	5 50	5 30
Insulator.....r	9	54	26	2	24	Week.	5 50	5 50	132	5 50	5 08
Insula/or.....	9	54	24	1	23	Week.	5 50	5 50	127	5 50	5 29
Insulator.....s	9	54	23	3	20	Week.	5 50	5 50	110	5 50	4 78
Insulator.....t	9	54	19	1	18	Week.	5 50	5 50	99	5 50	5 21
Insulator.....	9	51	26	8½	17½	Week.	5 50	5 50	96	5 50	3 69
Insulator.....	9	54	19	3	16	Week.	5 50	5 50	83	5 50	4 03
Insulator.....	9	54	14	1	13	Week.	5 50	5 50	72	5 50	5 14
Insulator.....u	9	54	9	.....	9	Week.	5 50	5 50	50	5 50	5 50
Insulator.....a	9	54	9	1	8	Week.	5 50	5 50	44	5 50	4 88
Insulator.....v	9	54	10	3	7	Week.	5 50	5 50	39	5 50	3 90
Insulator.....w	9	54	5	1	4	Week.	5 50	5 50	22	5 50	4 40
Insulator.....	9	54	52	1	51	Week.	5 00	5 00	255	5 00	4 90
Insulator.....	9	54	52	1	51	Week.	5 00	5 00	255	5 00	4 90
Insulator.....	9	54	52	3½	48½	Week.	5 00	5 00	243	5 00	4 67
Insulator.....	9	54	45	2	43	Week.	5 00	5 00	215	5 00	4 77
Insulator.....	9	54	52	11	41	Week.	5 00	5 00	205	5 00	3 94
Insulator.....d	9	54	52	14	38	Week.	5 00	5 00	190	5 00	3 65
Insulator.....z	9	54	40	3	47	Week.	5 00	5 00	185	5 00	4 63
Insulator.....y	9	54	39	2	37	Week.	5 00	5 00	185	5 00	4 74

i Domestic 10 weeks at \$4.50, \$45.
 j Clerk in store 15 weeks at \$5, \$75.
 l Clerk in store 17 weeks at \$6, \$102.
 m Domestic 12 weeks at \$3.50, \$43.
 n Clerk in department store 22 weeks at \$5, \$110.
 o Domestic 10 weeks at \$3, \$30.
 p Domestic 19 weeks at \$4, \$76.
 q Press feeder 21 weeks at \$4.50, \$143.
 r In corset factory 25 weeks at \$5, \$125.
 s Clerk in bakery 2½ weeks at \$6, \$174.
 t Clerk in department store 22 weeks at \$4, \$88.
 k Lost 1 week on account of sister's death.
 a Quit work in this establishment.

u Saleswoman in department store 31 weeks at \$6, \$186.
 v Domestic 12 weeks at \$3, \$126.
 w Matron at city hall 47 weeks at \$9, \$423.
 x At necktie factory 10 weeks at \$3, \$30.
 z Clerk in department store 13 weeks at \$3.50, \$46.
 f Vacation 2 weeks without wages.
 g Lost 5 weeks through illness in family.
 h Lost 4 weeks through illness.
 b Vacation 2 weeks without wages; lost 3 weeks through illness.
 c Lost 10 weeks through illness of mother.
 d Lost 14 weeks through illness.
 e No deduction for lost time.

TABLE I.—Continued. *Earnings of Women in Electric Supply Establishment.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Insulator.....z	9	54	35	1	34	Week.	\$5 00	\$5 00	\$170	\$5 00	\$1 86
Insulator.....a	9	54	35	1	31	Week.	5 00	5 00	170	5 00	4 86
Insulator.....a	9	54	34	1	33	Week.	5 00	5 00	165	5 00	4 85
Insulator.....	9	54	32	1½	30½	Week.	5 00	5 00	153	5 00	4 73
Insulator.....	9	54	33	3	30	Week.	5 00	5 00	150	5 00	4 55
Insulator.....b	9	54	31	1	30	Week.	5 00	5 00	150	5 00	4 84
Insulator.....	9	54	30	1	29	Week.	5 00	5 00	145	5 00	4 83
Insulator.....c	9	54	29	1	23	Week.	5 00	5 00	110	5 00	4 83
Insulator.....d	9	54	30	2	28	Week.	5 00	5 00	140	5 00	4 67
Insulator.....e	9	54	26	3	23	Week.	5 00	5 00	115	5 00	4 42
Insulator.....	9	54	27	4	23	Week.	5 00	5 00	115	5 00	4 36
Insulator.....	9	54	26	4	22	Week.	5 00	5 00	110	5 00	4 23
Insulator.....	9	54	23	1	22	Week.	5 00	5 00	110	5 00	4 78
Insulator.....	9	54	22	1	21	Week.	5 00	5 00	105	5 00	4 77
Insulator.....f	9	54	16	1	15	Week.	5 00	5 00	75	5 00	4 69
Insulator.....g	9	54	15	.....	15	Week.	5 00	5 00	75	5 00	5 00
Insulator.....h	9	54	16	2	14	Week.	5 00	5 00	70	5 00	4 37
Insulator.....	9	54	13	.....	13	Week.	5 00	5 00	65	5 00	5 00
Insulator.....	9	54	13	.....	13	Week.	5 00	5 00	65	5 00	5 00
Insulator.....i	9	54	13	1	12	Week.	5 00	5 00	60	5 00	4 61
Insulator.....	9	54	13	1½	11½	Week.	5 00	5 00	58	5 00	4 46
Insulator.....	9	54	21	10	11	Week.	5 00	5 00	55	5 00	2 62
Insulator.....	9	54	10	.....	10	Week.	5 00	5 00	50	5 00	5 00
Insulator.....j	9	54	10	.....	10	Week.	5 00	5 00	50	5 00	5 00
Insulator.....k	9	54	12	3	9	Week.	5 00	5 00	45	5 00	3 75
Insulator.....l	9	54	7	.....	7	Week.	5 00	5 00	35	5 00	5 00
Insulator.....	9	54	6	.....	6	Week.	5 00	5 00	30	5 00	5 00
Insula or.....	9	54	7	1	6	Week.	5 00	5 00	30	5 00	4 29
Insulator.....	9	54	6	.....	6	Week.	5 00	5 00	30	5 00	5 00
Insulator.....	9	54	6	1	5	Week.	5 00	5 00	25	5 00	4 17
Insulator.....m	9	54	5	1	4	Week.	5 00	5 00	20	5 00	4 00
Insulator.....n	9	54	3	.....	3	Week.	5 00	5 00	15	5 00	5 00
Insulator.....	9	54	52	1	51	Week.	4 00	4 00	229	4 43	4 40
Insulator.....o	9	54	45	.....	45	Week.	4 00	4 00	180	4 00	4 00
Insulator.....	9	54	12	.....	12	Week.	4 00	4 00	48	4 00	4 00
Insulator.....p	9	54	12	.....	12	Week.	4 00	4 00	48	4 00	4 00
Insulator.....q	9	54	10	.....	10	Week.	4 00	4 00	40	4 00	4 00
Insulator.....r	9	54	11	1	10	Week.	4 00	4 00	40	4 00	3 61
Insulator.....s	9	54	12	2	10	Week.	4 00	4 00	40	4 00	3 33
Insulator.....	9	54	8	.....	8	Week.	4 00	4 00	32	4 00	4 00

z. Domestic 17 weeks at \$3 and board, \$51.

a. Clerk in department store 16 weeks at \$4, \$64.

b. In paper-box factory 20 weeks at \$4.50, \$90.

c. In paper-box factory 22 weeks at \$5, \$110.

d. In necktie factory 22 weeks at \$2, \$44.

e. Clerk in department store 26 weeks at \$1.50, \$117.

f. In nail factory 31 weeks at \$5, \$170.

g. Seamstress 26 weeks at \$4, \$104 and 11 weeks out of employment.

h. Press feeder in printing office 36 weeks at \$4, \$144.

i. Domestic 38 weeks at \$1, \$152.

j. Press feeder in printing office 39 weeks at \$6.50, \$253.

k. Clerk in dry goods store 40 weeks at \$4.50, \$180.

l. In butterine factory 37 weeks at \$5, \$185.

m. Clerk in department store 47 weeks at \$1, \$184.

n. Clerk in department store 15 weeks at \$3.50, \$54.

o. Matron in club house 6 weeks at \$12 and board, \$72.

p. Clerk in department store 40 weeks at \$1, \$160.

q. In necktie factory 36 weeks at \$2, \$72.

r. In box factory 40 weeks at \$4.50, \$180.

s. Domestic 40 weeks at \$3.50, \$140.

TABLE I.—Continued. *Earnings of Women in Electric Supply Establishment.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Insulator.....t	9	54	6	.....	6	Week.	\$4 00	\$4 00	\$24	\$4 00	\$4 00
Insulator.....	9	54	6	.....	6	Week.	4 00	4 00	24	4 00	4 00
Insulator.....u	9	54	4	.....	4	Week.	4 00	4 00	24	4 00	4 00
Insulator.....v	9	54	2	.....	2	Week.	4 00	4 00	20	4 00	4 00
Insulator.....w	9	54	4	.....	4	Week.	4 00	4 00	20	4 00	2 25
Insulator.....	9	54	5	.....	5	Week.	4 00	4 00	20	4 00	4 00
Insulator.....	9	54	5	.....	5	Week.	4 00	4 00	20	4 00	4 00
Insulator.....	9	54	4	.....	4	Week.	4 00	4 00	16	4 00	4 00
Insulator.....x	9	54	1	.....	1	Week.	4 00	4 00	16	4 00	3 25
Insulator.....	9	54	.....	.....	2	Week.	4 00	4 00	8	4 00	4 00

t Attendant in physician's office 16 weeks at \$3.50, \$56.

u Book bindery 21 weeks at \$4, \$84; clerk in department store 10 weeks at \$3, \$30.

v Meat packing establishment 45 weeks at \$8, \$360.

w Clerk in department store 43 weeks at \$5, \$215.

x Clerk in store 18 weeks at \$4.50, \$81; and in shirt factory 3 weeks at \$2, \$6.

ENVELOPE FACTORY.

The making of envelopes is an industry which has not, as yet, taken very deep root in Chicago. The manufacture is confined almost exclusively to "specialties" and common grades of large and medium and extra small sizes. The envelope is cut out by a machine, and girls are employed to fold them and gum them. In one establishment which came under the notice of the bureau machinery was used to gum the envelopes, and this is the common way in large manufacturing houses of these goods.

The practice in Chicago, however, is to do this work by hand. It requires little skill, and girls of tender age soon become adepts in both folding and gumming. The bulk of the trade is in manilla goods, used generally by insurance companies, banks, express companies, etc. Extra small sizes are also made for the trade in pay envelopes and church envelopes. The large paper mills of the country furnish the bulk of the fine trade in this commodity, and the post-office department has, of course, a monopoly in the stamped envelope trade. The girls are poorly paid, and as there is nothing to grow to by experience in the business, they soon drop it for work of a more profitable nature.

The average earnings of these operatives is found to be \$4.60 per week and for four of them, who had been in this service for a year or more, \$309 per annum.

Wages, Working-time and Earnings of Women in Envelope Factory.

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Bookkeeper.....	8½	50	53	.....	52	Week.	\$12 00	\$12 00	\$6 24	\$12 00	\$12 00
Forewoman.....	9½	56	53	.....	52	Week.	7 00	7 00	3 64	7 00	7 00
Folder.....	9½	56	52	.....	52	Week.	7 00	7 00	3 64	7 00	7 00
Folder.....	9½	56	52	.....	52	Week.	6 00	6 00	3 04	6 00	6 00
Folder.....	9½	56	36	1	34	Week.	6 00	6 00	6 00	6 00	6 00
Folder.....	9½	56	16	.....	16	Week.	3 50	3 50	56	3 50	3 50
Folder.....	9½	56	8	.....	8	Week.	3 50	3 50	28	3 50	3 50
Folder.....	9½	56	15	.....	15	Week.	3 00	3 00	45	3 00	3 00
Folder.....	9½	56	8	.....	8	Week.	3 00	3 00	24	3 00	3 00
Folder.....	9½	56	8	.....	8	Week.	3 00	3 00	24	3 00	3 00
Sealer.....	9½	56	52	1	51	Week.	5 50	5 50	2 81	5 50	5 40
Sealer.....	9½	56	52	1	51	Week.	5 50	5 50	2 81	5 50	5 40

FRINGE FACTORY.

Large numbers of girls are employed in this industry in the various processes of making fringes. Rather a younger set of girls were found in this industry, the majority of them being native born, though of foreign parentage. Pretty much all of them live at home and contribute their earnings to the family fund. They work mostly by the piece, and the working time is often irregular, for the reason that some of them may have less than a full day's work assigned to them, while others have all they can do. A girl who gets an order for a certain number of yards of a certain kind of fringe works full time until she finishes it, but if the order is completed in the middle of the day she may have to remain idle the rest of the day awaiting further orders; yet she is not permitted to go home until the regular hour for closing the factory.

The average earnings in this industry are among the lowest found. For 244 operatives, whose pay-rolls were examined, the average weekly earnings were only \$4.45, and while 46.3 per cent of the number earned more than this average, receiving \$6.02, 53.7 per cent of them received an average of only \$3.10 per week.

Wages, Working-time and Earnings of Women in Fringe Factory.

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Stenographer.....	9½	56	52	.....	52	Week.	\$9 00	\$10 00	7484	\$9 31	\$9 81
Forewoman.....	9½	56	52	.....	52	Week.	12 00	15 00	745	14 32	14 32
Forewoman.....	9½	56	52	2	50	Week.	8 00	8 50	401	8 02	7 71
Forewoman.....	9½	56	52	8	44	Week.	7 00	8 00	346	7 64	6 46
Forewoman.....	9½	56	52	6½	45	Week.	6 40	7 00	302	6 61	5 81
Machine operator ...	9½	56	24	3%	20%	Week.	11 00	11 00	226	11 11	9 42
Machine operator ...	9½	56	12	.....	12	Week.	10 00	10 00	120	10 00	10 00
Machine operator ...	9½	56	15	.....	15	Week.	9 00	9 00	135	9 00	9 00
Machine operator ...	9½	56	15	3%	11%	Week.	8 00	8 00	93	8 00	6 20
Machine operator ...	9½	56	10	1½	8%	Week.	8 00	8 00	69	8 00	6 30
Machine operator ...	9½	56	28	3½	24%	Week.	7 50	7 50	184	7 50	6 57
Machine operator ...	9½	56	20	3	17	Week.	7 50	7 50	128	7 50	6 40
Machine operator ...	9½	56	14	2	12	Week.	7 50	7 50	90	7 50	6 48
Machine operator ...	9½	56	45	8	37	Week.	6 50	7 50	284	7 14	5 87
Machine operator ...	9½	56	52	4%	47%	Week.	6 50	7 50	316	6 08	6 08
Machine operator ...	9½	56	52	14%	37%	Week.	7 00	7 00	261	7 00	5 02
Machine operator ...	9½	56	20	2	18	Week.	7 00	7 00	127	7 00	6 35
Machine operator ...	9½	56	17	1½	15%	Week.	7 00	7 00	110	7 00	6 46
Machine operator ...	9½	56	22	3	19	Week.	6 50	7 00	126	6 63	5 73
Machine operator ...	9½	56	35	9%	25%	Week.	6 00	7 00	162	6 35	4 68
Machine operator ...	9½	56	8	%	7%	Week.	6 50	6 50	47	6 50	5 88
Machine operator ...	9½	56	52	6	46	Week.	5 00	6 50	255	5 54	4 90
Machine operator ...	9½	56	45	11	34	Week.	6 00	6 00	209	6 00	4 64
Machine operator ...	9½	56	16	1½	14%	Week.	6 00	6 00	87	6 00	5 44
Machine operator ...	9½	56	12	2%	9%	Week.	6 00	6 00	58	6 00	4 83
Machine operator ...	9½	56	2	%	1%	Week.	6 00	6 00	8	6 00	4 00
Machine operator ...	9½	56	52	6%	45%	Week.	5 50	6 00	268	5 87	5 15
Machine operator ...	9½	56	52	7	45	Week.	5 50	6 00	264	5 87	5 04
Machine operator ...	9½	56	52	7%	44%	Week.	5 50	6 00	261	5 89	5 02
Machine operator ...	9½	56	52	7%	44%	Week.	5 50	6 00	258	5 78	4 96
Machine operator ...	9½	56	52	8%	43%	Week.	5 00	6 00	236	5 40	4 54
Machine operator ...	9½	56	52	8	44	Week.	5 50	5 50	243	5 52	4 67
Machine operator ...	9½	56	46	14	32	Week.	5 50	5 50	177	5 50	3 85
Machine operator ...	9½	56	23	5%	17%	Week.	5 50	5 50	98	5 50	4 26
Machine operator ...	9½	56	20	8	12	Week.	5 50	5 50	66	5 50	3 30
Machine operator ...	9½	56	12	1	11	Week.	5 50	5 50	61	5 50	5 08
Machine operator ...	9½	56	4	1	3	Week.	5 50	5 50	17	5 50	4 25
Machine operator ...	9½	56	2	½	1%	Week.	5 50	5 50	8	5 50	4 00
Machine operator ...	9½	56	52	2%	49%	Week.	5 00	5 50	264	5 32	5 08
Machine operator ...	9½	56	35	6%	28%	Week.	5 00	5 50	150	5 29	4 29
Machine operator ...	9½	56	52	11	41	Week.	4 50	5 50	204	4 98	3 92
Machine operator ...	9½	56	52	12	40	Week.	5 00	5 00	200	5 00	3 85
Machine operator ...	9½	56	19	2	17	Week.	5 00	5 00	85	5 00	4 42
Machine operator ...	9½	56	17	5%	11%	Week.	5 00	5 00	59	5 00	3 47
Machine operator ...	9½	56	9	2	7	Week.	5 00	5 00	35	5 00	3 87
Machine operator ...	9½	56	9	2	7	Week.	5 00	5 00	35	5 00	3 87
Machine operator ...	9½	56	4	1	3	Week.	5 00	5 00	15	5 00	3 75
Machine operator ...	9½	56	3	½	2%	Week.	5 00	5 00	13	5 00	4 33
Machine operator ...	9½	56	3	1	2	Week.	5 00	5 00	10	5 00	3 33
Machine operator ...	9½	56	52	7%	44%	Week.	4 50	5 00	205	4 61	3 94

TABLE I.—Continued. *Earnings of Women in Fringe Factory.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the place or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Machine operator ...	9½	56	37	5	32	Week.	\$1 50	\$5 00	\$159	\$4 97	\$4 30
Machine operator ...	9½	56	38	6½	31½	Week.	4 50	5 00	157	4 98	4 24
Machine operator ...	9½	56	11	2½	8½	Week.	4 50	5 00	43	4 96	3 91
Machine operator ...	9½	56	52	5½	46½	Week.	4 00	5 00	209	4 48	4 03
Machine operator ...	9½	56	38	5½	32½	Week.	4 50	4 50	148	4 50	3 89
Machine operator ...	9½	56	31	7½	23½	Week.	4 50	4 50	107	4 50	3 45
Machine operator ...	9½	56	27	4	23	Week.	4 50	4 50	103	4 50	3 31
Machine operator ...	9½	56	26	7½	18½	Week.	4 50	4 50	82	4 50	3 15
Machine operator ...	9½	56	52	8½	43½	Week.	4 00	4 50	188	4 34	3 62
Machine operator ...	9½	56	52	7	45	Week.	3 50	4 50	185	4 11	3 56
Machine operator ...	9½	56	39	10½	28½	Week.	4 00	4 00	113	4 00	2 90
Machine operator ...	9½	56	34	15½	18½	Week.	4 00	4 00	74	4 00	2 18
Machine operator ...	9½	56	20	5	15	Week.	4 00	4 00	60	4 00	3 00
Machine operator ...	9½	56	21	7	14	Week.	4 00	4 00	56	4 00	3 67
Machine operator ...	9½	56	9	%	8½	Week.	4 00	4 00	33	4 00	3 67
Machine operator ...	9½	56	6	.....	6	Week.	4 00	4 00	24	4 00	4 00
Machine operator ...	9½	56	5	½	4½	Week.	4 00	4 00	19	4 00	3 80
Machine operator ...	9½	56	5	1	4	Week.	4 00	4 00	16	4 00	3 20
Machine operator ...	9½	56	6	2	4	Week.	4 00	4 00	16	4 00	2 67
Machine operator ...	9½	56	2	½	1½	Week.	4 00	4 00	6	4 00	3 00
Machine operator ...	9½	56	2	1	1	Week.	4 00	4 00	4	4 00	2 00
Machine operator ...	9½	56	50	7	43	Week.	3 50	4 00	154	3 58	3 08
Machine operator ...	9½	56	30	5½	24½	Week.	3 50	3 50	85	3 50	2 83
Machine operator ...	9½	56	23	7	16	Week.	3 50	3 50	57	3 50	2 48
Machine operator ...	9½	56	13	½	12½	Week.	3 50	3 50	44	3 50	3 31
Machine operator ...	9½	56	5	%	4½	Week.	3 50	3 50	15	3 50	3 00
Machine operator ...	9½	56	4	1½	2½	Week.	3 50	3 50	9	3 50	2 25
Machine operator ...	9½	56	2	1	1	Week.	3 50	3 50	4	3 50	2 00
Machine operator ...	9½	56	2	1½	%	Week.	3 50	3 50	3	3 50	1 50
Machine operator ...	9½	56	3	.....	3	Week.	3 25	3 25	10	3 25	3 33
Machine operator ...	9½	56	52	7½	44½	Week.	3 00	3 00	184	3 00	2 58
Machine operator ...	9½	56	12	½	10½	Week.	3 00	3 00	32	3 00	2 67
Machine operator ...	9½	56	7	%	6½	Week.	3 00	3 00	22	3 00	3 47
Machine operator ...	9½	56	4	½	2½	Week.	3 00	3 00	8	3 00	2 00
Machine operator ...	9½	56	2	.....	2	Week.	3 00	3 00	6	3 00	3 00
Machine operator ...	9½	56	2	1	1½	Week.	3 00	3 00	4	3 00	2 00
Machine operator ...	9½	56	2	1	1	Week.	3 00	3 00	3	3 00	1 50
Machine operator ...	9½	56	1	%	½	Week.	3 00	3 00	1	3 00	1 00
Machine operator ...	9½	56	3	1	2	Week.	2 50	2 50	5	2 50	1 67
Machine operator ...	9½	56	2	1½	%	Week.	2 50	2 50	2	2 50	1 00
Machine operator ...	9½	56	33	22	11	Piece.	11 00	11 00	123	11 00	3 73
Machine operator ...	9½	56	8	.....	8	Piece.	11 00	11 00	58	11 00	10 75
Machine operator ...	9½	56	52	2	50	Piece.	7 70	7 70	385	7 70	7 40
Machine operator ...	9½	56	34	1	33	Piece.	7 42	7 42	245	7 42	7 21
Machine operator ...	9½	56	52	.....	52	Piece.	7 34	7 34	383	7 34	7 37
Machine operator ...	9½	56	52	3	49	Piece.	7 24	7 24	355	7 24	6 83
Machine operator ...	9½	56	52	3	49	Piece.	6 61	6 61	324	6 61	6 23
Machine operator ...	9½	56	58	3	35	Piece.	5 97	5 97	209	5 97	5 50
Machine operator ...	9½	56	7	.....	7	Piece.	5 86	5 86	41	5 86	5 86
Machine operator ...	9½	56	10	.....	10	Piece.	5 80	5 80	58	5 80	5 80
Machine operator ...	9½	56	52	2	50	Piece.	5 78	5 78	289	5 78	5 56
Machine operator ...	9½	56	52	4	48	Piece.	5 75	5 75	276	5 75	5 31
Machine operator ...	9½	56	52	.....	52	Piece.	5 62	5 62	292	5 62	5 61
Machine operator ...	9½	56	52	1	51	Piece.	5 59	5 59	285	5 59	5 48

TABLE I.—Continued. *Earnings of Women in Fringe Factory.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Machine operator....	9½	56	52	2	50	Piece..	\$5 56	\$5 56	\$278	\$5 56	\$5 35
Machine operator....	9½	56	14	.....	14	Piece..	5 50	5 50	77	5 50	5 50
Machine operator....	9½	56	33	5	28	Piece..	5 43	5 43	152	5 43	4 61
Machine operator....	9½	56	52	1	51	Piece..	5 39	5 39	275	5 39	5 29
Machine operator....	9½	56	41	3	38	Piece..	5 39	5 39	205	5 39	5 00
Machine operator....	9½	56	52	2	50	Piece..	5 36	5 36	258	5 36	5 15
Machine operator....	9½	56	9	.....	9	Piece..	5 33	5 33	48	5 33	5 33
Machine operator....	9½	56	28	6	22	Piece..	5 23	5 23	115	5 23	4 11
Machine operator....	9½	56	34	1	33	Piece..	5 12	5 12	169	5 12	4 97
Machine operator....	9½	56	35	5	30	Piece..	5 07	5 07	152	5 07	4 34
Machine operator....	9½	56	17	.....	17	Piece..	5 00	5 00	85	5 00	5 00
Machine operator....	9½	56	15	2	13	Piece..	4 92	4 92	62	4 92	4 13
Machine operator....	9½	56	10	.....	10	Piece..	4 80	4 80	48	4 80	4 80
Machine operator....	9½	56	41	1	40	Piece..	4 73	4 73	189	4 73	4 61
Machine operator....	9½	56	10	.....	10	Piece..	4 70	4 70	47	4 70	4 70
Machine operator....	9½	56	52	2	50	Piece..	4 60	4 60	230	4 60	4 42
Machine operator....	9½	56	52	2	50	Piece..	4 56	4 56	28	4 56	4 38
Machine operator....	9½	56	18	.....	18	Piece..	4 58	4 55	82	4 55	4 56
Machine operator....	9½	56	5	1	4	Piece..	4 50	4 50	18	4 50	3 60
Machine operator....	9½	56	23	2	21	Piece..	4 48	4 48	94	4 48	4 09
Machine operator....	9½	56	52	14	38	Piece..	4 45	4 45	169	4 45	3 25
Machine operator....	9½	56	52	2	50	Piece..	4 42	4 42	221	4 42	4 25
Machine operator....	9½	56	38	.....	38	Piece..	4 34	4 34	165	4 34	4 34
Machine operator....	9½	56	45	13	32	Piece..	4 34	4 34	139	4 34	3 09
Machine operator....	9½	56	52	2	50	Piece..	4 30	4 30	215	4 30	4 13
Machine operator....	9½	56	52	13	39	Piece..	4 23	4 23	165	4 23	3 17
Machine operator....	9½	56	13	.....	13	Piece..	4 23	4 23	55	4 23	4 23
Machine operator....	9½	56	52	6	46	Piece..	4 22	4 22	194	4 22	3 73
Machine operator....	9½	56	38	3	35	Piece..	4 03	4 03	141	4 03	3 71
Machine operator....	9½	56	15	4	11	Piece..	4 00	4 00	44	4 00	2 93
Machine operator....	9½	56	14	3	11	Piece..	3 91	3 91	43	3 91	3 07
Machine operator....	9½	56	6	.....	6	Piece..	3 83	3 83	23	3 83	3 83
Machine operator....	9½	56	6	.....	6	Piece..	3 83	3 83	23	3 83	3 83
Machine operator....	9½	56	10	.....	10	Piece..	3 80	3 80	38	3 80	3 80
Machine operator....	9½	56	32	4	28	Piece..	3 79	3 79	106	3 79	3 31
Machine operator....	9½	56	27	10	17	Piece..	3 76	3 76	64	3 76	2 37
Machine operator....	9½	56	16	1	15	Piece..	3 73	3 73	56	3 73	3 50
Machine operator....	9½	56	11	.....	11	Piece..	3 73	3 73	41	3 73	3 73
Machine operator....	9½	56	10	.....	10	Piece..	3 70	3 70	37	3 70	3 70
Machine operator....	9½	56	32	.....	32	Piece..	3 69	3 69	118	3 69	3 69
Machine operator....	9½	56	52	3	49	Piece..	3 59	3 59	176	3 59	3 38
Machine operator....	9½	56	34	.....	34	Piece..	3 56	3 56	121	3 56	3 56
Machine operator....	9½	56	13	.....	13	Piece..	3 54	3 54	46	3 54	3 54
Machine operator....	9½	56	2	.....	2	Piece..	3 50	3 50	7	3 50	3 50
Machine operator....	9½	56	37	.....	37	Piece..	3 46	3 46	128	3 46	3 46
Machine operator....	9½	56	7	.....	7	Piece..	3 43	3 43	24	3 43	3 43
Machine operator....	9½	56	8	.....	8	Piece..	3 37	3 37	27	3 37	3 37
Machine operator....	9½	56	8	.....	8	Piece..	3 37	3 37	27	3 37	3 37
Machine operator....	9½	56	7	.....	7	Piece..	3 29	3 29	23	3 29	3 28
Machine operator....	9½	56	5	.....	5	Piece..	3 20	3 20	16	3 20	3 20
Machine operator....	9½	56	6	.....	6	Piece..	3 17	3 17	19	3 17	3 17
Machine operator....	9½	56	11	.....	11	Piece..	3 00	3 00	33	3 00	3 00
Machine operator....	9½	56	8	.....	8	Piece..	3 00	3 00	24	3 00	3 00
Machine operator....	9½	56	7	1	6	Piece..	3 00	3 00	18	3 00	2 57
Machine operator....	9½	56	5	.....	5	Piece..	3 00	3 00	15	3 00	3 00

a Clerk in store 35 weeks at \$3.50 a week, \$122.50.

TABLE I.—Continued. *Earnings of Women in Fringe Factory.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Power-loom weaver.	9½	56	52	8	44	Week.	\$9 00	\$10 00	\$493	\$9 82	\$8 31
Power-loom weaver.	9½	56	52	12	40	Week.	8 00	8 00	320	8 00	6 15
Power-loom weaver.	9½	56	8	1	7	Week.	7 00	7 00	49	7 00	6 13
Power-loom weaver.	9½	56	34	8	26	Week.	3 50	4 50	100	3 85	2 94
Power-loom weaver.	9½	56	26	3½	22½	Week.	3 00	3 00	67	3 00	2 57
Finisher	9½	56	53	6½	45½	Week.	8 00	8 50	376	8 23	7 23
Finisher	9½	56	29	6	23	Week.	7 00	7 00	160	7 00	5 52
Finisher	9½	56	52	7½	44½	Week.	5 00	5 50	286	5 38	4 54
Finisher	9½	56	29	5	24	Week.	4 00	4 50	102	4 25	3 52
Table worker	9½	56	52	6½	45½	Week.	7 00	8 00	351	7 71	6 75
Table worker	9½	56	52	8½	43½	Week.	6 00	7 50	291	6 69	5 60
Table worker	9½	56	52	8	44	Week.	5 50	7 00	293	6 06	5 03
Table worker	9½	56	52	13	39	Week.	6 50	6 50	256	6 46	4 92
Table worker	9½	56	52	8½	43½	Week.	5 00	6 00	238	5 55	4 58
Table worker	9½	56	52	15	37	Week.	5 50	6 00	217	5 86	4 17
Table worker	9½	56	52	13½	38½	Week.	5 50	5 60	221	5 74	4 26
Table worker	9½	56	52	13½	38½	Week.	4 00	4 50	167	4 34	3 21
Trimmer	9½	56	10	½	9½	Week.	5 00	5 50	52	5 20	5 20
Trimmer	9½	56	17	1½	15½	Week.	3 50	4 50	62	3 96	3 06
Trimmer	9½	56	52	14½	37½	Week.	3 00	3 50	114	3 04	2 19
Warper	9½	56	34	8	26	Week.	5 00	5 00	135	5 00	3 91
Warper	9½	56	36	4½	31½	Week.	4 00	4 50	129	4 12	3 58
Warper	9½	56	52	16½	35½	Week.	3 50	4 00	126	3 62	2 66
Warper	9½	56	52	11	41	Week.	3 00	3 50	137	3 31	2 68
Slinger	9½	56	31	.....	31	Both..	2 50	4 98	151	4 87	4 87
Slinger	9½	56	31	½	30½	Both..	2 50	4 59	133	4 34	4 29
Slinger	9½	56	31	2½	28½	Both..	3 00	3 38	96	3 35	3 10
Slinger	9½	56	31	½	30½	Both..	2 37	3 50	73	3 47	2 55
Slinger	9½	56	31	5	26	Piece..	3 31	3 31	86	3 31	2 77

b In cloak factory 26½ weeks at \$4, \$105.33.
 c Saleswoman 34 weeks at \$3.50 a week, \$119.

d In another establishment 21 weeks at \$4 a week, \$84.

FUR GARMENTS.

In addition to a number of prominent dry goods and department houses, conducting manufactories of fur garments, there are several establishments, in Chicago, confining themselves exclusively to this branch of industry. Some of these establishments make a specialty of fine furs, while one or two manufacture only the heavy overcoats for men's wear. The greater part of the sewing on fine furs is done by hand; the heavier and more common work is done on fur-sewing machines. Fur sewing consists, mostly, in sewing the skins together, making robes from which the garments are cut. This kind of fur sewing requires particular skill and experienced help. One peculiarity of this business is that the season covers a period of only about 6 months and as expert hands are not very plentiful, for fear of losing their skilled sewers and having difficulty in filling their places when needed, as they might obtain places elsewhere, these manufacturers retain their best help through the dull season. Different

plans of payment are adopted during this term of inactivity; some factories where weekly payments are in vogue, reduce the pay during this period and increase it again when the busy season commences; others, where piece-work is the rule, have the girls work half time, one-half of them remaining idle each week.

The daily hours of labor are 8 and 8½ with the usual one or two hours less on Saturdays and generally a half holiday Saturday afternoon in June, July and August. The girls are nearly all of German nationality and with very few exceptions live at home and assist their families. This work is not as pleasant as in some other industries on account of the disagreeable odor which emanates from the skins, more particularly the heavier and coarser kinds, making good ventilation of paramount importance.

The earnings, however, are of the best class, averaging \$6.59 a week for the whole force, and \$8.22 a week for 43.3 per cent of them; those below the average earn \$5.35. Average annual earnings are \$311, with an average of 50.3 days lost time in the year.

Wages, Working-time and Earnings of Women in Furrier's Establishment.

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Sewer and liner.....	8½	50½	52	4	48	Both...	\$7 00	\$13 89	\$478	\$9 96	\$9 19
Sewer and liner.....	8½	50½	52	15½	36½	Both...	5 00	11 22	346	9 48	6 65
Sewing mach. oper..	8	47	52	10	42	Piece..	9 55	9 55	401	9 55	7 71
Sewing mach. oper..	8	47	52	5	47	Piece..	7 53	7 53	354	7 53	6 81
Sewing mach. oper..	8	47	52	2	50	Piece..	6 76	6 76	338	6 76	6 50
Sewing mach. oper..	8	47	52	4	48	Piece..	5 85	5 85	281	5 85	5 40
Sewing mach. oper..	8	47	42	6	36	Piece..	5 66	5 66	204	5 66	4 86
Sewing mach. oper. a	8	47	3	.....	3	Piece..	5 33	5 33	16	5 33	5 33
Sewing mach. oper..	8	47	52	6	46	Piece..	5 11	5 11	235	5 11	4 52
Sewing mach. oper. b	8	47	18	.....	18	Piece..	5 00	5 00	90	5 00	5 00
Sewing mach. oper. c	8	47	32	.....	32	Piece..	4 91	4 91	157	4 91	4 91
Sewer, furs.....	8½	50½	52	4	48	Week.	8 00	8 00	418	8 75	8 84
Sewer, furs.....	8½	50½	52	1	51	Week.	7 00	8 00	416	8 16	8 00
Sewer, furs.....	8½	50½	52	3	49	Week.	7 00	8 00	404	8 24	7 77
Sewer, furs.....	8½	50½	52	15	37	Week.	7 00	8 00	308	8 32	5 92
Sewer, furs.....	8½	50½	52	2½	49½	Week.	6 50	8 00	399	8 06	7 67
Sewer, furs.....	8½	50½	52	5	47	Week.	6 50	8 00	385	8 20	7 38
Sewer, furs.....	8½	50½	52	1	51	Week.	5 00	6 50	343	6 73	6 60
Sewer, furs..... d	8½	50½	32½	.....	32½	Week.	5 00	6 00	199	6 00	6 09
Sewer, furs.....	8½	50½	52	23	29	Week.	5 00	6 00	181	6 24	3 48
Sewer, furs.....	8½	50½	52	19	33	Week.	4 50	5 50	191	5 79	8 67
Sewer, furs.....	8½	50½	52	21	11	Week.	4 00	5 50	161	5 20	3 10
Sewer, furs..... e	8½	50½	17½	.....	17½	Week.	3 00	4 00	64	3 66	3 66
Sewing mach. oper..	8	47	52	2	50	Piece..	7 14	7 14	357	7 14	6 89

a Vest making 20 weeks at \$3.50, \$70.

b Candy factory 24 weeks at \$3, \$72.

c Coat making 16 weeks at \$4.50, \$72.

d In another establishment 15 weeks at \$5, \$75.

e Seamstress 39 weeks at \$3, \$99.

TABLE I—Continued. *Earnings of Women in Furrier's Establishment.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Liner and operator..	8	47	52	1	51	Piece..	\$6 56	\$6 56	\$328	\$6.56	\$6.31
Finisher	8	47	52	15	37	Piece..	5 35	5 35	198	5 35	3 81
Finisher	8	47	52	15	37	Piece..	5 24	5 24	194	5 24	3 73
Finisher	8	47	52	3	49	Piece..	5 00	5 00	245	5 00	4 71
Liner	8	47	52	16	36	Piece..	5 33	5 33	192	5 33	3 69
Liner	8	47	42	.....	42	Piece..	4 57	4 57	192	4 57	4 57

/ Seamstress 6 weeks at \$3, \$18.

GLOVE MAKING.

The manufacture of gloves is carried on in Chicago to a limited extent. The house visited and herein noted makes all sorts of mittens and gloves except fine kid gloves. The sewing is done by machines, the gloves being cut out by the house and furnished the operator ready to make up. Operatives work by the piece, being paid according to the amount and quality of work, a finished sample of what is required being furnished. There has not been work enough for the entire force the year round, but a few of the most experienced and valued workers are kept busy regularly. Fair pay is earned by these favored ones, but the majority do not earn as much as work calling for so high a degree of skill would seem to warrant. Swedes appear to predominate in this industry, and they are said to make intelligent and trustworthy operatives. Complaint in regard to the management of affairs in the work-room, attributable chiefly to the partiality of the forewoman, who has been in the place for many years, is general and unmistakable. It is claimed that the scale of pay is so adjusted as to make some kinds of work much more profitable to the operative than other kinds. In disposing these favors the forewoman, if reports are to be accepted, does not hold the scales as evenly as a strict sense of justice based on general competency would require; hence the disparity in earnings and much of the complaint and dissatisfaction. Organization and the system growing out of it would remedy most if not all of their troubles.

The working room in this factory is a light and airy apartment on the fifth floor and the operatives have the use of the freight elevator. The work is done mostly on sewing machines run by mechanical power, and usually by the piece. Prices range from 5 cents to about 60 cents per dozen, according to the quality of the goods and the amount of work on the glove.

The glove passes through the hands of from 4 to 6 different girls, before its completion. Some of the workers are designated as silkers, over-stitchers, wax-threaders, davers, etc. The cutting is done by the house. Girls who do the fine work make the best wages. Operatives have to pay for the needles broken in the machines.

The table average of weekly earnings is \$6.26; 40 per cent earn, on an average, \$8.20; 60 per cent, \$4.96. The average for annual earnings is \$330 with an average loss of 31.5 days.

KID GLOVE FACTORY.—Another concern manufactures fine kid gloves. There are about 35 employés, 25 of whom are women, and the concern runs full time the year round. No time has been lost during the past year through lack of employment. The women are all employed at sewing machines, the men doing the cutting and other necessary work of manufacture. No inexperienced help is employed, and the work is all done by the piece; but the earnings are so evenly balanced that a rate of from \$8.50 to \$9 per week will cover the wages of the 25 employés. The women have averaged two weeks lost time in the past year, which is chargeable to holidays and sickness. The machines are the ordinary light manufacturing sewing machines and are propelled by foot-power. None of the operatives appeared to be under 20 years of age, and many middle-aged women were noted. They are nearly all of foreign birth. The work-room is on the 6th floor, is light and cleanly, and approached by elevators, which the operatives are permitted to use.

Wages, Working-time and Earnings of Women in Glove Factories.

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Glove maker.....	9½	56	52	7	45	Piece..	\$11 02	\$11 02	\$496	\$11 02	\$9 54
Glove maker.....	9½	56	52	4	48	Piece..	10 83	10 83	520	10 83	10 00
Glove maker.....	9½	56	52	2	50	Piece..	10 80	10 80	540	10 80	10 38
Glove maker.....	9½	56	52	9	43	Piece..	10 42	10 42	448	10 42	8 62
Glove maker.....	9½	56	52	3	49	Piece..	10 20	10 20	500	10 20	9 62
Glove maker..... ^a	9½	56	52	2	50	Piece..	8 92	8 92	446	8 92	8 58
Glove maker.....	9½	56	52	3	49	Piece..	8 49	8 49	416	8 49	8 00
Glove maker.....	9½	56	52	6	46	Piece..	8 04	8 04	370	8 04	7 12
Glove maker.....	9½	56	52	2	50	Piece..	8 00	8 00	400	8 00	7 69
Glove maker.....	9½	56	52	8	44	Piece..	7 95	7 95	350	7 95	6 73
Glove maker.....	9½	56	52	7	45	Piece..	7 78	7 78	350	7 78	6 73
Glove maker..... ^b	9½	56	52	20	20	Piece..	7 55	7 55	151	7 55	7 55
Glove maker.....	9½	56	52	7	45	Piece..	7 02	7 02	316	7 02	6 08
Glove maker.....	9½	56	52	2	50	Piece..	7 00	7 00	350	7 00	6 73
Glove maker.....	9½	56	52	2	50	Piece..	7 00	7 00	350	7 00	6 73
Glove maker.....	9½	56	52	13	39	Piece..	6 92	6 92	270	6 92	5 19
Glove maker.....	9½	56	52	11	41	Piece..	6 73	6 73	276	6 73	5 31
Glove maker.....	9½	56	52	2	50	Piece..	6 50	6 50	325	6 50	6 25
Glove maker.....	9½	56	52	2	50	Piece..	6 50	6 50	325	6 50	6 25
Glove maker.....	9½	56	52	2	50	Piece..	6 36	6 36	318	6 36	6 12

^a Lost time caused by illness of child.

^b Domestic 24 weeks at \$2.50 per week and board, \$60.

TABLE I.—Continued. *Earnings of Women in Glove Factory.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Glove maker.....	9½	56	52	4	42	Piece..	\$5 94	\$5 94	\$285	\$5 94	\$5 48
Glove maker.....	9½	56	52	17	35	Piece..	5 94	5 94	208	5 94	4 09
Glove maker.....	9½	56	52	6	50	Piece..	5 83	5 83	35	5 83	5 83
Glove maker.....	9½	56	52	2	50	Piece..	5 72	5 72	286	5 72	5 59
Glove maker.....	9½	56	52	7	43	Piece..	5 71	5 71	40	5 71	5 71
Glove maker.....	9½	56	26	.....	26	Piece..	5 69	5 69	148	5 69	5 69
Glove maker.....	9½	56	52	8	44	Piece..	5 57	5 57	215	5 57	4 71
Glove maker.....	9½	56	52	4½	47½	Piece..	5 54	5 54	245	5 54	5 08
Glove maker.....	9½	56	52	6	46	Piece..	5 54	5 54	255	5 54	4 90
Glove maker.....	9½	56	52	2	50	Piece..	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Glove maker.....	9½	56	52	2	50	Piece..	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Glove maker.....	9½	56	26	.....	26	Piece..	5 46	5 46	142	5 46	5 46
Glove maker.....	9½	56	52	7	41	Piece..	5 40	5 40	245	5 40	4 67
Glove maker.....	9½	56	52	5	47	Piece..	5 36	5 36	252	5 36	4 85
Glove maker.....	9½	56	17	.....	17	Piece..	5 18	5 18	88	5 18	5 18
Glove maker.....	9½	56	6	.....	6	Piece..	5 17	5 17	31	5 17	5 17
Glove maker.....	9½	56	52	6	46	Piece..	4 96	4 96	229	4 96	4 38
Glove maker.....	9½	56	44	1	45	Piece..	4 95	4 95	219	4 95	4 84
Glove maker.....	9½	56	39	2	37	Piece..	4 73	4 73	175	4 73	4 49
Glove maker.....	9½	56	52	9½	42½	Piece..	4 66	4 66	192	4 66	3 81
Glove maker.....	9½	56	52	2	56	Piece..	4 50	4 50	225	4 50	4 33
Glove maker.....	9½	56	6	.....	6	Piece..	4 50	4 50	27	4 50	4 50
Glove maker.....	9½	56	34	4	30	Piece..	4 43	4 43	133	4 43	3 91
Glove maker.....	9½	56	8	.....	8	Piece..	4 38	4 38	35	4 38	4 38
Glove maker.....	9½	56	8	.....	8	Piece..	4 25	4 25	34	4 25	4 25
Glove maker.....	9½	56	4	.....	4	Piece..	4 00	4 00	16	4 00	4 00
Glove maker.....	9½	56	52	4	48	Piece..	3 88	3 88	186	3 88	3 58
Glove maker.....	9½	56	13	.....	13	Piece..	3 85	3 85	50	3 85	3 85
Glove maker.....	9½	56	4	.....	4	Piece..	3 75	3 75	15	3 75	3 75
Glove maker.....	9½	56	3	.....	3	Piece..	3 00	3 00	9	3 00	3 00

e At another establishment 25 weeks at \$5 per week, \$125.

d Domestic 38 weeks at \$3.50 per week and board, \$133.

e Domestic 16 weeks at \$2 per week and board, \$32.

f In a tailoring shop 23 weeks by the piece, \$110.

g In another establishment 40 weeks by the piece, \$195.

h Lost 8 weeks through illness; did not pay board.

i In another establishment 34 weeks by the piece, \$144.

j New beginner.

k Quit work at this establishment.

l Domestic 42 weeks at \$3 and board.

HOTELS.

Girls are employed in hotels as cashiers, housekeepers, bath attendants, chamber maids, laundresses, seamstresses, scrubbers, washers, ironers, dishwashers, undercooks, kitchen workers, and, in fact, in capacities too numerous to mention. In several respects the employment differs very much from that of any other line of woman's work which has passed under the scrutiny of this inquiry. Some of the more important variations are, that the hotel worker is required to give service every day in the month. There is no "shutting down" and no "dull season," when work is scarce; but all the regular force is needed, and required to render service each day. There are certain hours and times in the day and at night

when girls are at liberty to go out—that is, they have certain afternoons and evenings “off;” but it requires a good excuse to secure leave of absence for a day or more. Consequently there is but very little time lost—so little, in fact, as not to be worth mentioning in making up the record. Again, the employes all lodge in the hotel and board there, which fact makes it easier to maintain a continuous supervision and a discipline which is impossible in a factory or store. It will be noted that the pay per month is in addition to board, lodging, heat, light, laundry privileges, etc., the only necessary expense of maintenance being clothing. A comparison between the average hotel worker and the average saleswoman or factory girl, at least from a financial standpoint, must therefore be in favor of the hotel worker. It is claimed that they have all the time they need for recreation, sleep, etc., and, owing to the strict rules and espionage of the hotel management, are subject to fewer temptations than their sisters in the workshop and behind the counter. There is a large element of girls of foreign birth among hotel employes, and at one of those visited this is true to such a degree that the help is carried on the time-books by numbers, ignoring the name entirely. While there is more or less changing going on from time to time, a good, faithful girl is quickly recognized by the managers, and retained, if the pay is any object. Many of the girls reported have been in their positions from one to five years—a few even longer. The houses visited were the large, first-class hotels. As the scale of employment descends, the wages as well as the conditions that surround the girls also change. The duties, however, and general characteristics are the same, whether the hotel has 100 rooms or 1,000.

The girls in hotel offices, employed as clerks and cashiers, and the housekeepers and heads of departments in hotels receive wages of the higher class, and in view of the board and lodging furnished them, enjoy a degree of remuneration not often attained by women. At the head of the list in the following table is a young woman who receives for her services as cashier \$2,000 a year and board; following her are two at \$1,200, and one at \$1,500, while a number, in various departments, receive \$40, \$50 and \$60 a month in addition to their rooms and subsistence. The range of pay for ordinary service in hotels is from \$12 to \$20 a month, with an average, for 274, of \$13.40, which, with a moderate estimate of the value of the comforts they enjoy, may be considered equivalent to \$30 a month, or about \$7.50 a week. Subsequent tables show that the average cost of such board and lodging as girls in other employments are able to pay for is \$3.54 a week. On this basis the hotel women earn an average of \$28.58 a month, or \$7.12 a week, which is more than the average pay of shop or factory girls. There is, however, a sentiment among young women against hotel and domestic service, which probably could not be overcome by even a greater difference than this in the amount of pay received for it.

Wages, Working-time and Earnings of Women in Hotels.

[NOTE—All employes in this table receive board and lodging in addition to the wages specified.]

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost.	Time at work, months.	Paid by the piece or month.	Range of monthly wages.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Cashier.....a	8	56	52	.....	12	Month.	\$166 66	\$166 66	\$2,000	\$38 46	.....
Cashier.....	8	56	52	.....	12	Month.	125 00	125 00	1,500	28 85	.....
Cashier.....	8	56	52	.....	12	Month.	100 00	100 00	1,200	23 08	.....
Cashier.....	8	56	52	.....	12	Month.	100 00	100 00	1,200	23 08	.....
Cashier.....	8	56	26	.....	6	Month.	60 00	60 00	360	13 85	.....
Cashier.....	8	56	52	.....	12	Month.	50 00	50 00	600	11 54	.....
Cashier.....	8	56	52	.....	12	Month.	40 00	40 00	480	9 23	.....
Cashier.....	8	56	52	.....	12	Month.	36 00	36 00	432	8 31	.....
Cashier.....	8	56	52	.....	12	Month.	36 00	36 00	432	8 31	.....
Cashier.....	8	56	52	.....	12	Month.	32 00	32 00	384	7 39	.....
Cashier.....	8	56	13	.....	3	Month.	32 00	32 00	96	7 39	.....
Cashier.....	8	56	52	.....	12	Month.	25 00	25 00	300	5 77	.....
Cashier.....	8	56	13	.....	3	Month.	25 00	25 00	75	5 77	.....
Housekeeper.....	9	63	52	.....	12	Month.	25 00	25 00	300	5 77	.....
Housekeeper.....	9	63	52	.....	12	Month.	17 00	17 00	204	3 92	.....
Housekeeper.....	9	63	52	.....	12	Month.	17 00	17 00	204	3 92	.....
Shampooer.....	8	56	52	.....	12	Month.	40 00	40 00	480	9 23	.....
Shampooer.....	8	56	52	.....	12	Month.	40 00	40 00	480	9 23	.....
Shampooer.....	8	56	52	.....	12	Month.	40 00	40 00	480	9 23	.....
Shampooer.....	8	56	52	.....	12	Month.	40 00	40 00	480	9 23	.....
Shampooer.....	8	56	52	.....	12	Month.	40 00	40 00	480	9 23	.....
Head housekeeper..	9	63	52	.....	12	Month.	66 66	66 66	800	15 38	.....
Head laundry dept..	9	63	52	.....	12	Month.	40 00	40 00	480	9 23	.....
Head kitchen dept..	9	63	52	.....	12	Month.	25 00	25 00	300	5 77	.....
Head seamstress....	9	54	52	.....	12	Month.	20 00	20 00	240	4 62	.....
Head ironing dept..	9	63	52	.....	12	Month.	20 00	20 00	240	4 62	.....
Pastry cook.....	9	63	52	.....	12	Month.	25 00	25 00	300	5 77	.....
Baker.....	9	63	52	.....	12	Month.	25 00	25 00	300	5 77	.....
Laundress.....	9	63	52	.....	12	Month.	20 00	20 00	240	4 62	.....
Laundress.....	9	63	52	.....	12	Month.	20 00	20 00	240	4 62	.....
Laundress.....	9	63	52	.....	12	Month.	16 00	16 00	192	3 72	.....
Laundress.....	9	63	52	.....	12	Month.	16 00	16 00	192	3 72	.....
Laundress.....	9	63	52	.....	12	Month.	15 00	15 00	180	3 46	.....
Laundress.....	9	63	52	.....	12	Month.	15 00	15 00	180	3 46	.....
Laundress.....	9	63	52	.....	12	Month.	14 00	14 00	168	3 23	.....
Laundress.....	9	63	52	.....	12	Month.	14 00	14 00	168	3 23	.....
Laundress.....	9	63	52	.....	12	Month.	14 00	14 00	168	3 23	.....
Laundress.....	9	63	52	.....	12	Month.	14 00	14 00	168	3 23	.....
Laundress.....	9	63	52	.....	12	Month.	14 00	14 00	168	3 23	.....
Laundress.....	9	63	39	.....	9	Month.	14 00	14 00	126	3 23	.....
Laundress.....	9	63	39	.....	9	Month.	14 00	14 00	126	3 23	.....
Laundress.....	9	63	39	.....	9	Month.	14 00	14 00	126	3 23	.....
Laundress.....	9	63	26	.....	6	Month.	14 00	14 00	84	3 23	.....
Laundress.....	9	63	26	.....	6	Month.	14 00	14 00	84	3 23	.....

a Annual vacation of 1 week, with pay, allowed to all the office force.

TABLE I.—Continued. *Earnings of Women in Hotels.*

[NOTE.—All employes in this table receive board and lodging in addition to the wages specified.]

[illegible]

support of their respective families, none being reported as living in boarding or lodging houses. Like those in the braid and embroidery works, the greater number of the girls are young, a majority of them being from fifteen to twenty years of age. Various nationalities are represented, but Swedes and Germans predominate. The daily hours of labor are 9, a half-hour less on Saturdays, and half a day on Saturdays, during June and July. The rules of the establishment require the loss of half a day for 30 minutes tardiness, and make a charge of 50 cents for breaking the wheel of a sewing machine, which seems to be a common occurrence. There are no charges for needles or thread and no fines other than those mentioned above.

Earnings are small in this business, being about the same as those in candy factories and fringe factories. The force average only \$4.81 per week, and those who have worked at it a full year have earned, on an average, only \$216 per annum. The amount of lost time is also excessive, the average number of days lost during the year being 63 to each employé.

Wages, Working-time and Earnings of Women in Lace Factory.

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Machine operator....	9	53½	52	11	41	Week.	\$7 00	\$7 50	\$307	\$7 49	\$5 90
Machine operator....	9	53½	52	5½	46½	Week.	6 50	6 00	303	6 54	5 83
Machine operator....	9	53	52	8½	43½	Week.	6 00	6 00	293	6 02	5 06
Machine operator....	9	53½	52	10½	41½	Week.	6 00	6 00	251	6 02	4 83
Machine operator....	9	53½	52	34	18	Week.	6 00	6 00	108	6 00	2 08
Machine operator....	9	53½	52	10	42	Week.	5 50	6 00	250	5 95	4 81
Machine operator....	9	53½	52	12	40	Week.	5 50	5 50	214	5 35	4 12
Machine operator...a	9	53½	12	.....	12	Week.	5 00	5 00	60	5 00	5 00
Machine operator....	9	53½	21	1½	19½	Week.	4 50	5 00	88	4 55	4 19
Machine operator....	9	53½	52	7½	44½	Week.	4 00	5 00	209	4 71	4 02
Machine operator....	9	53½	52	9	43	Week.	4 00	5 00	209	4 86	4 02
Machine operator....	9	53½	56	3½	51½	Week.	4 00	4 50	133	4 22	3 80
Machine operator....	9	53½	52	6½	45½	Week.	3 50	4 50	188	4 15	3 81
Machine operator....	9	53½	16	1	15	Week.	3 00	4 50	61	4 03	3 81
Machine operator....	9	53½	21	2	19	Week.	3 50	4 00	71	3 75	3 38
Machine operator....	9	53½	21	1½	19½	Week.	3 50	4 00	70	3 59	3 33
Machine operator...b	9	53½	45	3	42	Week.	2 00	4 00	134	3 19	2 98
Machine operator....	9	53½	52	6	46	Week.	3 00	4 00	160	3 26	3 08
Machine operator....	9	53½	52	5½	46½	Week.	2 50	3 50	130	2 79	2 50

a In another establishment 27 weeks, at \$5 per week, \$135. b Seamstress 10 weeks, at \$2 per week, \$20.

LAUNDRIES.

The laundries give employment to a large number of women, and it is gratifying to note that a considerable proportion of them are fairly paid. In some laundries visited, however, but whose proprietors were unwilling to give the information sought by the bureau, a number of little girls

were noticed, employed usually at feeding towels, etc., to ironing machines, and similar unskilled work. Many of these children were surely not fourteen years of age. It was said that they were paid \$2.50 per week. The washing, wringing and much of the ironing is done by machinery, though a great deal of the more particular work in ironing is necessarily done by hand. Good hand-ironers and starchers are appreciated by employers and are well paid. The work is laborious and exacting, and in summer very wearing and debilitating on account of the excessive heat in the work-room. Employment is regular throughout the year to those who are able to stand the strain. One prominent concern visited has a contract for washing towels, napkins and bed linen for a well-known sleeping car company whose offices are here. The conditions require that the work be done at night. Necessity compels women to accept the terms and do the work, the pay being not noticeably better than that for day work. Laundries are scattered over the city in great numbers, and as the smallest employs from three to six girls in various capacities, and the large houses many more, the aggregate number working at the industry is quite large. In some laundries girls are kept at specific work, in others they are taught to do all the work done in a laundry by women. They are generally required to stay late on Friday nights, in order to get work out for the Saturday delivery, but are given a half-day off on Saturday or Monday. In some cases they get 10 cents an hour for over-time worked on Friday nights. The amount thus earned is frequently expended for lunch. Unless the working-rooms are well ventilated the steam is said to be injurious to the eyes of the operatives.

Weekly rates of earnings average \$6.22, for 168 women in laundries, 40 per cent of whom receive more, and 60 per cent less than the average, the earnings of the former being \$8.28, and of the latter \$4.86 per week. The average amount of earnings for the year is \$351, with an average loss, through lack of work or other causes, of 25.5 days time.

Wages, Working-time and Earnings of Women in Laundries.

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece of week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Forewoman.....a	9	54	52	.....	52	Week.	\$14 00	\$14 00	\$725	\$14 00	\$14 00
Forewoman.....	10	59	52	1	51	Week.	9 00	9 00	459	9 00	8 63
Forewoman.....b	9	53½	52	1	51	Week.	9 00	9 00	459	9 00	8 63
Forewoman.....	10	54	52	.....	52	Week.	6 00	6 00	312	6 00	6 00
Ironer.....	9	53½	52	1	51	Pie-e..	11 67	11 67	595	11 67	11 44
Ironer.....	9	53½	52	1	51	Pie-e..	11 58	11 58	579	11 58	11 13
Ironer.....	9	53½	52	2	50	Pie-e..	11 24	11 24	562	11 24	10 81
Ironer.....	9	53½	52	2	50	Pie-e..	11 18	11 18	559	11 18	10 75
Ironer.....	9	53½	52	3	49	Pie-e..	10 86	10 86	532	10 86	10 23

a Vacation 1 week holidays with wages.

b Vacation 2 weeks with wages.

TABLE I.—Continued. *Earnings of Women in Laundries.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Ironer.....	9	53½	52	6½	45½	Piece..	\$10 83	\$10 83	\$491	\$10 83	\$9 44
Ironer.....	9	53½	52	1	51	Piece..	10 73	10 73	548	10 73	10 54
Ironer.....	9	53½	52	1	51	Piece..	10 55	10 55	538	10 55	10 35
Ironer.....	9	53½	52	3	49	Piece..	10 20	10 20	499	10 20	9 60
Ironer.....	9	53½	52	1	51	Piece..	9 90	9 90	505	9 90	9 71
Ironer.....	9	53½	52	3	49	Piece..	9 75	9 75	478	9 75	9 19
Ironer.....	9	53½	16	.....	16	Piece..	9 75	9 75	156	9 75	9 75
Ironer.....	9	53½	52	1	51	Piece..	9 73	9 73	486	9 73	9 54
Ironer.....	9	53½	52	2	50	Piece..	9 72	9 72	486	9 72	9 35
Ironer.....	9	53½	52	7	45	Piece..	9 49	9 49	427	9 49	8 31
Ironer.....	9	53½	52	1	51	Piece..	9 33	9 33	476	9 33	9 15
Ironer.....	9	53½	52	9½	42½	Piece..	9 25	9 25	383	9 25	7 56
Ironer.....	9	53½	32	.....	32	Piece..	9 25	9 25	226	9 25	9 25
Ironer.....	9	53½	52	1	51	Piece..	9 10	9 10	464	9 10	8 32
Ironer.....	9	53½	52	11	41	Piece..	8 51	8 51	349	8 51	6 71
Ironer.....	9	53½	52	7½	44½	Piece..	8 47	8 47	377	8 47	7 25
Ironer.....	9	53½	52	6½	45½	Piece..	8 33	8 33	379	8 33	7 29
Ironer.....	9	53½	52	2	50	Piece..	8 16	8 16	408	8 16	7 85
Ironer.....	9	53½	52	13	39	Piece..	8 15	8 15	318	8 15	6 12
Ironer.....	9	53½	52	18	31	Piece..	7 91	7 91	269	7 91	5 17
Ironer.....	9	53½	52	7	45	Piece..	7 44	7 44	335	7 44	6 44
Ironer.....	9	53½	52	26½	.....	Piece..	7 17	7 17	190	7 17	7 17
Ironer.....	10	59	52	2	50	Week..	7 50	7 50	375	7 50	7 21
Ironer.....	9	54	52	1	50	Week..	7 00	7 00	357	7 00	6 87
Ironer.....	10	59	52	5	47	Week..	6 50	6 50	306	6 50	5 88
Ironer.....	10	59	52	2	50	Week..	6 00	6 00	300	6 00	5 77
Starcher.....	10	59	52	2	50	Week..	10 00	10 00	500	10 00	9 62
Starcher.....	9	54	52	3	49	Week..	7 50	7 50	368	7 50	7 08
Starcher.....	9	53½	52	3½	48½	Both..	7 63	9 00	375	7 73	3 19
Starcher.....	9	53½	52	2	50	Piece..	7 54	7 54	377	7 54	7 25
Starcher.....	9	53½	9	.....	9	Piece..	5 11	5 11	46	5 11	5 11
Starcher.....	9	53½	8	.....	8	Piece..	4 63	4 63	37	4 63	4 63
Operator.....	10	59	52	4	48	Week..	10 00	10 00	480	10 00	9 23
Operator.....	9	54	52	6	46	Week..	10 00	10 00	460	10 00	8 85
Operator.....	9	54	46	2	44	Week..	9 50	9 50	418	9 50	8 04
Operator.....	10	59	13	.....	13	Week..	9 00	9 00	117	9 00	9 00
Operator.....	9	54	52	2	50	Week..	8 50	9 00	435	8 76	8 42
Operator.....	10	59	52	7	45	Week..	8 00	8 50	370	8 22	7 12
Operator.....	10	59	52	6	46	Week..	8 00	8 00	368	8 00	7 08
Operator.....	9	54	27	1	26	Week..	8 00	8 00	208	8 00	7 70
Operator.....	10	59	52	1	51	Week..	7 50	7 50	383	7 50	7 37
Operator.....	10	59	52	2	50	Week..	7 50	7 50	375	7 50	7 21
Operator.....	10	59	10	.....	10	Week..	7 50	7 50	75	7 50	7 50
Operator.....	9	54	52	2	50	Week..	6 00	7 50	334	6 68	6 42
Operator.....	9½	56	52	2	50	Week..	7 00	7 00	350	7 00	6 73
Operator.....	9½	56	52	3	49	Week..	7 00	7 00	313	7 00	6 60
Operator.....	9	54	52	3	49	Week..	7 00	7 00	313	7 00	6 60

c In another establishment 35 weeks at \$9 per week, \$315.

d In another establishment 10 weeks at \$8 per week, \$80.

e In another establishment 17½ weeks at \$6 per week, \$105.

f In another establishment 36 weeks at \$4 per week, \$144.

A In another establishment 35 weeks at \$7 per week, \$245.

f Lost 4 week through illness.

i Lost 3 weeks through illness.

j Vacation 3 weeks without wages; lost 3 weeks through illness.

k Vacation 7 weeks without wages.

l Lost 5 weeks through illness.

m In another establishment 24 weeks at \$6 per week, \$144.

n Lost time caused by illness.

TABLE I.—*Continued. Earnings of Women in Laundries.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Operator..... <i>d</i>	9½	56	4	.....	4	Week.	\$6 00	\$6 00	\$24	\$6 00	\$6 00
Operator.....	9	54	52	3	49	Week.	5 00	6 00	269	5 49	5 17
Operator.....	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	4 00	6 00	250	5 00	4 81
Operator.....	10	59	52	1	51	Week.	5 50	5 50	286	5 50	5 50
Operator.....	9	54	52	3	49	Week.	5 50	5 50	270	5 50	5 19
Operator..... <i>e</i>	10	59	52	8	44	Week.	5 50	5 50	242	5 50	4 65
Operator..... <i>f</i>	10	59	52	11	41	Week.	5 50	5 50	225	5 50	4 33
Operator..... <i>g</i>	10	59	34	4	30	Week.	5 50	5 50	165	5 50	4 85
Operator..... <i>h</i>	10	59	15	.....	15	Week.	5 50	5 50	83	5 50	5 53
Operator..... <i>i</i>	9	54	43	.....	43	Week.	5 00	5 50	235	5 23	5 23
Operator.....	10	59	52	1	51	Week.	5 00	5 00	255	5 00	4 90
Operator.....	9½	56	52	1	51	Week.	5 00	5 00	255	5 00	4 90
Operator.....	9½	56	52	2	50	Week.	5 00	5 00	250	5 00	4 81
Operator.....	9½	56	52	2	50	Week.	5 00	5 00	250	5 00	4 81
Operator.....	9½	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 00	5 00	250	5 00	4 81
Operator.....	10	59	52	3	49	Week.	5 00	5 00	245	5 00	4 71
Operator..... <i>p</i>	9	54	52	8	44	Week.	5 00	5 00	220	5 00	4 23
Operator.....	10	59	52	9	43	Week.	5 00	5 00	215	5 00	4 13
Operator.....	9½	56	40	1	39	Week.	5 00	5 00	195	5 00	4 33
Operator..... <i>q</i>	9½	56	29	.....	29	Week.	5 00	5 00	145	5 00	5 00
Operator..... <i>r</i>	10	59	24	.....	24	Week.	5 00	5 00	120	5 00	5 00
Operator..... <i>s</i>	9½	56	24	.....	24	Week.	5 00	5 00	120	5 00	5 00
Operator..... <i>t</i>	10	59	13	.....	13	Week.	5 00	5 00	65	5 00	5 00
Operator..... <i>u</i>	9½	56	8	.....	8	Week.	5 00	5 00	40	5 00	5 00
Operator.....	10	59	8	.....	8	Week.	5 00	5 00	40	5 00	5 00
Operator..... <i>v</i>	9	54	52	.....	52	Week.	4 50	4 50	234	4 50	4 50
Operator.....	9	54	52	1	51	Week.	4 50	4 50	230	4 50	4 42
Operator.....	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	4 50	4 50	225	4 50	4 33
Operator.....	10	59	48	1	47	Week.	4 50	4 50	212	4 50	4 42
Operator..... <i>w</i>	10	59	41	2	39	Week.	4 50	4 50	176	4 50	4 23
Operator..... <i>x</i>	9	59	27	7	20	Week.	4 50	4 50	90	4 50	3 33
Operator..... <i>y</i>	9	54	16	.....	16	Week.	4 50	4 50	72	4 50	4 50
Operator.....	9	54	13	.....	13	Week.	4 50	4 50	59	4 50	4 50
Operator..... <i>z</i>	9	54	10	.....	10	Week.	4 50	4 50	45	4 50	4 50
Operator.....	10	59	8	.....	8	Week.	4 50	4 50	36	4 50	4 50
Operator.....	9	54	52	3	49	Week.	4 00	4 50	211	4 30	4 06
Operator.....	9	54	52	7	45	Week.	3 50	4 50	185	4 11	3 56
Operator.....	9	54	26	.....	26	Week.	3 50	4 50	106	4 04	4 04
Operator.....	9	54	27	.....	27	Week.	3 50	4 50	107	3 96	3 96
Operator.....	9	54	37	.....	34	Week.	3 00	4 50	123	3 63	3 33

e Lost 7 weeks through illness of sister.*f* Lost 10 weeks through illness; in hospital part of time.*d* In city 6 weeks.*h* Lost 8 weeks through illness.*g* Domestic 6 weeks at \$3 a week and board, \$14.*i* Domestic 22 weeks at \$3 a week and board, \$66.*j* In another establishment 26 weeks at \$5 per week, \$130.*k* In another establishment 36 weeks at \$5.50 per week, \$198.*l* Worked in this establishment 16 years; no deduction for lost time.*m* In box factory 11 weeks at \$2.50 per week, \$28.*z* In another establishment 29 weeks at \$4.50 per week, \$131.*n* In this country 8 months; lost time caused by illness.*o* Domestic 32 weeks at \$2.50 per week and board, \$80.*p* Domestic 39 weeks at \$3 per week and board, \$117.*q* In another establishment 4 weeks at \$3 per week.

TABLE I.—Continued. *Earnings of Women in Laundries.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Operator.....r	9	54	31	5	26	Week.	\$3 00	\$4 50	\$99	\$3 81	\$3 19
Operator.....s	10	59	52	3	49	Week.	4 00	4 00	200	4 00	3 85
Operator.....t	9	54	40	2	38	Week.	4 00	4 00	152	4 00	3 80
Operator.....u	9	54	24	.....	24	Week.	4 00	4 00	96	4 00	4 00
Operator.....v	9	54	26	2	24	Week.	4 00	4 00	96	4 00	3 69
Operator.....w	9½	56	17	1	16	Week.	4 00	4 00	64	4 00	3 76
Operator.....x	9½	56	16	.....	16	Week.	4 00	4 00	64	4 00	4 00
Operator.....y	9	54	16	.....	16	Week.	4 00	4 00	64	4 00	4 00
Operator.....z	9½	56	15	.....	15	Week.	4 00	4 00	60	4 00	4 00
Operator.....a	9	54	13	.....	13	Week.	4 00	4 00	52	4 00	4 00
Operator.....b	9	54	12	.....	12	Week.	4 00	4 00	48	4 00	4 00
Operator.....c	9½	56	11	.....	11	Week.	4 00	4 00	44	4 00	4 00
Operator.....d	9	54	10	.....	10	Week.	4 00	4 00	40	4 00	4 00
Operator.....e	10	59	10	.....	10	Week.	4 00	4 00	40	4 00	4 00
Operator.....f	10	59	8	.....	8	Week.	4 00	4 00	32	4 00	4 00
Operator.....g	9	54	52	7	45	Week.	3 00	4 00	156	3 47	3 00
Operator.....h	9	54	20	.....	20	Week.	3 50	3 50	70	3 50	3 50
Operator.....i	9	54	20	.....	20	Week.	3 50	3 50	70	3 50	3 50
Operator.....j	9	54	17	.....	17	Week.	3 50	3 50	60	3 50	3 50
Operator.....k	10	59	10	.....	10	Week.	3 50	3 50	35	3 50	3 50
Operator.....l	10	59	10	.....	10	Week.	3 50	3 50	35	3 50	3 50
Operator.....m	10	59	8	.....	8	Week.	3 50	3 50	28	3 50	3 50
Operator.....n	10	59	6	.....	6	Week.	3 50	3 50	21	3 50	3 50
Operator.....o	9	54	4	.....	4	Week.	3 50	3 50	14	3 50	3 50
Operator.....p	9	54	22	1	21	Week.	3 50	3 50	63	3 00	2 86
Operator.....q	9	54	10	.....	10	Week.	3 00	3 00	30	3 00	3 00
Operator.....r	10	59	8	.....	8	Week.	3 00	3 00	24	3 00	3 00
Operator.....s	9	54	8	.....	8	Week.	3 00	3 00	24	3 00	3 00
Operator.....t	9	54	4	.....	4	Week.	3 00	3 00	12	3 00	3 00
Starcher, machine...	9	53½	52	2	50	Week.	8 50	8 54	425	8 50	8 17
Sorter and boxer...	9	53½	41	.....	41	Week.	7 00	7 00	287	7 00	7 00

r Domestic 21 weeks at \$3 per week and board, \$64.

s Domestic 19 weeks at \$3 per week and board, \$57.

t In city six months.

u Domestic 31 weeks at \$3 per week and board, \$93.

v New beginner.

w In another establishment 8 weeks at \$4 per week, and 31 weeks at home washing at \$3 per week, \$125.

z Domestic 35 weeks at \$2 per week and board, \$70.

y At another establishment 30 weeks at \$3.50 per week, \$105.

z In candy factory 38 weeks at \$3.50 per week, \$133.

a In candy factory 36 weeks at \$5 per week, \$180. Domestic 16 weeks at \$2.50 and board, \$56.

b Cash girl in department store 18 weeks at \$2 per week, \$36.

c Dressmaking apprentice 40 weeks at \$2 per week, \$80.

d Quit work in this establishment.

e In another establishment 7 weeks at \$3 per week, \$21. New beginner.

f Domestic 34 weeks at \$2.50 per week and board, \$85.

g In another establishment 10 weeks at \$6 per week, \$60, and vacation 2 weeks with wages.

LITHOGRAPHING.

The girls employed at this work simply sit on stools and feed the presses. Care is necessary, but skill is soon acquired. Some are employed in straightening and counting the sheets as they come from the press. A good many of the girls are mere children, and are paid a miserable

pittance. The schedule of a widow was taken who had one child, and who was working in a lithographing establishment as a press feeder for \$4 a week. She said that that was all that she could get to do, and that her mother cared for the child during the day.

Ten hours work a day for from \$2.50 to \$4.50 a week is about all this occupation develops so far as it came under observation. Barring the "cash girls" in department stores, it perhaps takes rank as the poorest paid work in which girls are engaged in Chicago. Strange as it may appear there are, it is claimed, plenty of applications for the "positions" in this business. The poor little creatures probably get their clothing out of the pay received, and in winter the necessary car-fare; but it would be strange, indeed, if their morals survived the exposure to temptation and vile association which the work and the streets of the city entail.

The average of the earnings in this establishment is \$3.68 a week; but, 58.8 per cent of the employes average only \$2.80 a week; the remainder, \$4.94. For yearly earnings those who worked a full year received an average of \$239, but 71.4 per cent received an average of only \$197 for the year's work.

Wages, Working-time and Earnings of Women in Lithographing Establishment.

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece of week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Stenographer.....	9	54	36	.....	36	Week.	\$8 00	\$8 00	\$288	\$8 00	\$8 00
Clerk.....a	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	7 00	7 00	350	7 00	6 73
Stamper.....b	9	53½	52	.....	50	Week.	9 00	9 00	450	9 00	8 65
Stamper.....c	9	53½	52	.....	52	Week.	4 00	4 00	208	4 00	4 00
Stamper.....d	9	53½	52	1 ¹ / ₂	43	Week.	3 50	4 00	192	4 57	3 69
Stamper.....e	9	53½	40	1	39	Week.	3 50	3 50	137	3 50	3 43
Bindery.....f	9½	56	37	.....	37	Week.	5 00	5 00	185	5 00	5 00
Bindery.....g	9½	56	18	.....	18	Week.	4 00	4 00	72	4 00	4 00
Card cutter.....c	9	53½	52	.....	52	Week.	4 00	4 00	208	4 00	4 00
Card packer.....	9	53½	2	.....	2	Week.	4 00	4 00	8	4 00	4 00
Feeder, press.....	9	53½	52	1	51	Week.	3 50	3 50	179	3 50	3 44
Feeder, press.....h	9	53½	13	.....	13	Week.	3 00	3 00	39	3 00	3 00
Feeder, press.....i	9	53½	3	.....	3	Week.	3 00	3 00	9	3 00	3 00
Feeder, press.....	9	53½	13	.....	13	Week.	2 50	2 50	33	2 50	2 50
Feeder, press.....	9	53½	2	.....	12	Week.	2 50	2 50	30	2 50	2 50
Feeder, press.....j	9	53½	5	%	4½	Week.	2 50	2 50	11	2 50	2 20
Feeder, press.....k	9	53½	2	.....	2	Week.	2 50	2 50	5	2 50	2 50
Feeder, press.....	9	53½	2	.....	2	Week.	2 50	2 50	5	2 50	2 50
Feeder, press.....	9	53½	2	.....	2	Week.	2 50	2 50	5	2 50	2 50

a Vacation 2 weeks with wages; lost 2 weeks through illness.

b Vacation 2 weeks without wages.

c Vacat on 1 week with wages.

d Lost 10 weeks through illness; overwork 7 cents an hour.

e Clerk in department store 12 weeks at \$5 a week, \$60.

f At work in office 11 weeks at \$5 a week, \$55.

g Clerk in store 34 weeks at \$5 a week, \$170.

h In store wrapping packages 32 weeks at \$3 a week, \$96.

i Domestic 49 weeks at \$1.50 per week and board, \$73.50.

j Domestic 47 weeks at \$1 per week and board, \$47.

k Domestic 50 weeks, at \$1.50 a week and board, \$75.

MAP MAKING.

The women employed in the business of map making do not, as a rule, occupy a very important field in the industry, the work requiring special skill being done by men. Women are at work only in minor positions, as pasting or mounting upon linen, and a few at coloring. Not many were found by the agent at the establishment visited, as the manufacture of maps is almost monopolized by one firm in Chicago. Two women were noted who made good wages as colorists, quite a degree of skill being required where the work is done by hand. The department of map making is conducted in conjunction with binding in one of the large publishing houses visited, and the girls are worked interchangeably in the two branches. Those regularly employed in the business work nine hours a day.

Wages, Working-time and Earnings of Women in Map Publishing Establishment.

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Compositor	9½	56	52	3	49	Week.	\$17 00	\$17 00	\$833	\$16 00	\$16 19
Fold'ng, stitch'ng, etc.	9½	56	52	4	48	Week.	8 00	8 00	381	8 00	7 38
Fold'g, stitch'g, etc. a	9½	56	2	5	47	Week.	8 00	8 00	576	8 00	7 38
Fold'g, stitch'g, etc. b	9½	56	4	.....	4	Week.	8 00	8 00	32	8 00	8 00

a Vacation 4 weeks without wages.

b In another establishment 47 weeks at \$6 a week, \$282.

MATTRESS AND PILLOW FACTORY.

In these establishments, of which there are many in the State, the cutting and making of the ticks for mattresses and the slips for pillows, furnishes the work assigned to the women and girls. This work is light and easy and the employment constant; there is no variety in the occupation and it does not require much skill, being mostly plain machine sewing, therefore the work-women are not of as high a class as in some other industries where skill, rather than endurance, is demanded. The nationalities represented are Irish and German with a few Bohemians and Norwegians. A majority live at home and contribute as much as their earnings will permit to the support of the family. In the establishment visited, they were comfortably situated, light and ventilation was good, and they had no complaints to make. They are paid by the piece for mattress ticks and by the pair for pillow-slips, and the wages made are decidedly above the average of those in other industries. The weekly rates of wages range from \$6 to

\$10, with an average for the force of \$7.95. One-half the members receive an average of \$9.35, and the other an average of \$6.54. The operatives employed in this establishment earned an average of \$409 during the last year, and lost an average of 36.4 days.

Wages, Working-time and Earnings of Women in Mattress and Pillow Factory.

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Forewoman.....	10	60	52	.....	52	Week..	\$11 00	\$11 00	\$572	\$11 00	\$11 00
Operator, mattress..	10	60	52	2	50	Piece..	10 50	10 50	525	10 50	10 10
Operator, mattress..	10	60	52	10	42	Piece..	10 29	10 29	432	10 29	8 31
Operator, mattress..	10	60	52	1	51	Piece..	10 14	10 14	517	10 14	9 94
Operator, mattress..	10	60	52	5	47	Piece..	9 83	9 83	462	9 83	8 88
Operator, mattress..	10	60	52	5	47	Piece..	9 38	9 38	441	9 38	8 48
Operator, mattress..	10	60	52	6	46	Piece..	8 96	8 96	412	8 96	7 92
Operator, mattress..	10	60	52	5	47	Piece..	8 77	8 77	412	8 77	7 92
Operator, mattress..	10	60	52	3	49	Piece..	8 71	8 71	427	8 71	8 21
Operator, mattress..	10	60	52	13½	38½	Piece..	8 18	8 18	315	8 18	6 06
Operator, mattress <i>a</i>	10	60	9	.....	9	Piece..	7 85	7 85	69	7 85	7 67
Operator, mattress <i>b</i>	10	60	11	.....	11	Piece..	7 55	7 55	83	7 55	7 55
Operator, mattress..	10	60	41	6	35	Piece..	7 14	7 14	250	7 14	6 10
Operator, mattress <i>c</i>	10	60	14	.....	14	Piece..	6 64	6 64	93	6 64	6 64
Operator, mattress <i>d</i>	10	60	8	.....	8	Piece..	6 63	6 63	53	6 63	6 63
Operator, mattress <i>e</i>	10	60	8	.....	8	Piece..	6 63	6 63	53	6 63	6 63
Operator, mattress <i>f</i>	10	60	25½	.....	25½	Piece..	6 12	6 12	157	6 12	6 12
Operator, mattress <i>g</i>	10	60	52	17½	31½	Piece..	6 06	6 06	208	6 06	4 00
Cutter, mattress....	10	60	52	2½	49½	Week..	9 00	10 00	483	9 72	9 29
Cutter, mattress....	10	60	52	13½	48½	Piece..	7 59	7 59	368	7 59	7 08
Operat'r, pillow-slips	10	60	52	3	49	Piece..	8 41	8 41	412	8 41	7 92
Operat'r, pillow-slips	10	60	52	4	48	Piece..	6 50	6 50	310	6 50	5 96
Helper..... <i>h</i>	10	60	32	.....	32	Piece..	3 25	3 25	104	3 25	3 25

a In another establishment 30 weeks, at \$7 a week, \$210.

b Cleaning cars 31 weeks at \$4 a week, \$124.

c Piecework in lace factory 34 weeks, \$170.

d Piecework in another establishment 40 weeks, \$240.

e In another establishment 33 weeks at \$1 a week, \$151.

f Vest making 11 weeks at \$4 a week, \$56.

g Lost 5 weeks through illness.

h Cash girl 14 weeks at \$2 a week, \$28.

MEAT PACKING.

UNION STOCK YARDS.

At the stock yards several hundred women and girls are employed the year round. There are three extensive concerns employing female labor, principally in the canning departments. Several other firms in the same lines also employ women in their works. At the principal establishment girls are at work in considerable numbers in the pepsin department, the extract department, the canning department, the ham department, the sewing department, and the laundry department. In the pepsin department the girls' work is simply to clean bottles and label them. In the ex-

tract department, they clean jars and label them. In the canning department, they label the cans and paint them. In the ham department, the ham is brought to the girls in a bag, one end of which is open; they sew this end up tightly. In the sewing department there are a number of heavy sewing machines run by steam. The firm furnishes to employées such articles as overshirts, aprons, overalls, towels, and in the extensive lodging house and restaurant there are used sheets, napkins, tablecloths, etc., all of which are made in the sewing department. The laundry also gives employment to a number of women constantly in washing and ironing such articles as above named. The greatest number, however, are employed in the canning department. The meats are handled, cooked, ground, canned and soldered by men and boys in this factory, the girls being given the comparatively light and clean work of labeling and painting the cans. In some factories in the yards, however, women may be seen engaged in soldering and filling cans, and, in all branches of the preparatory work and in the same rooms with the men. Ten hours work a day is the rule throughout the yards, and the women seem to work industriously and continuously, many of them being employed by the piece. Care is taken to employ only girls of good character, and it is said that they are nearly all daughters or relatives of men employed in the stock yards, about the railroads, and in other industries in the Town of Lake. While the surroundings are not by any means æsthetic, absolute cleanliness is nevertheless the rule; there is plenty of room and light, and although the service is laborious, yet if there is anything unwholesome or deleterious about the work it does not appear upon the surface.

At another establishment girls are also employed in the office as bookkeepers, stenographers, bill clerks, and in other clerical service, as well as in the label room, where they paint and label cans; in the round can department, where they pack meat in the cans; in the sewing department, where the work is similar to that detailed in the preceding factory; and in the extract department, where they pack the extract in the bottles and put on the labels.

The occupation and routine of girls in the the third establishment is substantially the same as that in others, except that girls are employed in the can-making department, detail of which work may be found under the head of that industry.

There are several smaller establishments in the yards where women are at work in the various departments, many of them doing work which men and boys are hired to do at the larger factories, and which is of a more or less repulsive nature to feminine sensibilities.

Taking the operatives in these establishments, exclusive of office employées, and the average weekly earnings are found to be, for 206 girls, \$6.78, though 47.6 per cent of them earn more than the average and receive \$8.55; the remainder, \$5.18. Yearly earnings range chiefly from \$200 to \$400, with an average of \$317. The average time lost from various causes is 40.6 days per annum.

Wages, Working-time and Earnings of Women in Meat Packing Establishments.

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Stenographer.....a	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	\$17 00	\$17 00	\$884	\$17 00	\$17 00
Stenographer.....b	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	16 00	16 00	832	16 00	16 00
Stenographer.....c	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	16 00	16 00	832	16 00	16 00
Stenographer.....d	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	16 00	16 00	832	16 00	16 00
Stenographer.....e	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	15 00	15 00	780	15 00	15 00
Stenographer.....f	8½	51	9	.....	9	Week.	15 00	15 00	135	15 00	15 00
Stenographer.....g	8½	51	3	.....	3	Week.	15 00	15 00	45	15 00	15 00
Stenographer.....h	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	14 00	14 00	728	14 00	14 00
Stenographer.....i	8	48	52	.....	52	Week.	14 00	14 00	728	14 00	14 00
Stenographer.....j	8½	51	18	.....	18	Week.	14 00	14 00	252	14 00	14 00
Stenographer.....k	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	12 00	12 00	624	12 00	12 00
Stenographer.....l	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	12 00	12 00	624	12 00	12 00
Stenographer.....m	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	12 00	12 00	624	12 00	12 00
Stenographer.....n	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	12 00	12 00	624	12 00	12 00
Stenographer.....o	8	48	35	.....	35	Week.	12 00	12 00	420	12 00	12 00
Stenographer.....p	8½	51	19	.....	19	Week.	12 00	12 00	228	12 00	12 00
Stenographer.....q	8½	51	17	.....	17	Week.	12 00	12 00	204	12 00	12 00
Stenographer.....r	8½	51	14	.....	14	Week.	12 00	12 00	168	12 00	12 00
Stenographer.....s	8½	51	12	.....	12	Week.	12 00	12 00	144	12 00	12 00
Stenographer.....t	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	10 00	10 00	520	10 00	10 00
Stenographer.....u	8½	51	8	.....	8	Week.	10 00	10 00	80	10 00	10 00
Stenographer.....v	8½	51	7	.....	7	Week.	10 00	10 00	70	10 00	10 00
Clerk.....w	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	16 00	16 00	832	16 00	16 00
Clerk.....x	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	15 00	15 00	780	15 00	15 00
Clerk.....y	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	14 00	14 00	728	14 00	14 00
Clerk.....z	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	12 00	12 00	624	12 00	12 00
Clerk.....aa	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	12 00	12 00	624	12 00	12 00
Clerk.....ab	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	12 00	12 00	624	12 00	12 00
Clerk.....ac	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	12 00	12 00	624	12 00	12 00
Clerk.....ad	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	12 00	12 00	624	12 00	12 00
Clerk.....ae	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	12 00	12 00	624	12 00	12 00
Clerk.....af	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	12 00	12 00	624	12 00	12 00
Clerk.....ag	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	12 00	12 00	624	12 00	12 00
Clerk.....ah	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	12 00	12 00	624	12 00	12 00
Clerk.....ai	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	12 00	12 00	624	12 00	12 00
Clerk.....aj	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	12 00	12 00	624	12 00	12 00
Clerk.....ak	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	12 00	12 00	624	12 00	12 00
Clerk.....al	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	12 00	12 00	624	12 00	12 00
Clerk.....am	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	12 00	12 00	624	12 00	12 00
Clerk.....an	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	12 00	12 00	624	12 00	12 00
Clerk.....ao	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	12 00	12 00	624	12 00	12 00
Clerk.....ap	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	12 00	12 00	624	12 00	12 00
Clerk.....aq	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	12 00	12 00	624	12 00	12 00
Clerk.....ar	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	12 00	12 00	624	12 00	12 00
Clerk.....as	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	12 00	12 00	624	12 00	12 00
Clerk.....at	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	12 00	12 00	624	12 00	12 00
Clerk.....au	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	12 00	12 00	624	12 00	12 00
Clerk.....av	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	12 00	12 00	624	12 00	12 00
Clerk.....aw	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	12 00	12 00	624	12 00	12 00
Clerk.....ax	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	12 00	12 00	624	12 00	12 00
Clerk.....ay	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	12 00	12 00	624	12 00	12 00
Clerk.....az	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	12 00	12 00	624	12 00	12 00
Clerk.....ba	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	12 00	12 00	624	12 00	12 00
Clerk.....bb	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	12 00	12 00	624	12 00	12 00
Clerk.....bc	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	12 00	12 00	624	12 00	12 00
Clerk.....bd	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	12 00	12 00	624	12 00	12 00
Clerk.....be	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	12 00	12 00	624	12 00	12 00
Clerk.....bf	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	12 00	12 00	624	12 00	12 00
Clerk.....bg	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	12 00	12 00	624	12 00	12 00
Clerk.....bh	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	12 00	12 00	624	12 00	12 00
Clerk.....bi	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	12 00	12 00	624	12 00	12 00
Clerk.....bj	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	12 00	12 00	624	12 00	12 00
Clerk.....bk	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	12 00	12 00	624	12 00	12 00
Clerk.....bl	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	12 00	12 00	624	12 00	12 00
Clerk.....bm	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	12 00	12 00	624	12 00	12 00
Clerk.....bn	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	12 00	12 00	624	12 00	12 00
Clerk.....bo	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	12 00	12 00	624	12 00	12 00
Clerk.....bp	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	12 00	12 00	624	12 00	12 00
Clerk.....bq	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	12 00	12 00	624	12 00	12 00
Clerk.....br	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	12 00	12 00	624	12 00	12 00
Clerk.....bs	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	12 00	12 00	624	12 00	12 00
Clerk.....bt	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	12 00	12 00	624	12 00	12 00
Clerk.....bu	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	12 00	12 00	624	12 00	12 00
Clerk.....bv	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	12 00	12 00	624	12 00	12 00
Clerk.....bw	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	12 00	12 00	624	12 00	12 00
Clerk.....bx	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	12 00	12 00	624	12 00	12 00
Clerk.....by	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	12 00	12 00	624	12 00	12 00
Clerk.....bz	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	12 00	12 00	624	12 00	12 00
Telegrapher, postal.	8	48	52	.....	52	Week.	15 00	7 00	780	15 00	15 00
Telegrapher.....	8	48	52	.....	52	Week.	14 00	14 00	728	14 00	14 00

a Absent 2 weeks on account of illness; received wages.

b Vacation 5 weeks with wages.

c In down town office 37 weeks at \$13.50 a week, \$499.50.

d In another office 34 weeks at \$12.00 a week, \$408.

e In down town office 17 weeks at \$9 a week \$153.

f In another office 20 weeks at \$10 a week, \$200.

g In newspaper office 27 weeks at \$5 a week, \$135.

h In office down town 35 weeks at \$6 a week, \$210.

i In New York city 27 weeks at \$12 a week, \$324.

j In office down town 8 weeks at \$7 a week, 8 weeks at \$8 and 26 weeks at \$10, \$380.

k In office down town 15 weeks at \$7 a week, \$105.

l Absent 5 weeks through illness of mother; received wages.

TABLE I.—Continued. *Earnings of Women in Meat Packing Establishments.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Stenographer, cl'rk ^m	8½	51	4	.....	4	Week.	\$15 00	\$15 00	\$60	\$15 00	\$15 00
Stenographer, clerk..	8½	51	6	.....	6	Week.	12 00	12 00	72	12 00	12 00
Cashier.....	8	48	52	.....	52	Week.	15 00	15 00	780	15 00	15 00
Telephoner.....	8	48	52	.....	52	Week.	12 00	12 00	624	12 00	12 00
Telephoner.....	9	54	52	.....	52	Week.	12 00	12 00	624	12 00	12 00
Telephoner.....	9	54	52	.....	52	Week.	12 00	12 00	624	12 00	12 00
Telephoner.....	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	8 00	8 00	416	8 00	8 00
Seamstress..... ⁿ	10	60	50	4	46	Piece..	8 33	8 33	383	8 33	7 66
Seamstress..... ⁿ	10	60	46	8	38	Piece..	7 92	7 92	301	7 92	6 54
Seamstress..... ^o	10	60	48	5	43	Piece..	7 73	7 73	333	7 73	6 94
Seamstress..... ⁿ	10	60	50	6	44	Piece..	7 33	7 33	325	7 33	6 50
Seamstress.....	10	60	46	8	38	Piece..	6 03	6 03	229	6 03	4 76
Ironer.....	10	60	52	1	51	Piece..	8 00	8 00	408	8 00	7 65
Ironer.....	10	60	12	2	10	Piece..	7 50	7 50	75	7 50	6 85
Ironer.....	10	60	52	4	48	Piece..	7 38	7 38	354	7 38	6 81
Sweeper..... ^p	10	60	22	3	19	Piece..	6 05	6 05	115	6 05	5 23
Forewoman..... ^q	10	60	52	.....	52	Week.	10 50	10 50	546	10 50	10 50
Forewoman..... ^r	10	60	52	.....	52	Week.	10 50	10 50	546	10 50	10 50
Forewoman.....	10	60	52	.....	52	Week.	9 00	10 50	519	9 99	9 99
Forewoman.....	10	60	52	.....	52	Week.	10 00	10 00	520	10 00	10 00
Forewoman..... ^s	10	60	52	8	44	Week.	8 00	8 00	352	8 00	6 77
Labeler..... ⁿ	10	60	52	10	42	Piece..	11 57	11 57	486	11 57	9 35
Labeler..... ^t	10	60	52	16	36	Piece..	11 00	11 00	396	11 00	7 62
Labeler..... ^{9½}	58½	52	5	47	Piece..	10 21	10 21	480	10 21	9 23	
Labeler.....	10	60	52	8	44	Piece..	9 93	9 93	437	9 93	8 40
Labeler..... ⁿ	10	60	52	12	40	Piece..	9 83	9 83	393	9 83	7 56
Labeler..... ^u	10	60	52	12	40	Piece..	9 78	9 78	391	9 78	7 52
Labeler.....	10	60	52	21	31	Piece..	9 71	9 71	301	9 71	5 80
Labeler..... ^v	10	60	52	9	43	Piece..	9 49	9 49	408	9 49	7 85
Labeler..... ^w	10	60	52	4	48	Piece..	9 27	9 27	445	9 27	8 56
Labeler.....	10	60	52	11	41	Piece..	9 05	9 05	371	9 05	7 13
Labeler..... ^z	10	60	52	.....	52	Piece..	9 00	9 00	468	9 00	9 00
Labeler..... ^v	10	60	52	11	41	Piece..	9 00	9 00	369	9 00	7 10
Labeler.....	10	60	52	7	45	Piece..	8 82	8 82	397	8 82	7 63
Labeler.....	10	60	52	12	40	Piece..	8 75	8 75	349	8 75	6 71
Labeler..... ^{9½}	58½	48	8	40	Piece..	8 65	8 65	346	8 65	7 21	
Labeler..... ^o	10	60	52	12	40	Piece..	8 58	8 58	343	8 58	6 60
Labeler.....	10	60	52	6	46	Piece..	8 52	8 52	390	8 52	7 50
Labeler.....	10	60	48	8	40	Piece..	8 45	8 45	338	8 45	7 04
Labeler.....	10	60	52	7	45	Piece..	8 37	8 37	372	8 37	6 15
Labeler..... ^{9½}	58½	52	5	47	Piece..	7 91	7 91	372	7 91	6 15	
Labeler.....	9½	5½	52	5	47	Piece..	7 68	7 68	361	7 68	6 94
Labeler.....	10	60	52	11	41	Piece..	7 41	7 41	304	7 41	5 61
Labeler.....	10	60	52	8	44	Piece..	7 25	7 25	319	7 25	6 13
Labeler..... ^{9½}	58½	52	6	46	Piece..	7 20	7 20	331	7 20	6 57	
Labeler..... ^{9½}	58½	48	4	41	Piece..	7 14	7 14	314	7 14	6 34	

^m In office down town 38 weeks at \$13.50 a week, \$513.

^p Domestic 19 weeks at \$4.50 a week and board, \$85.50.

^q Paid wages for 4 weeks lost time.

^r Extra work waiting on table, \$35.

^s Extra work waiting on table 52 days 90 cents a day, \$46.80.

ⁿ Lost 4 weeks through illness.

^o Lost 5 weeks through illness.

^r Paid for 6 weeks lost time.

^s Lost 8 weeks through illness.

^t Lost 16 weeks through illness.

^u Lost 7 weeks through illness.

^v Lost time through illness.

TABLE I.—Continued. *Earnings of Women in Meat Packing Establishments.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Labeler.....	9½	58½	52	6	46	Piece..	\$6 95	\$6 95	\$320	\$6 95	\$6 15
Labeler.....	9½	58½	50	8	42	Piece..	6 78	6 78	283	6 78	5 66
Labeler.....	9½	58½	46	6	40	Piece..	6 75	6 75	270	6 75	5 87
Labeler.....	9½	58½	52	6	46	Piece..	6 70	6 70	308	6 70	5 73
Labeler.....	9½	58½	48	5	43	Piece..	6 60	6 60	284	6 60	5 92
Labeler.....	9½	58½	52	8	44	Piece..	6 59	6 59	390	6 59	5 58
Labeler.....	9½	58½	40	6	34	Piece..	6 56	7 56	233	6 56	5 57
Labeler.....	10	60	52	9	43	Piece..	6 52	6 52	280	6 52	5 38
Labeler.....	9½	60	31	6	25	Piece..	6 52	6 52	163	6 52	5 26
Labeler.....	10	60	50	8	42	Piece..	6 48	6 48	272	6 48	5 44
Labeler.....	10	60	52	11	41	Piece..	6 37	6 37	261	6 37	5 02
Labeler.....	9½	58½	52	6	46	Piece..	5 63	5 63	259	5 63	4 98
Labeler.....	9½	58½	50	8	42	Piece..	5 55	5 55	233	5 55	4 66
Labeler.....	10	60	40	5	35	Piece..	5 46	5 46	191	5 46	4 78
Labeler.....	9½	58½	44	6	38	Piece..	5 37	5 37	204	5 37	4 64
Labeler.....	9½	58½	30	6	24	Piece..	5 33	5 33	128	5 32	4 26
Labeler.....	10	60	24	4	20	Piece..	5 10	5 10	102	5 10	4 25
Labeler.....	10	60	17	1	16	Piece..	5 00	5 00	80	5 00	4 71
Labeler.....	10	60	24	3	21	Piece..	4 90	4 90	103	4 90	4 29
Labeler.....	10	60	18	2	16	Piece..	4 88	4 88	78	4 88	4 33
Labeler.....	10	60	8	1	7	Piece..	4 71	4 71	33	4 71	4 12
Labeler.....	10	60	52	2	50	Piece..	4 38	4 38	219	4 38	4 20
Labeler.....	10	60	14	4	10	Piece..	4 10	4 10	41	4 10	2 93
Labeler.....	10	60	30	4	26	Piece..	3 81	3 81	99	3 81	3 30
Shaving pigs feet....	10	60	52	9	43	Piece..	11 51	11 51	495	11 51	9 52
Shaving pigs feet....	10	60	35	.....	35	Piece..	11 26	11 26	394	11 26	11 25
Shaving pigs feet....	10	60	52	.....	52	Piece..	8 75	8 75	455	8 75	8 75
Shaving pigs feet....	10	60	28	.....	28	Piece..	6 00	6 00	168	6 00	6 00
Shaving pigs feet....	10	60	25	.....	25	Piece..	6 00	6 00	150	6 00	6 00
Shaving pigs feet....	10	60	34	.....	34	Piece..	4 50	4 50	153	4 50	4 50
Shaving pigs feet....	10	60	52	5	47	Piece..	3 50	4 00	273	3 68	5 25
Sewer, ham covers..	10	60	52	1	51	Piece..	10 68	10 68	545	10 68	10 48
Sewer, ham covers..	10	60	52	.....	52	Piece..	10 50	10 50	546	10 50	10 50
Sewer, ham covers..	10	60	48	10	38	Piece..	9 66	9 66	367	9 66	7 65
Sewer, ham covers..	10	60	24	3	21	Piece..	9 24	9 24	194	9 24	8 04
Sewer, ham covers..	10	60	46	2	44	Piece..	8 80	8 80	387	8 80	8 20
Sewer, ham covers..	10	60	48	10	38	Piece..	8 68	8 68	330	8 68	6 88
Sewer, ham covers..	10	60	52	.....	52	Piece..	8 59	8 59	468	8 59	8 59
Sewer, ham covers..	10	60	26	2	24	Piece..	8 46	8 46	203	8 46	7 81
Sewer, ham covers..	10	60	34	4	30	Piece..	8 37	8 37	251	8 37	7 98
Sewer, ham covers..	10	60	30	3	27	Piece..	8 37	8 37	226	8 37	7 53
Sewer, ham covers..	10	60	26	.....	26	Piece..	7 50	7 50	195	7 50	7 50
Sewer, ham covers..	10	60	16	2	14	Piece..	7 21	7 21	101	7 21	6 31
Sewer, ham covers..	10	60	36	5	31	Piece..	7 00	7 00	217	7 00	6 03
Sewer, ham covers..	10	60	20	2	18	Piece..	6 89	6 89	124	6 89	6 20
Sewer, ham covers..	10	60	4	.....	4	Piece..	6 75	6 75	27	6 75	6 75

g Mattress making 6 weeks at \$2.50 a week, \$15.

a Domestic 30 weeks at \$4 a week and board, \$120.

c Nurse girl 20 weeks at a \$1.50 a week and board, \$30.

d Domestic 12 weeks at \$4 a week and board, \$48.

* Lost 4 weeks through illness.

e Domestic 12 weeks at \$2.50 a week and board, 30.

y Lost 6 weeks through illness.

b In fringe factory 25 weeks at \$5 a week, \$125.

f Domestic 21 weeks at \$4 a week and board, \$84.

v Lost time through illness.

TABLE I.—Continued. *Earnings of Women in Meat Packing Establishments.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Painter, cans.....	9½	58½	52	5	47	Piece..	\$6 89	\$6 89	\$324	\$6 89	\$6 33
Painter, cans.....	9½	58½	52	7	45	Piece..	6 84	6 84	303	6 84	5 98
Painter, cans.....	9½	58½	52	8	44	Piece..	6 75	6 75	307	6 75	5 71
Painter, cans.....	9½	58½	52	6	46	Piece..	6 72	6 72	309	6 72	5 94
Painter, cans.....	10	60	43	10	32	Piece..	6 69	6 69	214	6 69	5 10
Painter, cans.....	9½	58½	24	5	19	Piece..	6 53	6 53	124	6 53	5 17
Painter, cans.....	9½	58½	52	6	46	Piece..	6 43	6 43	296	6 43	5 63
Painter, cans.....	9½	58½	50	7	43	Piece..	6 30	6 30	271	6 30	5 42
Painter, cans.....	9½	58½	52	7	45	Piece..	5 98	5 98	269	5 98	5 17
Painter, o. ins.....	10	60	52	25	27	Piece..	5 63	5 63	112	5 63	2 25
Painter, cans.....y	9½	58½	52	8	44	Piece..	5 61	5 61	247	5 61	4 75
Capper, jars.....	10	60	52	10	42	Piece..	8 26	8 26	347	8 26	6 67
Capper, jars.....	10	60	52	10	42	Piece..	8 26	8 26	347	8 26	6 67
Capper, jars.....	10	60	52	13	39	Piece..	8 26	8 26	322	8 26	6 20
Capper, jars.....	10	60	52	14	38	Piece..	8 26	8 26	314	8 26	6 04
Capper, jars.....	10	60	52	8	44	Piece..	8 25	8 25	303	8 25	6 98
Capper, jars.....	10	60	52	12	40	Piece..	8 25	8 25	330	8 25	6 95
Capper, jars.....	10	60	52	16	36	Piece..	8 25	8 25	297	8 25	5 71
Capper, jars.....o	10	60	52	11	41	Piece..	8 24	8 24	348	8 24	6 50
Capper, jars.....s	10	60	54	11	41	Piece..	8 24	8 24	338	8 24	6 50
Capper, jars.....p	10	60	46	5	41	Piece..	6 98	6 98	236	6 98	6 22
Capper, jars.....	10	60	46	11	37	Piece..	6 38	6 38	256	6 38	4 52
Capper, jars.....	10	60	44	7	37	Piece..	4 92	4 92	182	4 92	4 14
Stuffer, filling jars...	10	60	52	9	43	Week.	8 25	8 25	355	8 25	6 83
Stuffer, filling jars...	10	60	52	9	43	Week.	4 50	8 25	253	6 00	4 96
Stuffer, filling jars...	10	60	52	12	40	Week.	4 50	8 25	211	6 00	4 68
Stuffer, filling jars...	10	60	52	9	43	Week.	7 50	7 50	323	7 50	6 21
Stuffer, filling jars...u	10	60	52	17	35	Week.	7 50	7 50	263	7 50	5 06
Stuffer, filling jars...	10	60	52	10	42	Week.	7 50	7 50	315	7 50	6 06
Stuffer, filling jars...	10	60	52	10	42	Week.	7 50	7 50	315	7 50	6 06
Stuffer, filling jars...	10	60	52	10	42	Week.	7 50	7 50	315	7 50	6 06
Stuffer, filling jars...	10	60	52	11	41	Week.	6 00	6 00	246	6 00	4 73
Stuffer, filling jars...	10	60	52	12	40	Week.	6 00	6 00	240	6 00	4 61
Stuffer, filling jars...s	10	60	52	16	36	Week.	6 00	6 00	216	6 00	4 15
Stuffer, filling jars...	10	60	52	33	19	Week.	6 00	6 00	114	6 00	2 20
Stuffer, filling jars...	10	60	52	9	43	Week.	5 50	5 50	237	5 50	4 56
Stuffer, filling jars...	10	60	52	11	41	Week.	5 50	5 50	226	5 50	4 36
Stuffer, filling jars...q	10	60	52	16	36	Week.	5 50	5 50	198	5 50	3 81
Stuffer, filling jars...	10	60	52	10	42	Week.	5 00	5 00	210	5 00	4 02
Stuffer, filling jars...	10	60	52	12	40	Week.	5 00	5 00	200	5 00	3 85
Stuffer, filling jars...	10	60	52	9	43	Week.	4 50	4 50	194	4 50	3 73
Stuffer, filling jars...r	10	60	37	.....	37	Week.	4 50	4 50	167	4 50	4 51
Stuffer, filling jars...	10	60	52	10	42	Week.	4 50	4 50	189	4 50	3 63
Stuffer, filling jars...	10	60	52	10	42	Week.	4 50	4 50	189	4 50	3 63
Stuffer, filling jars...	10	60	52	20	32	Week.	4 50	4 50	144	4 50	2 80
Tier, sausages.....	9	54	42	.....	42	Piece..	7 50	7 50	315	7 50	7 50
Tier, sausages.....	9	54	33	.....	33	Piece..	6 00	6 00	198	6 00	6 00
Tier, sausages.....	9	54	30	.....	30	Piece..	6 00	6 00	180	6 00	6 00
Tier, sausages.....	9	54	12	.....	12	Piece..	5 50	5 50	66	5 50	5 50
Tier, sausages.....	9	54	33	.....	33	Piece..	4 50	4 50	149	4 50	4 50
Tier, sau-ages.....	9	54	50	.....	50	Piece..	4 50	4 50	225	4 50	4 50
Tier, sausages.....s	9	54	10	.....	10	Piece..	4 50	4 50	45	4 50	4 50
Tier, sausages.....	9	54	9	.....	9	Piece..	4 50	4 50	41	4 50	4 50
Tier, boneless ham ..	9	54	45	.....	45	Piece..	6 50	6 50	293	6 50	6 50
Tier, boneless ham ..	9	54	52	14	38	Piece..	4 50	4 50	171	4 50	3 30

p Waitress 4 weeks at \$4 a week, \$16.

q Lost 12 weeks through illness.

r Clerk in grocery store 12 weeks at \$2.50 a week, \$30.

s Domestic 27 weeks at \$3 a week and board, \$81.

y Lost 6 weeks through illness.

o Lost 5 weeks through illness.

u Lost 7 weeks through illness.

TABLE I—Continued. *Earnings of Women in Meat Packing Establishments.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Wrapper.....t	10	68	44	2	42	Piece..	\$6 17	\$6 17	\$259	\$6 17	\$5 48
Wrapper.....t	10	68	52	2	50	Piece..	5 68	5 68	284	5 68	5 48
Wrapper.....u	10	68	40	10	30	Piece..	5 63	5 63	169	5 63	4 3
Wrapper.....u	10	68	48	10	38	Piece..	4 47	4 47	170	4 47	3 3
Packer, butterine...y	10	68	52	9	43	Week..	6 00	6 00	258	6 00	4 28
Packer, butterine...u	10	68	52	9	43	Week..	6 00	6 00	258	6 00	4 28
Packer, butterine....	10	68	52	9	43	Week..	6 00	6 00	258	6 00	4 28
Packer, butterine....	10	68	52	9	43	Week..	6 00	6 00	258	6 00	4 28
Packer, butterine...u	10	68	22	23	23	Week..	6 00	6 00	132	6 00	3 6
Packer, butterine.. u	10	68	52	9	43	Week..	4 00	4 00	172	4 00	3 10
Spreader, glue.....v	10	68	33	.....	33	Piece..	6 00	6 00	198	6 00	6 00
Spreader, glue.....t	10	68	52	17	35	Piece..	5 50	5 50	193	5 50	5 39
Spreader, glue.....t	10	68	52	.....	52	Piece..	5 50	5 50	236	5 50	5 50
Spreader, glue.....t	10	68	34	.....	34	Piece..	5 50	5 50	187	5 50	5 50
Spreader, glue.....t	10	68	52	.....	52	Piece..	5 25	5 25	273	5 25	5 07
Spreader, glue.....t	10	68	33	.....	32	Piece..	5 00	5 00	160	5 00	5 00
Breaker, glue.....w	10	68	35	.....	35	Week..	6 00	6 00	210	6 00	6 00
Breaker, glue.....z	10	68	35	.....	35	Week..	6 00	6 00	210	6 00	6 00
Breaker, glue.....t	10	68	35	.....	35	Week..	6 00	6 00	210	6 00	6 00
Breaker, glue.....t	10	68	52	2	50	Week..	3 50	6 00	210	5 28	5 04
Breaker, glue.....t	10	68	20	.....	20	Week..	5 50	5 50	110	5 50	5 50
Breaker, glue.....t	10	68	39	.....	39	Week..	4 00	5 00	186	4 77	4 77
Wrapper, butterine y	10	60	12	1	11	Piece..	5 91	5 91	65	5 91	5 42
Wrapper, butterine..	10	60	50	8	42	Piece..	5 19	5 19	218	5 19	4 36
Wrapper, butterine..	10	60	52	5	47	Piece..	5 19	5 19	244	5 19	4 30
Wrapper, butterine..	10	60	52	8	44	Piece..	5 18	5 18	228	5 18	4 40
Wrapper, butterine..	10	60	50	7	43	Piece..	5 09	5 09	219	5 09	4 38
Corker.....	10	60	52	8	44	Piece..	5 05	5 05	222	5 05	4 27
Wiper, jars.....	10	60	52	9	43	Piece..	4 35	4 35	187	4 35	3 60
Wiper, jars.....	10	60	46	15	31	Piece..	4 16	4 16	121	4 16	2 80
Wiper, jars.....z	10	60	26	8	18	Piece..	3 56	3 56	64	3 56	2 46
Wiper, jars.....	10	60	26	8	18	Piece..	3 50	3 50	63	3 50	2 46
Turner, bags.....	10	60	46	2	44	Both..	4 00	4 17	182	4 14	3 96

t Clerk in store 8 weeks at \$2.50 a week, \$20.

u Waitress 20 weeks at \$3.50 a week, \$70.

v Domestic 11 weeks at \$2.00 a week and board, \$22.

w Domestic 15 weeks at \$2.50 a week and board, \$37.50.

z Domestic 12 weeks at \$4.50 a week and board, \$54.

y Domestic 30 weeks at \$2 per week and board, \$60.

z First work away from home.

HORSE-SHOE NAIL MILL.

The manufacture of horse-shoe nails gives employment in one mill in Chicago to about 125 girls. Perhaps two-thirds of the number are called nail-sorters, their business being to carefully examine the nails as they come in from the mill and throw out all that are defective. Each girl sits at a table, having a two-pound box of nails before her. These are spread out on the table and the imperfect nails detected and removed. The boxes are lifted and handled by men. This process repeated indefinitely constitutes the work of the nail-sorter. The remaining third of the

force are termed machine-feeders and operate a machine that points the nails. Each girl is in charge of a simple-looking machine which is run by steam. The machine has a circular plate on top with a rotary motion. Around the edge of the plate are innumerable holes. The feeder's business is to keep a nail in each hole. As a nail is pointed it drops out of the hole and another is supplied. Attention, and a certain degree of dexterity, is required which is readily attained. The nine-hour day prevails. The pay runs from \$4.50 for beginners to \$6.50, the average being about \$5.50. The work is regular throughout the year and of a kind suitable for girls. The operatives live in the vicinity of the mill, and are thus saved the expense of car-fare; being also enabled to go home to dinner if they prefer. This mill is in many respects a model of good management and cleanliness. The work-room is spacious, clean and airy, arrangements for heat and ventilation being good. The closets are ample, convenient and always clean. The company and the employes are fortunate in having in the managerial chair a gentleman who combines a head for business with a heart in active sympathy with those who work for him. He studies the comfort and welfare of the girls in his service, watches over them with great care, and is ever ready with good advice, and something more substantial when misfortune or sickness overtakes them. A neater, more intelligent, better behaved corps of working girls could scarcely be found in any community than that presented by this nail mill. The girls are enjoined to respect themselves, both in the mill and out of it, and the good results of the teaching are manifest by the regard in which the mill and its employes are held by citizens of the vicinity.

The employes of this factory are organized. The men are temperate and industrious. Spiritous liquors are not allowed on the grounds, and drunkenness is pretty sure to be followed by discharge from the company's service. Employes report that each of the girls received from the company on Christmas day a basket of fruit and a \$2 note.

Wages are rather more uniform in this establishment than in others, owing to the similarity of service. The average weekly earnings of 126 girls is \$5.11; those earning more than the average are 40.5 per cent of the whole and receive \$5.55; those below the average, \$4.81. For the year average earnings are \$263, with an average loss of 14.1 days time.

those who are needy and who will, at the same time, work more steadily and become more expert. The hours of labor and general conditions are about the same as in the shirt factories.

The statistics of the earnings of 194 girls in this industry show average weekly receipts of \$6.68. Half of them earn more than the average, or \$8.85, and those below the average receive \$4.56. The yearly earnings of 131 of them average \$322; of these 43.5 per cent receive an average of \$421; the remainder, an average of \$245. The average time lost was 38.7 days.

Wages, Working-time and Earnings of Women in Neckwear Factories.

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Stenographer.....	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	\$18 00	\$18 00	\$336	\$18 00	\$18 00
Stenographer.....a	8½	51	52	1	51	Week.	14 00	14 00	714	14 00	13 73
Stenographer.....	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	12 00	12 00	624	12 00	12 00
Stenographer.....b	8½	51	36	.....	36	Week.	12 00	12 00	432	12 00	12 00
Stenographer.....a	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	11 00	11 00	572	11 00	11 00
Stenographer.....c	8½	50	52	.....	52	Week.	8 00	8 00	416	8 00	8 00
Bookkeeper.....	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	14 00	14 00	728	14 00	14 00
Bookkeeper.....	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	14 00	14 00	728	14 00	14 00
Clerk, mailing.....a	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	12 00	12 00	624	12 00	12 00
Clerk, office.....a	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	10 00	10 00	520	10 00	10 00
Clerk, office.....a	8½	51	52	½	51½	Week.	9 00	10 00	479	9 27	9 21
Clerk, office.....	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	9 00	9 00	468	9 00	9 00
Clerk, office.....	8½	51	14	.....	14	Week.	8 00	8 00	112	8 00	8 00
Clerk, office.....a	8½	51	52	2	50	Week.	6 00	8 00	345	6 90	6 63
Clerk, office.....	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	7 00	7 00	364	7 00	7 00
Clerk, office.....	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	6 00	6 00	312	6 00	6 00
Clerk, office.....	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	6 00	6 00	312	6 00	6 00
Clerk, office.....	8½	51	52	2	50	Week.	5 00	5 00	250	5 00	4 81
Clerk, order.....a	8½	51	52	½	51½	Week.	8 50	9 50	448	8 67	8 62
Clerk, order.....a	8½	51	52	½	51½	Week.	5 00	5 00	257	5 00	4 94
Clerk, order.....a	8½	51	52	1	51	Week.	4 00	5 00	226	4 43	4 35
Clerk, order.....a	8½	51	52	3	49	Week.	2 50	4 00	155	3 17	2 98
Clerk, order.....	8½	51	37	2	35	Week.	2 50	3 50	100	2 85	2 70
Clerk, order.....	8½	51	21	1	20	Week.	2 50	2 50	50	2 50	2 38
Clerk, order.....d	8½	51	10	.....	10	Week.	2 50	2 50	25	2 50	2 50
Clerk, giving work..a	8½	51	52	3%	48½	Week.	7 00	8 00	352	7 28	6 77
Clerk, orders.....a	8½	51	52	7	45	Week.	6 00	7 00	285	6 33	5 48
Clerk, orders.....a	8½	51	52	1½	50½	Week.	5 00	6 00	267	5 29	5 13
Clerk, orders.....a	8½	51	52	1½	50½	Week.	3 50	4 00	184	3 59	3 54
Clerk, orders.....	8½	51	52	1	51	Week.	2 50	3 50	154	3 02	2 96
Paster, samples.....	8½	51	52	6%	45%	Both...	5 00	5 51	246	5 28	4 73
Paster, samples.....e	8½	51	17	.....	17	Both...	2 00	3 50	56	3 29	3 29

a Vacation 2 weeks with wages.

b In law office 16 weeks at \$12 per week, \$192.

c Vacation 1 week with wages.

d In another establishment 38 weeks at \$2.50 per week, \$95.

e In another establishment 12 weeks at \$1 per week, \$12.

TABLE I.—Continued. *Earnings of Women in Neckwear Factories.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	Highest.			
Forewoman.....a	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	\$24 00	\$25 00	\$1,262	\$24 26	\$24 26
Forewoman.....	8½	50	52	1	51	Week.	22 51	22 51	1,148	22 51	1,148
Forewoman.....	8½	50	52	.....	52	Week.	12 00	12 00	624	12 00	624
Forewoman.....a	8½	51	52	3	49	Week.	10 00	12 00	535	10 73	10 10
Forewoman.....	8½	50	52	½	51½	Week.	8 00	10 00	513	9 92	9 87
Forewoman.....	8½	50	52	1½	50½	Week.	7 00	8 00	386	7 64	7 42
Forewoman.....	8½	50	52	2½	49½	Week.	4 50	5 00	231	4 65	4 36
Forewoman.....	8½	50	52	7	45	Week.	4 00	4 50	188	4 17	4 04
Forewoman.....f	8½	50	15	.....	15	Week.	4 00	4 00	60	4 00	4 00
Finisher, scarfs.....	8½	51	52	3	49	Piece.	17 45	17 45	855	17 45	16 44
Finisher, scarfs.....g	8½	51	52	.....	52	Piece.	13 21	13 21	592	13 21	13 21
Finisher, scarfs.....	8½	51	52	20	32	Piece.	12 78	12 78	409	12 78	7 87
Finisher, scarfs.....	8½	51	52	5½	46½	Piece.	12 09	12 09	560	12 09	10 77
Finisher, scarfs.....	8½	51	52	4	48	Piece.	11 58	11 58	570	11 58	10 96
Finisher, scarfs.....h	8½	51	23	.....	23	Piece.	11 70	11 70	269	11 70	11 70
Finisher, scarfs.....	8½	51	52	8	44	Piece.	11 36	11 36	500	11 36	9 62
Finisher, scarfs.....	8½	51	38	4½	33½	Piece.	11 26	11 26	379	11 26	9 97
Finisher, scarfs.....i	8½	51	9	.....	9	Piece.	11 11	11 11	100	11 11	11 11
Finisher, scarfs.....	8½	51	52	13½	38½	Piece.	10 59	10 59	406	10 59	7 81
Finisher, scarfs.....	8½	51	52	5	47	Piece.	10 53	10 53	496	10 53	9 52
Finisher, scarfs.....	8½	51	52	9½	42½	Piece.	9 40	10 10	426	9 98	8 19
Finisher, scarfs.....j	8½	51	6	.....	6	Piece.	9 83	9 83	59	9 83	9 83
Finisher, scarfs.....	8½	51	52	8	44	Piece.	9 75	9 75	429	9 75	8 25
Finisher, scarfs.....k	8½	51	41	.....	41	Piece.	9 65	9 65	396	9 65	9 65
Finisher, scarfs.....	8½	51	52	5	47	Piece.	9 60	9 60	451	9 60	8 67
Finisher, scarfs.....	8½	51	52	5	47	Piece.	9 60	9 60	451	9 60	8 67
Finisher, scarfs.....l	8½	51	29½	.....	29½	Piece.	9 53	9 53	281	9 53	9 53
Finisher, scarfs.....m	8½	51	32	.....	32	Piece.	9 25	9 25	296	9 25	9 28
Finisher, scarfs.....	8½	41	41	22½	18½	Piece.	9 05	9 05	169	9 05	4 12
Finisher, scarfs.....	8½	51	52	10	42	Piece.	9 02	9 02	379	9 02	2 29
Finisher, scarfs.....	8½	51	52	12	40	Piece.	8 98	8 98	359	8 98	6 90
Finisher, scarfs.....	8½	51	52	8	44	Piece.	8 75	8 75	385	8 75	7 40
Finisher, scarfs.....	8½	51	52	30	22	Piece.	8 55	8 55	188	8 55	3 62
Finisher, scarfs.....	8½	51	52	14½	37½	Piece.	8 20	8 20	306	8 20	5 88
Finisher, scarfs.....	8½	51	52	12½	39½	Piece.	8 16	8 16	321	8 16	6 17
Finisher, scarfs.....	8½	51	52	14½	37½	Piece.	8 05	8 05	302	8 05	5 81
Finisher, scarfs.....	8½	51	52	19½	32½	Piece.	7 67	7 67	248	7 67	4 77
Finisher, scarfs.....	8½	51	34	4½	29½	Piece.	7 32	7 32	216	7 32	6 35
Finisher, scarfs.....n	8½	51	21	.....	21	Piece.	6 95	6 95	146	6 95	6 95
Finisher, scarfs.....	8½	51	52	6½	45½	Piece.	6 75	6 75	306	6 75	5 88
Finisher, scarfs.....	8½	51	52	14½	37½	Piece.	6 51	6 51	244	6 51	4 69
Finisher, scarfs.....o	8½	51	31	.....	31	Piece.	6 39	6 39	198	6 39	6 39
Finisher, scarfs.....p	8½	51	14	.....	14	Piece.	5 71	5 71	80	5 71	5 71
Finisher, scarfs.....	8½	51	27	7	20	Piece.	5 45	5 45	109	5 45	4 04

a Vacation 2 weeks with wages.

f In another establishment 35 weeks at \$4 per week, \$140.

g In another establishment 10 weeks at \$12 per week, \$120.

h In another establishment 20 weeks at \$8 per week, \$160.

i Bookkeeper in law office 40 weeks at \$9 per week, \$360.

j In another establishment 40 weeks, piece work, \$360.

k In another establishment 10 weeks at \$8 per week, \$80.

l In another establishment 20 weeks at \$10 per week, \$200.

m In another establishment 10 weeks at \$7 per week, \$70.

n Clerk in dry goods store 27 weeks at \$4 per week, \$108.

o In another establishment 10 weeks at \$6 per week, \$60.

p Fringe making 20 weeks at \$5 per week, \$100.

TABLE I.—Continued. *Earnings of Women in Neckwear Factories.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Finisher, scarfs.....	8½	51	52	2½	49½	Piece..	\$4 75	\$4 75	\$236	\$4 75	\$4 54
Finisher, scarfs.... g	8½	51	13	.....	13	Piece..	4 62	4 62	60	4 62	4 62
Finisher, scarfs..... r	8½	51	52	11½	40½	Piece..	4 59	4 59	185	4 59	4 59
Finisher, scarfs..... s	8½	51	4	.....	4	Piece..	3 25	3 25	13	3 25	3 25
Finisher, scarfs..... s	8½	51	7	.....	7	Piece..	2 15	2 15	15	2 15	2 15
Stitcher, slips.....	8½	51	52	4	48	Piece..	16 25	16 25	780	16 25	15 00
Stitcher, slips.....	8½	51	52	12	40	Piece..	7 83	7 83	313	7 83	6 02
Stitcher, slips..... t	8½	51	18½	.....	18½	Piece..	6 43	6 43	120	6 43	6 43
Stitcher, slips..... u	8½	51	10	.....	10	Piece..	4 50	4 50	45	4 50	4 50
Stitcher, slips.....	8½	51	52	31	21	Piece..	4 48	4 48	94	4 48	1 81
Stitcher, slips..... v	8½	51	2	.....	2	Piece..	2 00	2 00	4	2 00	2 00
Machine operator....	8½	51	40½	6½	34	Piece..	13 35	13 35	454	13 35	11 91
Machine operator....	8½	51	52	3	49	Piece..	10 24	10 24	502	10 24	9 85
Machine operator....	8½	51	52	6½	45½	Piece..	9 66	9 66	438	9 66	8 42
Machine operator....	8½	50	52	3	49	Piece..	9 57	9 57	469	9 57	9 92
Machine operator....	8½	51	52	3	49	Piece..	9 18	9 18	450	9 18	8 65
Machine operator....	8½	51	52	2	50	Piece..	9 02	9 02	451	9 02	8 67
Machine operator....	8½	51	52	6	46	Piece..	8 59	8 59	385	8 59	7 60
Machine operator....	8½	51	52	5	47	Piece..	8 15	8 15	383	8 15	7 56
Machine operator....	8½	51	52	2	50	Piece..	8 00	8 00	400	8 00	7 69
Machine operator....	8½	51	52	7	45	Piece..	7 62	7 62	343	7 62	6 60
Machine operator....	8½	50	52	2	50	Piece..	7 44	7 44	372	7 44	7 15
Machine operator....	8½	51	52	5	47	Piece..	7 36	7 36	346	7 36	6 65
Machine operator....	8½	51	52	7½	44½	Piece..	7 23	7 23	324	7 23	6 23
Machine operator....	8½	51	52	7½	44½	Piece..	7 24	7 24	321	7 24	6 17
Machine operator....	8½	50	52	11½	40½	Piece..	7 08	7 08	288	7 08	5 54
Machine operator....	8½	51	52	18½	33½	Piece..	6 98	6 98	235	6 98	4 52
Machine operator....	8½	50	36	3	33	Piece..	6 91	6 91	223	6 91	6 33
Machine operator...w	8½	51	44	.....	44	Piece..	6 66	6 66	293	6 66	6 66
Machine operator....	8½	51	52	5	47	Piece..	6 49	6 49	305	6 49	5 57
Machine operator...x	8½	51	20	.....	20	Piece..	5 50	5 50	111	5 50	5 50
Machine operator...y	8½	51	9	.....	9	Piece..	5 50	5 50	50	5 50	5 50
Machine operator...z	8½	50	28½	.....	28½	Piece..	5 48	5 48	157	5 48	5 48
Machine operator....	8½	50	15	1	14	Piece..	5 43	5 43	76	5 43	5 07
Machine operator....	8½	51	17	6	11	Piece..	5 10	5 10	56	5 10	3 29
Machine operator....	8½	50	52	2	50	Piece..	5 06	5 06	263	5 06	4 87
Machine operator....	8½	51	21	6	15	Piece..	4 47	4 47	67	4 47	3 19
Machine operator...a	8½	51	3	.....	3	Piece..	4 33	4 33	15	4 33	4 33
Machine operator...b	8½	51	20	.....	20	Piece..	4 15	4 15	83	4 15	4 15
Machine operator...c	8½	51	17	.....	17	Piece..	3 82	3 82	65	3 82	3 82
Machine operator....	8½	51	36	24	12	Piece..	3 67	3 67	44	3 67	1 22
Machine operator...d	8½	51	9	.....	9	Piece..	3 55	3 55	32	3 55	3 55
Machine operator...e	8½	51	9	.....	9	Piece..	2 67	2 67	24	2 67	2 67
Machine operator...a	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week	9 00	9 00	468	9 00	9 00
Machine operator....	8½	50	52	2½	49½	Week	9 00	9 00	447	9 00	8 60

g In another establishment 33 weeks at \$1.50 per week, \$49.

r Clerk in dry goods store 42 weeks at \$4 per week, \$168.

s In another establishment 43 weeks at piece work, \$86.

t Clerk in department store 24 weeks at \$9 per week, \$216.

u Coat making 40 weeks at \$3 per week, \$120.

v Seamstress 42 weeks at \$1.50 per week, \$63.

w In cloak factory 7 weeks at \$6 per week, \$42.

z Seamstress 23 weeks at \$5 per week, \$115.

y In another establishment 39 weeks at piece work, \$195.

z Seamstress 13 weeks at \$1.50 per week, \$19.

a In another establishment 40 weeks at piecework, \$160.

b In shoe factory 30 weeks at \$4 per week, \$120.

c Clerking 29 weeks at \$3 per week, \$87.

d In shirt factory 40 weeks at \$3 per week, \$32.

e Tailoring 39 weeks at \$1.50 per week, \$59.

TABLE I.—Continued. *Earnings of Women in Neckwear Factories.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	Highest.			
Machine operator....	8½	50	52	3	49	Week.	\$9 00	\$9 00	\$441	\$8 00	\$8 48
Machine operator....	8½	50	52	1	51	Week.	8 00	8 00	408	8 00	7 88
Machine operator...f	8½	51	10	.....	10	Week.	2 50	2 50	25	2 50	2 50
Bowmaker.....	8½	51	52	16½	35½	Piece..	13 13	13 13	466	13 13	8 96
Bowmaker.....g	8½	51	8	.....	8	Piece..	10 75	10 75	86	10 75	10 75
Bowmaker.....	8½	51	52	11½	40½	Piece..	8 88	8 88	361	8 88	6 94
Bowmaker.....	8½	51	52	18	34	Piece..	8 65	8 65	294	8 65	5 65
Bowmaker.....	8½	51	18	5	13	Piece..	7 54	7 54	98	7 54	3 44
Bowmaker.....	8½	51	52	11	41	Piece..	6 93	6 93	284	6 93	5 46
Bowmaker.....	8½	51	52	14	38	Piece..	6 82	6 82	259	6 82	4 98
Bowmaker.....h	8½	51	32	.....	32	Piece..	5 97	5 97	191	5 97	5 97
Bowmaker.....i	8½	51	11	.....	11	Piece..	5 64	5 64	62	5 64	5 64
Bowmaker.....	8½	51	52	10	42	Piece..	5 62	5 62	236	5 62	4 54
Bowmaker.....	8½	51	52	11½	40½	Piece..	5 60	5 60	227	5 60	4 37
Finisher.....	8½	50	52	6½	45½	Piece..	10 56	10 56	479	10 59	9 21
Finisher.....	8½	50	52	1	51	Piece..	9 80	9 80	500	9 80	9 62
Finisher.....	8½	50	52	13	39	Piece..	9 77	9 77	381	9 77	7 93
Finisher.....	8½	50	52	5	47	Piece..	9 19	9 19	425	9 19	8 17
Finisher.....	8½	50	52	5	47	Piece..	9 04	9 04	425	9 04	8 17
Finisher.....	8½	50	52	23	29	Piece..	8 96	8 96	260	8 96	5 00
Finisher.....	8½	50	52	5	47	Piece..	8 78	8 78	413	8 78	7 94
Finisher.....	8½	50	52	5	47	Piece..	8 42	8 42	396	8 42	7 62
Finisher.....	8½	50	52	3	49	Piece..	8 30	8 30	407	8 30	7 83
Finisher.....	8½	50	52	2	50	Piece..	8 28	8 28	414	8 28	7 96
Finisher.....	8½	50	52	5	47	Piece..	8 10	8 10	381	8 10	7 33
Finisher.....	8½	50	52	10½	41½	Piece..	7 95	7 95	379	7 95	6 33
Finisher.....	8½	50	52	2	50	Piece..	7 85	7 85	392	7 85	7 54
Finisher.....	8½	50	52	13	39	Piece..	7 69	7 69	309	7 69	5 77
Finisher.....j	8½	50	35	.....	35	Piece..	7 68	7 68	270	7 68	7 68
Finisher.....	8½	50	52	6	46	Piece..	7 52	7 52	346	7 52	6 65
Finisher.....	8½	50	52	6	46	Piece..	7 50	7 50	345	7 50	6 63
Finisher.....	8½	50	52	11	40	Piece..	7 45	7 45	338	7 45	5 73
Finisher.....k	8½	50	14	.....	14	Piece..	7 36	7 36	103	7 36	7 36
Finisher.....	8½	50	52	7½	44½	Piece..	7 32	7 32	326	7 32	6 46
Finisher.....	8½	50	52	8	44	Piece..	7 20	7 20	317	7 20	6 10
Finisher.....	8½	50	52	5	47	Piece..	7 14	7 14	336	7 14	6 46
Finisher.....	8½	50	52	1	51	Piece..	7 03	7 03	359	7 03	5 87
Finisher.....	8½	50	52	13½	38½	Piece..	6 87	6 87	266	6 87	5 12
Finisher.....	8½	50	52	4	48	Piece..	6 85	6 85	329	6 85	6 33
Finisher.....l	8½	50	35	.....	35	Piece..	6 83	6 83	239	6 83	6 83
Finisher.....	8½	50	52	15½	36½	Piece..	6 79	6 79	249	6 79	4 79
Finisher.....	8½	50	52	3	49	Piece..	6 75	6 75	330	6 75	6 35
Finisher.....	8½	50	52	14	38	Piece..	6 62	6 63	252	6 63	4 88
Finisher.....	8½	50	52	2	50	Piece..	6 56	6 56	323	6 56	6 31
Finisher.....	8½	50	52	8	44	Piece..	6 56	6 56	289	6 56	5 56
Finisher.....	8½	50	52	6	46	Piece..	6 54	6 54	301	6 54	5 79
Finisher.....	8½	50	42	3½	38½	Piece..	6 54	6 54	263	6 54	6 54
Finisher.....	8½	50	52	2	50	Piece..	6 46	6 46	323	6 46	6 21
Finisher.....	8½	50	52	4½	47½	Piece..	6 46	6 46	306	6 46	5 65

f Cash girl in store 32 weeks at \$2 per week, \$64.

g Takes work home, also in another establishment 41 weeks at \$7 per week, \$287.

h Other work 12 weeks at \$3 per week, \$36.

i In another establishment 35 weeks at \$5 per week, \$175.

j In another establishment 14 weeks a piecework, \$90.

k In another establishment 26 weeks at piecework, \$ 03.

l In another establishment 15 weeks at piecework, \$84.

TABLE I.—Continued. *Earnings of Women in Neckwear Factories.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Finisher..... <i>m</i>	8½	50	16	.....	16	Piece..	\$6 40	\$6 40	\$102	\$6 40	\$5 40
Finisher.....	8½	50	52	6	46	Piece..	6 40	6 40	304	6 40	5 85
Finisher.....	8½	50	52	3	49	Piece..	6 34	6 34	311	6 34	5 98
Finisher..... <i>n</i>	8½	50	16	.....	16	Piece..	6 33	6 33	101	6 33	6 33
Finisher.....	8½	50	52	3½	48½	Piece..	6 31	6 31	305	6 31	5 87
Finisher.....	8½	50	52	5	47	Piece..	6 29	6 29	296	6 29	5 69
Finisher.....	8½	50	52	3	49	Piece..	6 22	6 22	305	6 22	5 81
Finisher.....	8½	50	52	5	47	Piece..	6 12	6 12	288	6 12	5 54
Finisher..... <i>o</i>	8½	50	29	.....	29	Piece..	6 11	6 11	177	6 11	6 11
Finisher.....	8½	50	52	6	46	Piece..	6 10	6 10	281	6 10	5 40
Finisher.....	8½	50	52	3	49	Piece..	6 08	6 08	298	6 08	5 73
Finisher.....	8½	50	52	5	47	Piece..	6 04	6 04	286	6 04	5 46
Finisher.....	8½	50	52	8	44	Piece..	6 04	6 04	261	6 04	5 02
Finisher.....	8½	50	52	10	42	Piece..	6 00	6 00	252	6 00	4 85
Finisher.....	8½	50	52	6	46	Piece..	5 93	5 93	273	5 93	5 25
Finisher.....	8½	50	52	2	50	Piece..	5 82	5 82	291	5 82	5 60
Finisher.....	8½	50	52	6½	45½	Piece..	5 80	5 80	263	5 80	5 06
Finisher.....	8½	50	52	2	50	Piece..	5 76	5 76	288	5 76	5 54
Finisher.....	8½	50	52	14½	37½	Piece..	5 76	5 76	217	5 76	4 17
Finisher.....	8½	50	52	4	48	Piece..	5 77	5 77	275	5 77	5 29
Finisher.....	8½	50	52	12	40	Piece..	5 75	5 75	230	5 75	4 42
Finisher..... <i>p</i>	8½	50	17	.....	17	Piece..	5 53	5 53	94	5 53	5 53
Finisher.....	8½	50	52	8	44	Piece..	5 40	5 40	238	5 40	4 58
Finisher.....	8½	50	52	8	44	Piece..	5 18	5 18	226	5 18	4 38
Finisher.....	8½	50	52	2	50	Piece..	5 16	5 16	258	5 16	4 96
Finisher.....	8½	50	52	3	49	Piece..	5 06	5 00	245	5 00	4 71
Finisher.....	8½	50	52	1	51	Piece..	4 86	4 86	248	4 86	4 77
Finisher.....	8½	50	52	11½	40½	Piece..	4 79	4 79	194	4 79	3 73
Finisher.....	8½	50	52	3	49	Piece..	4 57	4 57	324	4 57	4 31
Finisher.....	8½	50	52	9½	42½	Piece..	4 11	4 11	175	4 11	3 39
Finisher.....	8½	50	52	19	33	Piece..	3 93	3 93	130	3 93	2 50
Finisher.....	8½	50	52	3	49	Piece..	3 60	3 60	177	3 60	3 40
Finisher..... <i>q</i>	8½	50	15	.....	15	Piece..	3 47	3 47	52	3 47	3 47
Finisher.....	8½	50	41	8	33	Piece..	3 33	3 33	110	3 33	2 68
Finisher.....	8½	50	43	3½	39½	Piece..	2 97	2 97	117	2 97	2 72
Teacher, class.....	8½	51	52	2	50	Piece..	10 26	10 26	513	10 26	9 87
Teacher, class.....	8½	51	52	1	51	Piece..	7 39	7 39	377	7 39	7 25
Teacher, class.....	8½	51	52	15	37	Piece..	6 16	6 16	228	6 16	4 83
Teacher, class.....	8½	51	52	2	50	Piece..	5 18	5 18	259	5 18	4 98
Teacher, class.....	8½	51	52	2	50	Piece..	4 20	4 20	210	4 20	4 04
Stamper..... <i>a</i>	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week..	7 00	8 00	404	7 77	7 77
Stamper..... <i>a</i>	8½	51	52	8½	43½	Week..	4 00	6 00	200	4 61	3 85
Stamper.....	8½	51	52	11	41	Week..	3 50	4 50	159	3 87	3 06
Stamper..... <i>r</i>	8½	50	16½	.....	16½	Week..	3 50	4 00	63	3 87	3 87
Stamper.....	8½	51	52	15	37	Week..	2 50	3 00	99	2 67	1 90
Stamper..... <i>s</i>	8½	51	10½	½	10½	Week..	2 50	2 50	26	2 50	2 44
Finisher, ties.....	8½	50	52	4	48	Piece..	7 41	7 41	356	7 41	6 85
Finisher, ties.....	8½	50	52	1	51	Piece..	7 17	7 17	366	7 17	7 04
Finisher, ties..... <i>t</i>	8½	50	15	.....	15	Piece..	5 93	5 93	89	5 93	5 93

m In another establishment 35 weeks at piece-work, \$175.

n In another establishment 25 weeks at piece-work, \$154.

o In another establishment 15 weeks at piece-work, \$58.

p In another establishment 29 weeks at piece-work, \$145.

q Clerk in stationery store 36 weeks at \$3 per week, \$108.

r Inspector in department store 33 weeks at \$3 per week, \$99.

s Cash girl in store 20 weeks at \$2 and 10 weeks at \$2.50 per week, \$65.

t Book-keeper 35 weeks at \$5 per week, \$175.

TABLE I.—Continued. *Earnings of Women in Neckwear Factories.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Sash maker	8½	51	52	21	31	Piece..	\$7 35	\$7 35	\$228	\$7 35	\$4 38
Sash maker	8½	51	52	27	25	Piece..	5 12	5 12	128	5 12	2 46
Finsh'rs, four in hand	8½	51	52	16½	35½	Piece..	7 26	7 26	268	7 26	4 85
Fin'rs, for in hand u	8½	51	26	.....	26	Piece..	6 73	6 73	175	6 73	6 73
Presser	8½	50	52	5	47	Piece..	5 60	5 60	263	5 60	5 06
Presser	8½	50	52	49	49	Piece..	5 00	5 00	245	5 00	4 71
Presser	8½	50	52	50	50	Piece..	4 46	4 46	223	4 46	3 29
Presser	8½	50	52	22	50	Piece..	4 02	4 02	201	4 02	3 57
Presser	8½	50	52	10	42	Piece..	3 86	3 86	162	3 86	3 12
Presser	8½	50	52	18	39	Piece..	3 82	3 82	149	3 82	2 87
Presser	8½	50	52	5½	46½	Piece..	2 70	2 70	126	2 70	2 42
Presser	8½	50	11	.....	11	Piece..	2 00	2 00	22	2 00	2 00
Boxer	8½	51	22	22	22	Week.	5 00	5 00	110	5 00	5 00
Boxer	8½	51	52	15½	36½	Week.	2 50	3 50	104	2 85	2 00
Boxer	8½	51	9	.....	9	Week.	2 50	2 50	23	2 50	2 50
Boxer	8½	51	5	.....	5	Week.	2 50	2 50	13	2 50	2 50
Boxer	8½	51	4½	.....	4½	Week.	2 50	2 50	11	2 50	2 50
Boxer	8½	51	9	.....	9	Both..	3 50	3 50	32	3 50	3 50
Liner	8½	51	52	3	49	Week.	3 00	3 50	153	3 12	2 94
Shield maker	8½	51	17	.....	17	Piece..	3 41	3 41	58	3 41	3 41
Turner	8½	51	6	.....	6	Piece..	1 17	1 17	7	1 17	1 17

^u In another establishment 24 weeks at \$6 per week, \$144.

^v Domestic 36 weeks at \$1.50 per week, \$54.

^w In book bindery 29 weeks at \$4 per week, \$116.

^x Cash girl in department store 30 weeks at \$2 per week, \$60.

^y Cash girl in department store 40 weeks at \$2 per week, \$80.

^z Domestic 16 weeks at \$1.50 per week, \$24.

^a In another establishment 35 weeks at \$4 per week, \$140.

^b Cash girl 25 weeks at \$2.50 per week, \$63.

^c Saleswoman dry good store 27 weeks at \$6 per week, \$162.

* In this column when the total earnings exceed the weekly pay multiplied by the number of weeks at work, the excess arises from working overtime and work done at home.

PAPER-BOX MAKING.

The schedules taken in this business fairly illustrate the conditions that govern, so far as concerns the girls who depend upon it as a means of livelihood. The business covers a wide field of industry, and furnishes irregular employment to hundreds of women. They are generally required, especially in the fall and winter, to be on hand, ready to work, whether there is work for them to do or not. A great deal of time is thus lost to the employé which cannot be reached in a study of the time-keeper's book, which shows when the girl is present, but not when she is idle. The day is usually from eight o'clock to six, nine hours, and when urgent orders are received the girls are required to work at night. This frequently occurs after part of a day has been idled away by reason of a

scarcity of work. The work is done by the piece, by the hour and by the week, each establishment adopting the system best suited to the character of the work it does. All manner of paper boxes are manufactured and every description of work in pasteboard is done, very little machinery being employed. The tables will disclose the average earnings, which are distressingly small, except in individual cases. Experience and skill count in this as in all trades, and dexterity is quickly acquired by the apt; but the schedules taken will show girls working for a mere pittance, whose age and experience in the work would suggest an ability that ought to entitle them to fair weekly earnings. The work is light and not unsuited to girls. There is no organization among them and, of course, no uniform scale of prices or rules governing work, each establishment being a law unto itself.

The average weekly earnings of girls in this industry is \$4.95; about an equal number is found earning more and earning less than the average, and the earnings of the former average \$6.16 per week, and of the latter \$3.72. The average annual earnings of 129 of them is \$268, but 55.8 per cent of these earn only \$213 per annum. The average amount of time lost during a years employment is 25 days.

Wages, Working-time and Earnings of Women in Paper-box Factories.

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Bookkeeper.....	9	54	12	.....	12	Week.	\$12 00	\$12 00	\$144	\$12 00	\$12 00
Clerk, bill	9½	57	52	2	50	Week.	8 00	8 00	400	8 00	7 69
Clerk, stock	9½	57	52	4	48	Week.	6 00	7 00	312	6 50	6 06
Forewoman	9½	57	52	3	49	Week.	10 00	10 00	490	10 00	9 42
Forewoman.....a	9½	57	52	13	39	Week.	10 00	10 00	590	10 00	7 58
Forewoman	9½	57	52	1	51	Week.	9 00	9 00	459	9 00	8 63
Forewoman	9½	57	52	2	50	Week.	9 00	9 00	450	9 00	8 63
Forewoman	9½	57	52	1	51	Week.	8 00	8 00	408	8 00	7 85
Boxmaker.....	9	53	52	5	47	Week.	6 00	9 00	345	7 34	6 63
Boxmaker.....	9½	57	52	1	51	Week.	8 00	8 00	408	8 00	7 85
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	7	45	Week.	7 00	7 00	315	7 00	6 06
Boxmaker.....b	9	53	52	3	49	Week.	6 50	7 00	331	6 76	6 37
Boxmaker.....	9½	57	52	2	50	Week.	6 00	7 00	325	6 50	6 25
Boxmaker.....b	9	53	52	3	49	Week.	5 50	6 00	282	5 76	5 42
Boxmaker.....	9	53	52	4	48	Week.	5 50	6 00	276	5 75	5 31
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	5	47	Week.	5 50	6 00	271	5 77	5 21
Boxmaker.....	9½	57	52	3	49	Week.	5 00	6 00	271	5 53	5 21
Boxmaker.....	9½	57	52	1	51	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Boxmaker.....	9½	57	52	2	50	Week.	5 00	5 50	263	5 26	5 06
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	2	50	Week.	5 00	5 50	263	5 26	5 06
Boxma er.....	8	48	52	3	49	Week.	5 00	5 50	259	5 31	4 98
Boxmaker.....	9½	57	52	3	49	Week.	5 00	5 50	257	5 24	4 94
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	3	49	Week.	5 00	5 50	257	5 24	4 94

a Lost time occasioned by illness.

b Lost time occasioned by going into other employment.

TABLE I.—Continued. *Earnings of Women in Paper-box Factories.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost.	Time at work, months.	Paid by the piece or month.	Range of monthly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Boxmaker.....	9½	57	52	3	49	Week.	\$5 00	\$5 50	\$257	\$5 24	\$4 94
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	9	43	Week.	4 00	5 50	192	4 47	3 69
Boxmaker.....	9½	57	52	4	48	Week.	5 00	5 00	240	5 00	4 61
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	8	44	Week.	5 00	5 00	220	5 00	4 23
Boxmaker.....	9½	57	52	10	42	Week.	5 00	5 00	210	5 00	4 04
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	2	50	Week.	4 00	5 00	225	4 50	4 33
Boxmaker.....	9½	57	52	2	50	Week.	4 00	5 00	225	4 50	4 33
Boxmaker.....	9½	47	52	8	44	Week.	4 00	5 00	202	4 59	3 88
Boxmaker.....	9	53	52	1	51	Week.	4 50	4 50	230	4 50	4 42
Boxmaker.....	9½	57	52	1	51	Week.	4 50	4 50	230	4 50	4 42
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	3	49	Week.	3 50	4 50	180	3 67	3 46
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	2	50	Week.	4 00	4 00	200	4 00	3 85
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	2	50	Week.	4 00	4 00	200	4 00	3 85
Boxmaker.....	9½	57	40	.....	40	Week.	4 00	4 00	160	4 00	4 00
Boxmaker.....	9½	57	52	3	49	Week.	3 50	4 00	184	3 76	3 54
Boxmaker.....	9½	57	40	.....	40	Week.	3 50	3 50	140	3 50	3 50
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	1½	50½	Week.	3 25	3 25	160	3 25	3 15
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	6	46	Week.	3 25	3 25	150	3 25	2 88
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	5	47	Week.	3 00	3 25	147	3 13	2 83
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	1	51	Week.	3 00	3 00	153	3 00	2 94
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	2	50	Week.	3 00	3 00	150	3 00	2 88
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	3	49	Week.	3 00	3 00	147	3 00	2 83
Boxmaker.....	8	48	43	1	42	Week.	3 00	3 00	126	3 00	2 93
Boxmaker.....	8	48	21	.....	21	Week.	3 00	3 00	63	3 00	3 00
Boxmaker..... ^d	9½	57	20	.....	20	Week.	3 00	3 00	60	3 00	3 00
Boxmaker.....	8	48	17	.....	17	Week.	3 00	3 00	51	3 00	3 00
Boxmaker..... ^e	9½	57	10	.....	10	Week.	3 00	3 00	30	3 00	3 00
Boxmaker.....	9	53	52	2	50	Week.	2 50	3 00	138	2 75	2 65
Boxmaker.....	8	48	43	½	42½	Week.	2 75	2 75	117	2 75	2 72
Boxmaker.....	8	48	26	.....	26	Week.	2 75	2 75	72	2 75	2 75
Boxmaker..... ^f	8	48	13	.....	13	Week.	2 75	2 75	36	2 75	2 75
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	9	43	Week.	2 50	2 75	113	2 63	2 17
Boxmaker.....	8	48	17	1	16	Week.	2 50	2 50	40	2 50	2 38
Boxmaker.....	8	48	13	.....	13	Week.	2 50	2 50	33	2 50	2 50
Boxmaker.....	8	48	13	.....	13	Week.	2 50	2 50	33	2 50	2 50
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	4	48	Week.	2 25	2 50	113	2 35	2 17
Boxmaker.....	8	48	10	.....	10	Week.	2 25	2 50	23	2 30	2 30
Boxmaker.....	8	48	26	1½	24½	Week.	2 00	2 50	57	2 33	2 19
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	3	49	Piece..	8 98	8 98	40	8 98	8 46
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	1	51	Piece..	8 90	8 90	454	8 90	8 73
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	1	51	Piece..	8 84	8 84	451	8 84	8 67
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	4	48	Piece..	8 23	8 23	395	8 23	7 60
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	2½	49½	Piece..	7 70	7 70	381	7 70	7 33
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	3	50	Piece..	7 48	7 48	374	7 48	7 19
Boxmaker..... ^g	8	48	52	12	40	Piece..	7 47	7 47	299	7 47	5 75
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	3	49	Piece..	7 35	7 35	369	7 35	6 93
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	2	50	Piece..	7 22	7 22	361	7 22	6 94
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	2	50	Piece..	7 22	7 22	361	7 22	6 94
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	5	47	Piece..	7 06	7 06	352	7 06	9 33
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	5	47	Piece..	7 02	7 02	350	7 02	6 35

^d In book bindery 24 weeks at \$4 a week, \$96.^e In another establishment 39 weeks at \$3 a week, \$115.^f Domestic 30 weeks at \$2 a week and board, \$60.^g Lost time 9 weeks occasioned by illness and death in family, 3 weeks' illness of self.

TABLE I.—Continued. *Earnings of Women in Paper-box Factories.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	2	50	Piece..	\$7 00	\$7 00	\$350	\$7 00	\$6 73
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	2	50	Piece..	6 98	6 98	349	6 98	6 71
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	4	48	Piece..	6 90	6 90	331	6 90	6 57
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	2	50	Piece..	6 72	6 72	336	6 72	6 46
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	3	49	Piece..	6 63	6 63	325	6 63	6 25
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	4	48	Piece..	6 48	6 48	311	6 48	5 98
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	4	48	Piece..	6 46	6 46	310	6 46	5 96
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	4	48	Piece..	6 46	6 46	310	6 46	5 96
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	2	50	Piece..	6 44	6 44	322	6 44	6 19
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	2	50	Piece..	6 44	6 44	322	6 44	6 19
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	13	39	Piece..	6 44	6 44	251	6 44	4 83
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	13	39	Piece..	6 44	6 44	251	6 44	4 83
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	3	49	Piece..	6 43	6 43	315	6 43	6 06
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	3½	48½	Piece..	6 43	6 43	312	6 43	6 00
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	10½	41½	Piece..	6 43	6 43	267	6 43	5 13
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	4	48	Piece..	6 42	6 42	308	6 42	5 92
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	2	50	Piece..	6 34	6 34	317	6 34	6 10
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	1	51	Piece..	6 33	6 33	323	6 33	6 21
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	4	48	Piece..	6 33	6 33	304	6 33	5 85
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	8	44	Piece..	6 11	6 11	289	6 11	5 56
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	5	47	Piece..	6 04	6 04	284	6 04	5 46
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	3	49	Piece..	6 02	6 02	296	6 02	5 67
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	4	48	Piece..	6 02	6 02	289	6 02	5 56
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	2	50	Piece..	5 96	5 96	298	5 96	5 73
Boxmaker.....	8	48	21	.....	21	Piece..	5 95	5 95	125	5 95	5 95
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	2	50	Piece..	5 94	5 94	297	5 94	5 71
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	3	49	Piece..	5 94	5 94	291	5 94	5 60
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	8	44	Piece..	5 86	5 86	258	5 86	4 96
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	2	50	Piece..	5 80	5 80	290	5 80	5 53
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	6	46	Piece..	5 76	5 76	265	5 76	5 19
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	2	50	Piece..	5 74	5 74	287	5 74	5 52
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	5	47	Piece..	5 72	5 72	269	5 72	5 17
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	2	50	Piece..	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	5	47	Piece..	5 47	5 47	257	5 47	4 94
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	2	50	Piece..	5 46	5 46	273	5 46	5 25
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	3	49	Piece..	5 45	5 45	267	5 45	5 13
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	5	47	Piece..	5 43	5 43	254	5 43	4 90
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	3	49	Piece..	5 39	5 39	264	5 39	5 03
Boxmaker.....	8	48	26	2	24	Piece..	5 38	5 38	129	5 38	4 96
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	5	47	Piece..	5 28	5 28	248	5 28	4 77
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	5	47	Piece..	5 26	5 26	247	5 26	4 75
Boxmaker.....	8	48	4	.....	4	Piece..	5 25	5 25	21	5 25	5 25
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	12	40	Piece..	5 02	5 02	201	5 02	3 57
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	3	49	Piece..	4 98	4 98	214	4 98	4 69
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	4	48	Piece..	4 98	4 98	239	4 98	4 60
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	8	44	Piece..	4 98	4 98	219	4 98	4 21
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	8	44	Piece..	4 98	4 98	219	4 98	4 21
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	6	46	Piece..	4 96	4 96	228	4 96	4 58
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	2½	49½	Piece..	4 95	4 95	245	4 95	4 71
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	12	40	Piece..	4 95	4 95	198	4 95	3 83

i Piece work in cloak factory 22 weeks, \$118.

j Piece work at another establishment 41 weeks, \$158.

h Three weeks' time lost through illness and death of mother; one week, lack of employment.

TABLE I.—Continued. *Earnings of Women in Paper-box Factories.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	2	50	Piece..	\$1 94	\$4 94	\$247	\$4 94	\$4 75
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	4	48	Piece..	4 94	4 94	237	4 94	4 56
Boxmaker.....	8	48	50	3	47	Piece..	4 94	4 94	232	4 94	4 64
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	12	40	Piece..	4 92	4 92	197	4 92	3 79
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	13	39	Piece..	4 92	4 92	192	4 92	3 68
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	2	50	Piece..	4 88	4 88	244	4 88	4 69
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	3	49	Piece..	4 82	4 82	236	4 82	4 54
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	2	50	Piece..	4 80	4 80	240	4 80	4 61
Boxmaker.....	8	48	4	.....	4	Piece..	4 75	4 75	19	4 75	4 75
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	2	50	Piece..	4 74	4 74	237	4 74	4 56
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	4	48	Piece..	4 56	4 56	219	4 56	4 21
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	3	49	Piece..	4 53	4 53	222	4 53	4 27
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	8	44	Piece..	4 50	4 50	198	4 50	3 83
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	6	46	Piece..	4 48	4 48	206	4 48	3 96
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	4	48	Piece..	4 46	4 46	214	4 46	4 12
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	2	50	Piece..	4 44	4 44	222	4 44	4 27
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	3	49	Piece..	4 43	4 43	217	4 43	4 17
Boxmaker.....	8	48	26	3 ½	25 ½	Piece..	4 3	4 43	113	4 43	4 27
Boxmaker.....	8	48	51	3	48	Piece..	4 42	4 42	212	4 42	4 16
Boxmaker.....	8	48	26	1	25	Piece..	4 40	4 40	110	4 40	4 23
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	4	48	Piece..	4 38	4 38	210	4 38	4 04
Boxmaker.....	8	48	4	.....	4	Piece..	4 25	4 25	17	4 25	4 25
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	2	50	Piece..	4 08	4 08	204	4 08	3 92
Boxmaker.....	8	48	26	1	25	Piece..	4 04	4 04	101	4 04	3 88
Boxmaker.....	8	48	26	1	25	Piece..	4 04	4 04	101	4 04	3 88
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	3	49	Piece..	4 00	4 00	196	4 00	3 77
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	3	49	Piece..	3 88	3 88	190	3 88	3 65
Boxmaker.....	8	48	26	2	24	Piece..	3 88	3 88	93	3 88	3 58
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	5	47	Piece..	3 85	3 85	181	3 85	3 48
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	10	42	Piece..	3 71	3 71	156	3 71	3 00
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	2	50	Piece..	3 70	3 70	185	3 70	3 56
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	6	46	Piece..	3 85	3 85	177	3 85	3 40
Boxmaker.....	8	48	25	.....	25	Piece..	3 60	3 60	90	3 60	3 60
Boxmaker.....	8	48	8	.....	8	Piece..	3 50	3 50	28	3 50	3 50
Boxmaker.....	8	48	21	.....	21	Piece..	3 48	3 48	73	3 48	3 48
Boxmaker.....	8	48	21	.....	21	Piece..	3 48	3 48	73	3 48	3 48
Boxmaker.....	8	48	21	.....	21	Piece..	3 43	3 43	72	3 43	3 43
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	4	48	Piece..	3 35	3 35	161	3 35	3 10
Boxmaker.....	8	48	21	.....	21	Piece..	3 33	3 33	70	3 33	3 33
Boxmaker.....	8	48	21	½	20 ½	Piece..	3 22	3 22	66	3 22	3 14
Boxmaker.....	8	48	43	1	42	Piece..	2 95	2 95	124	2 95	2 88
Boxmaker.....	8	48	26	.....	26	Piece..	2 88	2 88	75	2 88	2 88
Boxmaker.....	8	48	26	1	25	Piece..	2 56	2 56	64	2 56	2 46
Boxmaker.....	8	48	26	1	25	Piece..	2 48	2 48	62	2 48	2 35
Boxmaker.....	8	48	52	1	51	Both..	4 00	3 00	164	3 22	3 15

k Piecework in another establishment 42 weeks, \$151.

l Piecework in another establishment 21 weeks, \$34.

m Piecework in cigar factory 41 weeks, \$143.

n Piecework in another establishment 23 weeks, \$89.

o Piecework in another establishment 4 weeks, \$16.

p Domestic 26 weeks at \$3 a week and board, \$78.

q In silver-plating factory 13 weeks at \$2.50 per week, \$33.

r Nurse girl 27 weeks at \$2 a week and board, \$54.

s Cash girl in store 21 weeks at \$2.50 a week, \$52.50; 9 hours a day.

PATENT MEDICINE PACKING.

This is an exceptional industry. The girls employed in the laboratory work by the piece, seven hours a day, five days a week. It is seldom that work is done in the laboratory on Saturday. They earn on an average from \$6.50 to \$7 per week of five days. The work is well suited to girls and consists of three grades: washing bottles, filling bottles, labeling and wrapping bottles. Taking into consideration the hours employed, the short time required to gain a knowledge of the work and the pleasant surroundings, it is the best paid and most desirable occupation for girls that has come under the observation of the bureau. The employes appear to be intelligent and contented. This business also gives employment to a considerable number of young women in office work, many of them being educated and experienced clerks. Being conducted largely by correspondence, bookkeepers, stenographers, and clerks of all grades here find regular occupation the year round. Eight hours is a days' work in the office, and the pay is good all the way through the list, starting at \$17 per week and grading regularly down to the lowest, which is \$5, for the inexperienced newcomer. The office room is large, light, conveniently and handsomely furnished, and the industrious throng present a thoroughly business aspect. The force is allowed pay for legal holidays and is also given short time on Saturdays during the summer months.

The average weekly earnings of 70 of these operatives, not including the office force is \$6.73. The earnings for the year average \$325, and the lost time, 59.4 days.

Wages, Working-time and Earnings of Women in Patent Medicine Laboratory.

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Bookkeeper.....	8	48	52	.....	52	Week.	\$17 00	\$17 00	\$884	\$17 00	\$17 00
Clerk, office.....	8	48	52	.....	52	Week.	11 00	11 00	572	11 00	11 00
Clerk, office.....	8	48	52	2	50	Week.	11 00	11 00	550	11 00	10 58
Clerk, office.....	8	48	18	.....	18	Week.	9 00	9 00	162	9 00	9 00
Clerk, office..... ^a	8	48	52	5	47	Week.	8 50	8 50	400	8 50	7 69
Clerk, office.....	8	48	52	2	50	Week.	8 00	8 00	400	8 00	7 69
Clerk, office.....	8	48	52	3	49	Week.	8 00	8 00	392	8 00	7 54
Clerk, office..... ^b	8	48	52	4	48	Week.	8 00	8 00	384	8 00	7 38
Clerk, office..... ^a	8	48	52	5	47	Week.	8 00	8 00	376	8 00	7 23
Clerk, office.....	8	48	52	2	50	Week.	7 50	7 50	375	7 50	7 21
Clerk, office..... ^c	8	48	52	7	45	Week.	7 50	7 50	338	7 50	6 50

^a Vacation 4 weeks, without wages.

^b Vacation 3 weeks without wages.

^c Vacation 2 weeks without wages; lost 4 weeks through illness.

TABLE I.—Continued. *Earnings of Women in Patent Medicine Laboratory.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the place or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Clerk, office.....	8	48	52	2	50	Week.	\$7 00	\$7 50	\$363	\$7 25	\$6 98
Clerk, office.....	8	48	52	3	49	Week.	7 00	7 00	343	7 00	6 60
Clerk, office.....	8	48	52	7	45	Week.	7 00	7 00	315	7 00	6 05
Clerk, office.....	8	48	52	.....	52	Week.	6 50	6 50	338	6 50	6 50
Clerk, office.....	8	48	52	2	50	Week.	6 00	6 00	300	6 00	5 77
Clerk, office.....	8	48	52	5	47	Week.	6 00	6 00	282	6 00	5 42
Clerk, office.....	8	48	33	.....	33	Week.	6 00	6 00	198	6 00	6 00
Clerk, office.....	8	48	40	2	38	Week.	5 50	5 50	209	5 50	5 23
Clerk, office.....	8	48	35	2	33	Week.	5 50	5 50	182	5 50	5 20
Clerk, office.....	8	48	30	1	29	Week.	5 50	5 50	160	5 50	5 33
Clerk, office.....	8	48	26	.....	26	Week.	5 00	5 00	130	5 00	5 00
Clerk, office.....	8	48	27	1	26	Week.	5 00	5 00	130	5 00	4 81
Clerk, office.....	8	48	23	.....	23	Week.	5 00	5 00	115	5 00	5 00
Wrapper.....	8	40	52	12	40	Piece..	9 33	9 33	373	9 33	7 17
Wrapper.....	8	40	52	10	42	Piece..	8 40	8 40	353	8 40	6 73
Wrapper.....	8	40	52	12	40	Piece..	8 18	8 18	327	8 18	6 29
Wrapper.....	8	40	52	8	44	Piece..	8 11	8 11	357	8 11	6 87
Wrapper.....	8	40	52	12	40	Piece..	8 05	8 05	322	8 05	6 19
Wrapper.....	8	40	52	7	45	Piece..	7 96	7 96	358	7 96	6 88
Wrapper.....	8	40	52	11	41	Piece..	7 90	7 90	334	7 90	6 28
Wrapper.....	8	40	52	11	41	Piece..	7 76	7 76	318	7 76	6 12
Wrapper.....	8	40	52	6	44	Piece..	7 66	7 66	337	7 66	6 48
Wrapper.....	8	40	52	9	43	Piece..	7 65	7 65	329	7 65	6 33
Wrapper.....	8	40	52	9	43	Piece..	7 42	7 42	319	7 42	6 13
Wrapper.....	8	40	52	5	47	Piece..	6 83	6 85	332	6 85	6 19
Wrapper.....	7	42	52	7	45	Piece..	6 80	6 80	306	6 80	5 88
Labeler.....	8	40	52	22	30	Piece..	8 43	8 43	253	8 43	4 87
Labeler.....	8	40	52	16	36	Piece..	8 00	8 00	288	8 00	5 64
Labeler.....	8	40	52	17	35	Piece..	7 83	7 83	274	7 83	5 27
Labeler.....	8	40	52	11	41	Piece..	7 46	7 46	306	7 46	5 88
Labeler.....	8	40	52	13	39	Piece..	7 41	7 41	289	7 41	5 56
Labeler.....	8	40	52	17	35	Piece..	7 28	7 28	255	7 28	4 90
Labeler.....	8	40	52	12	40	Piece..	7 22	7 22	280	7 22	5 56
Labeler.....	8	40	52	12	40	Piece..	7 22	7 22	289	7 22	5 56
Labeler.....	8	40	52	20	32	Piece..	6 94	6 94	223	6 94	4 27
Labeler.....	8	40	52	17	35	Piece..	6 90	6 90	242	6 90	4 65
Labeler.....	8	40	52	9	43	Piece..	6 79	6 79	292	6 79	5 63
Labeler.....	8	40	52	10	42	Piece..	6 79	6 79	285	6 79	5 48
Labeler.....	8	40	52	14	38	Piece..	6 76	6 76	257	6 76	4 94
Labeler.....	8	40	52	11	41	Piece..	6 54	6 54	308	6 54	5 15
Labeler.....	8	40	52	19	33	Piece..	6 67	6 67	220	6 67	4 23
Labeler.....	8	40	52	13	39	Piece..	6 31	6 31	246	6 31	4 73
Labeler.....	8	40	52	15	37	Piece..	5 97	5 97	221	5 97	4 26
Filler.....	8	40	24	6	18	Piece..	9 50	9 50	171	9 50	7 12
Filler.....	8	40	33	7	26	Piece..	7 46	7 46	194	7 46	5 88
Filler.....	8	40	52	25	27	Piece..	7 26	7 26	196	7 26	3 77
Filler.....	8	40	28	.....	28	Piece..	6 75	6 75	189	6 75	6 75
Filler.....	8	40	38	10	28	Piece..	6 61	6 61	185	6 61	4 87

f At cocoa factory 25 weeks at \$3.50 a week, \$91.

d Vacation 5 weeks without wages; lost 2 weeks through illness.

e Vacation 2 weeks without wages; lost 2 weeks through illness.

g Lost 3 weeks through illness.

h Lost 7 weeks through illness.

i Lost 5 weeks through illness.

j Lost 8 weeks through illness.

k Lost 4 weeks through illness.

l Vacation 21 weeks without wages.

m In paper mill 16 weeks at \$7 a week, \$112.

TABLE I.—*Continued. Earnings of Women in Patent Medicine Laboratory.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Filler.....	8	40	37	7	30	Piece..	\$6 45	\$6 43	\$193	\$6 43	\$5 23
Filler.....	8	40	37	5½	31½	Piece..	6 32	6 32	199	6 32	5 38
Filler.....	8	40	37	7	30	Piece..	6 30	6 30	189	6 30	5 11
Filler.....	8	40	31	5	26	Piece..	6 00	6 00	156	6 00	5 03
Filler.....	8	40	52	21	31	Piece..	5 97	5 97	185	5 97	3 56
Filler.....	8	40	52	17	35	Piece..	5 94	5 91	206	5 94	4 00
Filler.....	8	40	52	20	32	Piece..	5 66	5 66	181	5 66	3 48
Filler.....	8	40	40	6	34	Piece..	5 62	5 62	201	5 62	5 03
Filler.....	8	40	32	6	16	Piece..	5 44	5 44	87	5 44	3 96
Filler.....	8	40	12½	.....	12½	Piece..	5 44	5 44	68	5 44	5 04
Filler and washer....	8	40	25	8	17	Piece..	6 82	6 82	116	6 82	4 64
Filler and washer....	8	40	30	8	23	Piece..	5 95	5 95	131	5 95	4 37
Filler and washer....	8	40	26	6½	19½	Piece..	5 95	5 95	116	5 95	4 46
Filler and washer....	8	40	18	.....	18	Piece..	5 95	5 95	107	5 95	5 94
Filler and washer....	8	40	30	6	24	Piece..	5 92	5 92	142	5 92	4 73
Filler and washer....	8	40	14	2	12	Piece..	5 75	5 75	69	5 75	4 93
Washer.....	8	40	11	1	10	Piece..	7 20	7 20	72	7 20	6 55
Washer.....	8	40	13	4	9	Piece..	6 67	6 67	60	6 67	4 62
Washer.....	8	40	15	5	10	Piece..	6 50	6 50	65	6 50	4 33
Washer.....	8	40	14	2	12	Piece..	6 42	6 42	77	6 42	5 50
Washer.....	8	40	18	3	15	Piece..	6 33	6 33	97	6 33	5 39
Washer.....	8	40	18	7	11	Piece..	6 19	6 19	68	6 19	3 78
Washer.....	8	40	15	3	12	Piece..	6 08	6 08	73	6 08	4 87
Washer.....	8	40	13	2½	10½	Piece..	6 00	6 00	63	6 00	4 85
Washer.....	8	40	11	1½	9½	Piece..	6 00	6 00	57	6 00	5 19
Washer.....	8	40	11	2	9	Piece..	6 00	6 00	54	6 00	4 91
Washer.....	8	40	7	1½	5½	Piece..	6 00	6 00	33	6 00	4 71
Washer.....	8	40	13	4	9	Piece..	5 87	5 87	53	5 87	4 08
Washer.....	8	40	18	3	15	Piece..	5 86	5 86	88	5 86	4 89
Washer.....	8	40	11	4	7	Piece..	5 86	5 86	41	5 86	3 73
Washer.....	8	40	9	2	7	Piece..	5 86	5 86	41	5 86	4 56
Washer.....	8	40	16	3½	12½	Piece..	5 84	5 84	73	5 84	4 56
Washer.....	8	40	11	1	10	Piece..	5 80	5 80	58	5 80	5 27
Washer.....	8	40	7	1	6	Piece..	5 50	5 50	33	5 50	4 71
Washer.....	8	40	10	2½	7½	Piece..	5 33	5 33	40	5 33	4 00

n Lost 11 weeks through illness.

o Domestic 30 weeks at \$3 a week and board, \$90.

p In paper-box factory 37½ weeks at \$3 a week, \$113.

q Clerk in store 24 weeks at \$5 a week, \$120.

r Dressmaking 30 weeks at \$3 a week, \$90.

q Dressmaking 33 weeks at \$3 a week, \$99.

h Domestic 8 weeks at \$2 a week and board, \$16.

i In millinery store 41 weeks at \$7 a week, \$287.

j Clerk in store 36 weeks at \$4 a week, \$144.

PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.

The showing of women as compositors is meagre in comparison to the number employed in the city. Quite a number belong to the Typographical Union, and these are paid, of course, the same rates that men receive for the same work; but the majority of women who are compositors are employed in non-union offices and accept for their work from 5 to 10 cents per 1,000 ems less than the union scale, which is 40 cents per 1,000 ems.

for day work and 46 cents for night, or morning newspaper work. A number of union women find profitable employment on the morning newspapers in distributing type for the men case-holders, the work being all done in the daytime while the men are sleeping or at leisure. The distributors are paid 12 cents per 1,000 ems, work from 7 to 8 hours a day, and make from \$13 to \$15 a week, full time. The work does not fluctuate like bookwork, as newspapers are printed every day the year round. From three to four years are required to graduate as a competent compositor, and the woman who acquires the knowledge is always able to make a good living at the trade if she can get work. There is a good deal of time lost by women compositors, especially in non-union offices. The tables will show the average compensation. As the majority of women have held aloof from the union, several establishments where women are employed exclusively are enabled to carry on business as non-union offices which would otherwise be compelled to pay the recognized scale of prices and conform to the usages of the trade. It is said that the union is willing to receive into membership all women who have worked at the business long enough to become competent compositors, but it will not accept the mere "typesetter" whose knowledge does not extend beyond the rudiments of the trade. It is believed by those familiar with the situation that the conditions of the trade would be greatly improved for all concerned if women could be induced to organize, either independently or in conjunction with the men, and maintain a uniform scale of prices.

In the following table are the statistics of a publishing house owned and operated by women; in it are found the earnings of all the women in the establishment, from the manager to the compositor, including editors, proof-readers, bookkeepers, cashiers, stenographers and clerks. The average weekly earnings of compositors range from \$4.50 to \$15, with an average of \$9.25. Just one-half of these receive an average of \$11.69 per week, and the other half, \$6.81. For the year, average earnings of compositors are \$471, but 46.7 per cent of them obtain an average of \$578; the remainder, an average of \$379.

The editors in this establishment receive from \$17 to \$29 a week; bookkeepers, \$15 and \$25; proof-readers, from \$7 to \$15; stenographers, from \$8 to \$12, and clerks from \$3.50 to \$15. These occupations and earnings illustrate very well the capacities of women and the possibilities which are open to them.

Wages, Working-time and Earnings of Women in Printing and Publishing Houses.

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Manager.....	8	48	44	.....	44	Week.	\$31 25	\$31 25	\$1,375	\$31 25	\$31 25
Editor	8	48	52	.....	52	Week.	29 00	29 00	1,508	29 00	29 00
Editor	8	48	52	.....	52	Week.	25 00	25 00	1,360	25 00	25 00
Editor	8	48	52	.....	52	Week.	30 00	20 00	1,040	20 00	20 00
Editor	8	48	52	.....	52	Week.	17 00	17 00	884	17 00	17 00
Bookkeeper, cashier	8	48	52	.....	52	Week.	25 00	25 00	1,300	25 00	25 00
Bookkeeper, asst.....	8	48	20	.....	20	Week.	15 00	15 00	300	15 00	15 00
Proof-reader .....a	9	54	52	.....	52	Week.	15 00	15 00	780	15 00	15 00
Proof-reader .....b	9	54	52	.....	52	Week.	15 00	15 00	780	15 00	15 00
Proof-reader .....c	9	54	52	.....	32	Week.	15 00	15 00	480	15 00	15 00
Proof-reader .....d	9	54	46	6	46	Week.	10 00	13 00	585	11 63	10 29
Proof-reader .....e	9	54	46	.....	46	Week.	7 00	8 00	352	7 22	7 22
Proof-reader .....f	9	54	52	6	46	Week.	7 00	7 00	322	7 00	6 19
Clerk .....g	8	48	52	2	30	Week.	15 00	15 00	450	15 00	14 06
Clerk .....h	8	48	52	3	49	Week.	12 00	12 00	588	12 00	11 31
Clerk .....i	8	48	52	2	50	Week.	10 00	10 00	500	10 00	9 52
Clerk .....j	8	48	52	2½	49½	Week.	10 00	10 00	495	10 00	9 52
Clerk .....k	8	48	52	1	51	Week.	9 00	9 00	459	9 00	8 88
Clerk .....l	8	48	52	2	50	Week.	8 00	8 00	400	8 00	7 69
Clerk .....m	8	48	52	4	48	Week.	8 00	8 00	384	8 00	7 38
Clerk .....n	8	48	52	6	46	Week.	8 00	8 00	368	8 00	7 06
Clerk .....o	8	48	52	1½	50½	Week.	7 00	7 00	353	7 00	6 79
Clerk .....p	8	48	52	2	50	Week.	7 00	7 00	350	7 00	6 73
Clerk .....q	8	48	52	2	50	Week.	7 00	7 00	350	7 00	6 73
Clerk .....r	8	48	52	3	49	Week.	7 00	7 00	343	7 00	6 60
Clerk .....s	8	48	52	6	46	Week.	7 00	7 00	322	7 00	6 19
Clerk .....t	8	48	52	.....	52	Week.	7 00	7 00	321	7 00	7 00
Clerk .....u	8	48	17	.....	17	Week.	7 00	7 00	119	7 00	7 00
Clerk .....v	8	48	48	2	46	Week.	6 00	7 00	284	6 17	5 92
Clerk .....w	9	54	39	3	36	Week.	6 00	6 00	216	6 00	5 54
Clerk .....x	8	48	32	.....	32	Week.	6 00	6 00	192	6 00	6 00
Clerk .....y	8	48	32	2	30	Week.	6 00	6 00	180	6 00	5 63
Clerk .....z	8	48	52	7	45	Week.	5 00	6 00	250	5 56	4 81
Clerk .....aa	8	48	52	3	49	Week.	5 00	6 00	267	5 45	5 13
Clerk .....ab	9	54	17	.....	17	Week.	5 00	5 00	85	5 00	5 00
Clerk .....ac	9	54	13	.....	13	Week.	3 50	3 50	46	3 50	3 54
Stenographer .....ad	8	48	52	2	50	Week.	12 00	12 00	600	12 00	11 54
Stenographer .....ae	8	48	52	8	44	Week.	10 00	12 00	480	10 91	9 23
Stenographer .....af	8	48	52	2	50	Week.	10 36	10 36	518	10 36	9 94
Stenographer .....ag	8	48	40	.....	40	Week.	8 00	8 00	320	8 00	8 00
Collector	8	48	8	.....	8	Week.	8 00	8 00	64	8 00	8 00

- a Vacation 1 week with wages.
b Vacation 2 weeks without wages.
c Lost 1 week through illness.
d Vacation 4 weeks without wages; lost 2 weeks through illness.
e Lost two weeks through illness.
f Vacation 2 weeks without wages; lost ½ week through illness.
g Vacation 1½ week with wages; lost 2 weeks through illness.
h Vacation 4 weeks without wages.
i Vacation 1 week with wages; lost 5 weeks through illness.
j Vacation 1 week without wages; lost ½ week through illness.

- k Vacation 2 weeks without wages; lost 1 week through illness.
l Vacation 3 weeks without wages; lost 3 weeks through illness.
m Quit work.
n Lost time caused by illness of mother.
o Vacation 1 week without wages; lost 1 week through illness.
p Vacation 6 weeks without wages; lost 1 week through illness.
q Vacation 3 weeks without wages.
r Vacation 2 weeks with wages; lost 2 weeks through illness.

TABLE I.—*Continued. Earnings of Women in Printing and Publishing Houses.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Typewriter .....s	9	53	13	.....	13	Week.	\$6 00	\$7 00	\$84	\$6 46	\$6 46
Forewoman.....a	9	54	52	.....	52	Week.	16 00	16 00	832	16 00	16 00
Compositor	9	54	52	1	51	Week.	15 00	15 00	765	15 00	14 71
Compositor	9½	56	52	9	43	Week.	14 00	14 00	692	14 00	11 58
Compositor	8½	51	52	2	50	Week.	13 00	13 00	663	13 00	12 75
Compositor	9	54	52	1	51	Week.	9 00	9 00	459	9 00	8 83
Compositor	8	48	52	2	50	Week.	8 00	8 00	400	8 00	7 69
Compositor	8½	51	1	.....	1	Week.	8 00	8 00	8	8 00	8 00
Compositor	9	53	11	1	10	Piece..	13 20	13 20	132	13 20	12 00
Compositor	8½	51	52	6	46	Piece..	11 17	11 17	514	11 17	9 88
Compositor	9	54	52	4	48	Piece..	10 44	10 44	501	10 44	9 63
Compositor	9	54	52	4	48	Piece..	10 21	10 21	490	10 21	9 42
Compositor	9	54	52	2	50	Piece..	10 18	10 18	590	10 18	9 79
Compositor	9	54	52	8	44	Piece..	10 18	10 18	448	10 18	8 62
Compositor	9	54	52	6	46	Piece..	9 50	9 50	437	9 50	8 40
Compositor	9	54	29	.....	29	Piece..	9 00	9 00	261	9 00	9 00
Compositor	9	54	52	4	48	Piece..	8 58	8 58	412	8 58	7 92
Compositor	9	54	52	20	32	Piece..	8 50	8 50	272	8 50	5 23
Compositor	8½	51	42	2	40	Piece..	7 88	7 88	315	7 88	7 50
Compositor	9	54	52	2	50	Piece..	7 32	7 32	366	7 32	7 04
Compositor	9	54	52	8	44	Piece..	5 32	5 32	234	5 32	4 50
Compositor	9	54	7	1	6	Piece..	4 50	4 50	27	4 50	3 86

s In another establishment 35 weeks at \$5.50 per week, \$193.

t Vacation 1 week with wages; lost 4 weeks through illness of father.

u Vacation 1 week without wages.

v Piecework in two other establishments 41 weeks, \$328.

w Piecework in another establishment 35 weeks, \$443.

z Vacation 3 weeks without wages; lost 1 week through illness.

y Vacation 6 weeks without wages; lost 2 weeks through illness.

z Piecework in another establishment 18 weeks, \$165.

aa Lost 14 weeks through illness of mother.

bb Vacation 8 weeks without wages.

RAG SORTING.

This field affords employment to the women of the lowest class of foreigners who from time to time find an asylum in Chicago. They speak little or no English and their ranks are continually recruited by fresh arrivals. They are Poles, Russian Jews and Huns, with a sprinkling of Italians. This work has an attraction for newly arrived foreigners of these classes because very little skill is required and no knowledge of the language. Many of them are recently from the old country, though others have been in this occupation for years and still have no knowledge of the language. Among the workers may be noted many old women, whose gray locks, weather-beated, wrinkled faces and withered forms, not only excite compassion but bespeak a long life spent in toil and misery. These women invariably walk to and from work though miles may intervene, and may frequently be seen in early morning carrying, deftly balanced on their heads, large bundles of rags, which some members of their families

have collected and which they dispose of to their employers. Of course all ages are represented among them, from the mere girl to the mature woman, but the stolid appearance of the throng is the best evidence of their lowly origin and the ignorance that prevails among them. For the old there is little hope, though their present condition is doubtless an improvement upon their past; but the young will as a class inevitably be improved by contact with other elements of the population and by a knowledge of the language, which a residence in Chicago will be given them opportunity of acquiring. The rags are brought in by the army of small buyers and itinerant collectors and dumped in the warehouses. They are weighed, cleansed, dried, sorted and then crated and shipped to the paper manufactories. The work of these women is to sort the rags in lots, each lot being graded. They soon become expert in detecting the the various grades and textures. Each woman is given a number and she is carried on the pay-roll by that number, her name being unknown. They are paid 25 cents per 100 pounds for sorting and have steady work, being enabled to earn from \$3.50 to as high as \$6 per week, according to the industry and aptness displayed. Many of these women get the greater part of their clothing from the rags that come in, which they are permitted to take at the cost of rags. They are exceedingly suspicious and distrustful of the motives of any one who cannot talk to them in their own language, and it was found necessary to employ an interpreter when visiting them at their homes in order to learn anything about their living expenses. Some of the older women have been at this work for years; but the foreman of a large house, himself a Russian, states that the girls and younger women get away from the work as soon as they learn to talk English and can get more favorable employment. They could not find a dirtier, nor more repulsive occupation, but might easily drop into a more pretentious one where the pay is not so good. As a class they are healthy and hardy, inured to toil, and expecting nothing else. They live in squalor and filth in abodes along the river docks and railroad tracks where they pick up the coal which falls from cars for the family fuel.

The average earnings of 125 of this class is \$4.08 each per week; the average for the yearly earnings of 70 who worked a full year, \$217.

Wages, Working-time and Earnings of Women in Rag and Paper Stock Establishments.

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Rag & papersorter..	10	59	52	1	51	Week.	\$5 50	\$5 50	\$281	\$5 50	\$5 40
Rag & papersorter..	10	59	52	1	51	Week.	5 50	5 50	281	5 50	5 40
Rag & papersorter..	10	59	52	1	51	Week.	5 00	5 00	255	5 00	4 90
Rag & papersorter..	10	59	52	1	51	Week.	5 00	5 00	255	5 00	4 90
Rag & papersorter..	10	59	10	.....	10	Week.	4 00	4 00	40	4 00	4 00

TABLE I.—Continued. *Earnings of Women in Rag and Paper Stock Establishments.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Rag & papersorter..	10	59	52	1	51	Piece..	\$3 98	\$3 98	2203	\$3 98	\$3 90
Rag & papersorter..	10	59	52	1	51	Piece..	3 96	3 96	202	3 96	3 88
Rag & papersorter..	10	59	52	1	51	Piece..	3 96	3 96	202	3 96	3 88
Rag & papersorter..c	10	59	52	2	50	Piece..	3 96	3 96	198	3 96	3 81
Rag & papersorter..	10	59	26	.....	26	Piece..	3 96	3 96	103	3 96	3 96
Rag & papersorter..	10	59	40	1	39	Piece..	3 95	3 95	154	3 95	3 85
Rag & papersorter..	10	59	16	.....	16	Piece..	3 94	3 94	63	3 94	3 94
Rag & papersorter..	10	59	52	1	51	Piece..	3 92	3 92	200	3 92	3 85
Rag & papersorter..a	10	59	52	4	48	Piece..	3 92	3 92	188	3 92	3 82
Rag & papersorter..	10	59	26	.....	26	Piece..	3 92	3 92	102	3 92	3 92
Rag & papersorter..	10	59	13	.....	13	Piece..	3 92	3 92	51	3 92	3 92
Rag & papersorter..	10	59	40	1	39	Piece..	3 90	3 90	152	3 90	3 80
Rag & papersorter..	10	59	37	1	36	Piece..	3 89	3 89	140	3 89	3 78
Rag & papersorter..	10	59	26	.....	26	Piece..	3 88	3 88	101	3 88	3 88
Rag & papersorter..l	10	59	26	.....	26	Piece..	3 88	3 88	101	3 88	3 88
Rag & papersorter..i	10	59	28	3	25	Piece..	3 88	3 88	97	3 88	3 46
Rag & papersorter..	10	59	52	1	51	Piece..	3 86	3 86	197	3 86	3 79
Rag & papersorter..	10	59	52	2	50	Piece..	3 86	3 86	193	3 86	3 71
Rag & papersorter..	10	59	13	.....	13	Piece..	3 85	3 85	50	3 85	3 85
Rag & papersorter..	10	59	40	1	39	Piece..	3 85	3 85	150	3 85	3 75
Rag & papersorter..m	10	59	13	3	13	Piece..	3 85	3 85	50	3 85	3 85
Rag & papersorter..i	10	59	52	1	49	Piece..	3 84	3 84	188	3 84	3 61
Rag & papersorter..	10	59	26	.....	26	Piece..	3 84	3 84	96	3 84	3 65
Rag & papersorter..	10	59	12	.....	12	Piece..	3 83	3 83	46	3 83	3 83
Rag & papersorter..	10	59	36	.....	36	Piece..	3 81	3 81	137	3 81	3 81
Rag & papersorter..n	10	59	26	.....	26	Piece..	3 81	3 81	99	3 81	3 81
Rag & papersorter..	10	59	52	1	51	Piece..	3 80	3 80	194	3 80	3 73
Rag & papersorter..	10	59	13	.....	13	Piece..	3 77	3 77	49	3 77	3 77
Rag & papersorter..	10	59	13	.....	13	Piece..	3 77	3 77	49	3 77	3 77
Rag & papersorter..	10	59	52	1	51	Piece..	3 73	3 73	190	3 73	3 65
Rag & papersorter..	10	59	52	1	51	Piece..	3 71	3 71	189	3 71	3 63
Rag & papersorter..	10	59	52	2	50	Piece..	3 70	3 70	185	3 70	3 56
Rag & papersorter..o	10	59	13	.....	13	Piece..	3 69	3 69	48	3 69	3 69
Rag & papersorter..	10	59	6	.....	6	Piece..	3 67	3 67	22	3 67	3 67
Rag & papersorter..	10	59	52	1	51	Piece..	3 65	3 65	186	3 65	3 58
Rag & papersorter..	10	59	52	2	50	Piece..	3 64	3 64	182	3 64	3 50
Rag & papersorter..	10	59	8	.....	8	Piece..	3 63	3 63	29	3 63	3 63
Rag & papersorter..	10	59	7	.....	7	Piece..	3 56	3 56	25	3 56	3 56
Rag & papersorter..e	10	59	37	2	35	Piece..	3 51	3 51	123	3 51	3 32
Rag & papersorter..	10	59	26	.....	26	Piece..	3 46	3 46	90	3 46	3 46
Rag & papersorter..p	10	59	52	5	47	Piece..	3 32	3 32	156	3 32	3 00
Rag & papersorter..	10	59	40	1	39	Piece..	3 28	3 28	128	3 28	3 20
Rag & papersorter..	10	59	40	1	39	Piece..	3 26	3 26	127	3 26	3 18
Rag & papersorter..	10	59	40	1	39	Piece..	3 18	3 18	124	3 18	3 10
Rag & papersorter..	10	59	40	1	39	Piece..	3 15	3 15	123	3 15	3 08
Rag & papersorter..	10	59	40	1	39	Piece..	3 13	3 13	122	3 13	3 05
Rag & papersorter..	10	59	40	1	39	Piece..	3 08	3 08	120	3 08	3 00
Rag & papersorter..	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Rag & papersorter..a	9	54	52	4	48	Week.	5 50	5 50	264	5 50	5 08
Rag & papersorter..	9	54	52	.....	52	Week.	5 25	5 25	273	5 25	5 25

k Domestic 25 weeks at \$3 a week and board, \$75.

l In tailor shop 24 weeks at \$3.50 a week, \$84.

m Piece-work in another establishment 37 weeks, \$121.

n In another establishment 25 weeks at \$3.25 a week, \$81.

o Beginner.

p Lost 4 weeks through child illness.

TABLE I.—Continued. *Earnings of Women in Rag and Paper Stock Establishments.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Rag & paper sorter..	9	54	52	1	51	Week.	\$5 25	\$5 25	\$268	\$5 25	\$5 15
Rag & paper sorter..	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	5 25	5 25	263	5 25	5 05
Rag & paper sorter..	9	54	52	1	49	Week.	5 25	5 25	257	5 25	4 94
Rag & paper sorter..	9	54	52	1	51	Week.	5 00	5 00	255	5 00	4 93
Rag & paper sorter..	9	54	52	2	30	Week.	4 75	4 75	145	4 75	4 47
Rag & paper sorter..	9	54	52	1	51	Week.	4 50	4 50	230	4 50	4 42
Rag & paper sorter..	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	4 50	4 50	225	4 50	4 33
Rag & paper sorter..	9	54	52	3	50	Week.	4 25	4 25	213	4 25	4 10
Rag & paper sorter..	9	54	52	3	49	Week.	4 25	4 25	208	4 25	4 00
Rag & paper sorter..	9	54	17	.....	17	Week.	4 00	4 00	68	4 00	4 00
Rag & paper sorter..	9	54	10	.....	10	Week.	4 00	4 00	40	4 00	4 00
Rag & paper sorter..	9	54	26	.....	26	Week.	3 50	3 50	91	3 50	3 50
Rag & paper sorter..	9	54	10	.....	10	Week.	3 50	3 50	35	3 50	3 50
Rag & paper sorter..	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	3 00	3 00	150	3 00	2 83
Rag & paper sorter..	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	3 00	3 00	150	3 00	2 88
Rag & paper sorter..	9	54	36	1	35	Week.	3 00	3 00	105	3 00	2 92
Rag & paper sorter..	9	54	26	.....	26	Week.	3 00	3 00	78	3 00	3 00
Rag & paper sorter..	9	54	21	.....	21	Week.	3 00	3 00	63	3 00	3 00
Rag & paper sorter..	9	54	17	.....	17	Week.	3 00	3 00	51	3 00	3 00
Rag & paper sorter..	9	54	10	.....	10	Week.	3 00	3 00	30	3 00	3 00

g Washwoman 35 weeks at 75 cents a day when at work.

s Nurse girl 40 weeks at \$1.50 and board a week, \$60.

r Piece-work in tailor shop 21 weeks, \$69.

RATTAN WORKS.

In the establishment devoted to this industry a large number of women and girls are employed at chair making and in the manufacture of baby carriages. A large force of men are also employed in the same building, though not in the same rooms nor in the same line of work. The factory is located in the suburbs and is commodious and well adapted to its uses in every way. The building is five stories in height, but each floor is reach by elevator, which is always at the service of employé. Ten hours is regarded a day's work, though, as nearly all the women work by the piece, many of them work but nine hours from choice. To become expert at this business requires time and close application. It may be regarded as a trade. Good pay may be earned by those who have learned the work and put in their time faithfully. The work consists of the manufacture of rockers, easy chairs, sofas, baby carriages, etc. So far as the women are concerned it is all hand work, and consists mainly in bottoming and backing chairs, sofas, and other articles made, the material used being rattan and some willow. The establishment has run full time the past year, and the working force does not vary greatly. Nearly all the girls live in the vicinity of the factory which makes regular expenditure for car-fare unnecessary, and a majority live at home with parents. There

are no onerous rules enforced in the factory and the girls visited speak favorably of the management and the business. Doubtless women will ultimately entirely supplant men in this industry, as they are gradually getting into the departments hitherto exclusively filled by men.

At this work 118 women show average weekly earnings of \$5.13, though 46.6 per cent of them receive an average of \$6.33; the remainder, \$4.09. The yearly earnings of 106 of them who had been under employment a full year average \$243, with an average of 37.5 days lost time.

Wages, Working-time and Earnings of Women in Rattan Goods Factory.

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Finisher .....a	10	59	52	2	50	Piece..	\$9 70	\$9 70	\$486	\$9 70	\$5 38
Finisher .....b	10	59	52	12	40	Piece..	8 20	8 20	523	8 20	7 31
Finisher .....a	10	59	52	3	49	Piece..	8 16	8 16	406	8 16	7 03
Finisher .....c	10	59	52	9	43	Piece..	8 05	8 05	346	8 05	6 63
Finisher .....a	10	59	53	3	49	Piece..	7 22	7 22	354	7 22	6 24
Finisher .....a	10	59	52	2	50	Piece..	7 20	7 20	368	7 20	6 22
Finisher .....a	10	59	52	5	47	Piece..	6 49	6 49	305	6 49	5 57
Finisher .....a	10	59	52	7	45	Piece..	6 22	6 22	290	6 22	5 50
Finisher .....a	10	59	52	7	45	Piece..	6 11	6 11	275	6 11	5 39
Finisher .....a	10	59	52	5	47	Piece..	5 96	5 96	280	5 96	5 28
Finisher .....d	10	59	52	7	45	Piece..	5 44	5 44	245	5 44	4 71
Finisher .....a	10	59	52	5	47	Piece..	5 30	5 30	249	5 30	4 79
Finisher .....e	10	59	52	5	47	Piece..	4 51	4 51	212	4 51	4 08
Finisher .....a	10	59	52	4	48	Piece..	3 96	3 96	190	3 96	3 06
Trimmer .....f	10	59	52	1	51	Piece..	7 86	7 86	401	7 86	7 71
Trimmer .....f	10	59	52	4	48	Piece..	7 83	7 83	376	7 83	7 23
Trimmer .....a	10	59	52	3	49	Piece..	7 55	7 55	370	7 55	7 12
Trimmer .....a	9	59	52	4	48	Piece..	7 21	7 21	346	7 21	6 06
Trimmer .....g	10	59	53	3	49	Piece..	7 20	7 20	353	7 20	6 79
Trimmer .....a	10	59	52	2	50	Piece..	7 00	7 00	350	7 00	6 73
Trimmer .....a	10	59	52	2	50	Piece..	6 84	6 84	342	6 84	6 58
Trimmer .....h	10	59	52	10	42	Piece..	6 67	6 67	280	6 67	5 38
Trimmer .....i	10	59	52	9	43	Piece..	6 49	6 49	279	6 49	5 36
Trimmer .....a	10	59	52	4	48	Piece..	6 04	6 04	290	6 04	5 58
Trimmer .....h	10	59	52	6	46	Piece..	6 00	6 00	276	6 00	5 51
Trimmer .....a	10	59	52	5	47	Piece..	5 94	5 94	279	5 94	5 36
Trimmer .....j	10	59	52	5	47	Piece..	5 87	5 87	276	5 87	5 31
Trimmer .....f	10	59	52	3	49	Piece..	5 69	5 69	279	5 69	5 36
Trimmer .....a	10	59	52	2	50	Piece..	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 29
Trimmer .....a	10	59	52	5	47	Piece..	5 47	5 47	257	5 47	4 94
Trimmer .....a	10	59	52	6	46	Piece..	5 41	5 41	249	5 41	4 79
Trimmer .....k	10	59	52	10	42	Piece..	5 29	5 29	222	5 29	4 27
Trimmer .....a	10	59	52	4	48	Piece..	5 25	5 25	252	5 25	4 85
Trimmer .....e	10	59	53	10	42	Piece..	5 17	5 17	217	5 17	4 17

a Vacation 1 week without wages.

b Lost 8 weeks through illness.

c Lost 7 weeks through illness.

d Vacation 1 week with wages; lost 6 weeks through illness of mother.

e Vacation 2 weeks without wages.

f Vacation 1 week without wages; lost 2 weeks through illness.

g Vacation 1 week without wages; lost 1 week through illness.

h Vacation 1 week without wages; lost 3 weeks through illness.

i Lost 1 week through illness.

j Vacation 2 weeks without wages; lost 2 weeks through illness.

k Lost 2 weeks through illness.

TABLE I.—Continued. *Earnings of Women in Rattan Goods Factory.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Trimmer.....a	10	59	52	3	49	Piece..	\$5 14	\$5 14	\$252	\$5 14	\$1 85
Trimmer.....a	10	59	52	16	36	Piece..	5 00	5 00	180	5 00	3 46
Trimmer.....a	10	59	52	2	50	Piece..	4 06	4 06	263	4 06	3 90
Trimmer.....a	10	59	52	3	49	Piece..	4 06	4 06	199	4 06	3 83
Trimmer.....a	10	59	52	7	45	Piece..	3 80	3 80	171	3 80	2 29
Trimmer.....l	10	59	52	22	30	Piece..	3 73	3 73	112	3 73	2 15
Trimmer.....i	10	59	39	3	36	Both..	3 00	5 57	167	4 64	4 28
Trimmer.....l	10	59	52	9	43	Both..	3 00	5 13	193	4 49	3 71
Trimmer.....l	10	59	34	2	32	Both..	3 00	4 05	116	3 63	3 41
Trimmer.....l	10	59	40	8	32	Both..	3 00	4 05	116	3 63	3 41
Trimmer.....l	10	59	21	2	19	Both..	3 00	3 67	61	3 31	2 90
Winder.....a	10	59	52	3	49	Piece..	8 02	8 02	393	8 02	7 56
Winder.....a	10	59	52	2	50	Piece..	6 58	6 58	329	6 58	6 31
Winder.....a	10	59	52	2	50	Piece..	6 54	6 54	327	6 54	6 29
Winder.....g	10	59	52	2	50	Piece..	6 16	6 16	308	6 16	5 92
Winder.....d	10	59	52	3	49	Piece..	6 16	6 16	302	6 16	5 81
Winder.....a	10	59	52	2	50	Piece..	6 10	6 10	305	6 10	5 87
Winder.....a	10	59	52	2	50	Piece..	5 94	5 94	297	5 94	5 71
Winder.....m	10	59	52	13	39	Piece..	5 54	5 54	216	5 54	4 15
Winder.....a	10	59	52	5	47	Piece..	5 40	5 40	254	5 40	4 88
Winder.....n	10	59	52	11	41	Piece..	5 40	5 40	221	5 40	4 25
Winder.....o	10	59	43	10	33	Piece..	5 36	5 36	177	5 36	4 12
Winder.....a	10	59	52	3	49	Piece..	5 22	5 22	246	5 22	4 92
Winder.....f	10	59	52	7	45	Piece..	5 20	5 20	234	5 20	4 50
Winder.....a	10	59	52	3	49	Piece..	5 18	5 18	254	5 18	4 88
Winder.....a	10	59	52	8	44	Piece..	5 18	5 18	228	5 18	4 38
Winder.....a	10	59	52	3	49	Piece..	5 08	5 08	249	5 08	4 79
Winder.....a	10	59	52	4	48	Piece..	5 08	5 08	224	5 08	4 51
Winder.....a	10	59	52	8	44	Piece..	5 07	5 07	235	5 07	4 29
Winder.....p	10	59	50	20	20	Piece..	5 05	5 05	101	5 05	4 05
Winder.....a	10	59	52	7	45	Piece..	5 02	5 02	226	5 02	4 35
Winder.....g	10	59	52	4	48	Piece..	5 00	5 00	240	5 00	4 62
Winder.....a	10	59	52	5	47	Piece..	4 80	4 80	226	4 80	4 35
Winder.....e	10	59	52	15	37	Piece..	4 76	4 76	176	4 76	3 58
Winder.....a	10	59	52	5	47	Piece..	4 74	4 74	223	4 74	4 29
Winder.....a	10	59	52	8	44	Piece..	4 61	4 61	203	4 61	3 90
Winder.....a	10	59	52	8	44	Piece..	4 59	4 59	202	4 59	3 88
Winder.....e	10	59	52	8	44	Piece..	4 57	4 57	201	4 57	3 87
Winder.....a	10	59	52	13	39	Piece..	4 49	4 49	175	4 49	3 37
Winder.....a	10	59	52	2	50	Piece..	4 44	4 44	232	4 44	4 27
Winder.....a	10	59	52	5	47	Piece..	4 32	4 32	203	4 32	3 90
Winder.....a	10	59	52	5	47	Piece..	4 30	4 30	202	4 30	3 88
Winder.....g	10	59	49	10	30	Piece..	4 23	4 23	127	4 23	3 18
Winder.....l	10	59	52	8	44	Piece..	4 00	4 00	176	4 00	3 38
Winder.....q	10	59	52	20	32	Piece..	4 00	4 00	128	4 00	2 46
Winder.....f	10	59	52	7	45	Piece..	3 98	3 98	179	3 98	3 44
Winder.....a	10	59	52	18	34	Piece..	3 74	3 74	127	3 74	2 44
Winder.....a	10	59	52	4	48	Piece..	3 69	3 69	177	3 69	3 40
Winder.....a	10	59	52	4	48	Piece..	3 65	3 65	175	3 65	3 37
Winder.....g	10	59	52	9	43	Piece..	3 53	3 53	152	3 53	2 92
Winder.....a	10	59	52	8	44	Piece..	3 50	3 50	154	3 50	2 96

a Vacation 1 week without wages.

i Lost 1 week through illness.

l Vacation 3 weeks without wages.

m Vacation 1 week without wages; lost 12 weeks through illness.

n Lost 3 week through illness.

o Clerk in department store 9 weeks at \$5 a week, \$45; lost 4 weeks through illness of family.

p In book bindery 25 weeks at \$5 a week, \$125; vacation 1 week without wages.

q Vacation 2 weeks without wages; lost 1 week through illness.

e Vacation 2 weeks without wages.

g Vacation 1 week without wages; lost 1 week through illness.

f Vacation 1 week without wages; lost 2 weeks through illness.

TABLE I.—Continued. Earnings of Women in Rattan Goods Factory.

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	Highest.			
Winder.....	10	50	52	7	45	Piece..	\$3 38	\$3 38	\$152	\$3 36	\$2 92
Winder.....	10	50	52	6	46	Piece..	3 33	3 33	153	3 33	3 24
Winder.....	10	50	52	4	48	Piece..	3 06	3 06	147	3 06	2 83
Winder.....	10	50	52	11	41	Piece..	3 05	3 05	125	3 05	2 40
Winder.....	10	50	26	1	25	Both..	3 00	5 08	100	4 00	3 85
Winder.....	10	50	28	1	27	Both..	3 00	4 86	100	3 70	3 57
Winder.....	10	50	13	.....	13	Week..	3 00	3 00	39	3 00	3 00
Winder.....	10	50	13	½	12½	Week..	3 00	3 00	37	3 00	2 92
Upholsterer.....	10	50	52	2	50	Piece..	7 51	7 54	377	7 54	7 25
Upholsterer.....	10	50	52	3	49	Piece..	7 18	7 18	352	7 18	6 77
Upholsterer.....	10	50	52	1	51	Piece..	6 80	6 80	347	6 80	6 67
Upholsterer.....	10	50	52	6	46	Piece..	6 30	6 30	290	6 30	5 58
Upholsterer.....	10	50	52	3	49	Piece..	5 63	5 63	276	5 63	5 31
Upholsterer.....	10	50	52	3	49	Piece..	5 51	5 51	270	5 51	5 19
Upholsterer.....	10	50	52	2	50	Piece..	5 48	5 48	274	5 48	5 27
Upholsterer.....	10	50	52	6	46	Piece..	4 78	4 78	220	4 78	4 23
Upholsterer.....	10	50	52	5	47	Piece..	4 70	4 70	221	4 70	4 25
Upholsterer.....	10	50	52	4	48	Piece..	4 67	4 67	224	4 67	4 31
Upholsterer.....	10	50	52	22	30	Piece..	4 30	4 30	229	4 30	2 48
Upholsterer.....	10	50	52	6	46	Piece..	4 28	4 28	197	4 28	3 79
Upholsterer.....	10	50	52	4	48	Piece..	4 19	4 19	201	4 19	3 87
Upholsterer.....	10	50	52	4	48	Piece..	4 17	4 17	200	4 17	3 85
Upholsterer.....	10	50	52	9	43	Piece..	4 11	4 11	177	4 11	3 40
Upholsterer.....	10	50	52	10	42	Piece..	4 05	4 05	170	4 05	3 27
Upholsterer.....	10	50	52	20	32	Piece..	4 03	4 03	129	4 03	2 48
Upholsterer.....	10	50	32	1	31	Piece..	4 00	4 00	124	4 00	2 38
Upholsterer.....	10	50	28	1	27	Piece..	3 89	3 89	105	3 89	3 75
Upholsterer.....	10	50	52	5	47	Piece..	3 79	3 79	178	3 79	3 42
Upholsterer.....	10	50	52	12	40	Piece..	3 72	3 72	149	3 72	2 87
Upholsterer.....	10	50	52	12	40	Piece..	3 68	3 68	147	3 68	2 83
Upholsterer.....	10	50	52	17	35	Piece..	3 28	3 28	115	3 28	2 21
Upholsterer.....	10	50	52	4	48	Piece..	3 17	3 17	152	3 17	2 92
Upholsterer.....	10	50	52	13	39	Piece..	3 13	3 13	122	3 13	2 35

a Vacation 1 week without wages.

c Vacation 2 weeks without wages.

o Vacation 1 week without wages; lost 1 week through illness.

MANUFACTURING OF REGALIA, UNIFORMS, SOCIETY OUTFITS, ETC.

The multiplicity of secret societies, and military, semi-military, political and religious organizations, has created the necessity for an apparently limitless variety of uniforms, regalia, badges, banners, flags, paraphernalia and decorations pertaining thereto. There are several establishments in Chicago engaged in supplying these demands, and several hundred working women are thus afforded employment. The occupations comprised in this industry include painting, embroidery, hand and machine sewing, tailoring, cap making, burnishing metal work, and sundry others too numerous to mention. Much of the decoration on regalia, banners, badges, uniforms and other articles, is composed of gilt, silver or other braid or

cord, and embroidering in these materials and silk, furnishes one of the most attractive and most delicate parts of the work. The pay allowed for this work seems to be much less than is usually associated in our minds with this species of labor, but, although some exceedingly fine embroidery emanates from these establishments, the greater part is of a kind that is easily and rapidly done, and of a character to make the most show at small expense and large profit. In the establishment visited the work is mostly paid for by the piece, and the hours of labor are ten daily, closing at one o'clock P. M. on Saturdays, during July and August. The women appear well satisfied, making no complaints of fines or unjust treatment. They are of the better class of working girls; most of them living at home and helping their families, or in private families, very few in boarding or lodging houses. Swedish, German, Irish, are the prevailing nationalities represented. Wages range from \$3.50 to \$10.00 a week, with an average of \$6.50 for the working force. A little more than half of them earn more than the average, and receive, on an average, \$7.49; the average for the remainder is \$5.44. For yearly earnings this group of girls shows an average of \$322, with an average of 22.2 days lost time in the year.

Wages, Working-time and Earnings of Women in Regalia and Uniform Factory.

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Clerk.....	10	60	52	.....	52	Week.	\$10 00	\$10 00	*\$520	\$10 00	\$10 00
Clerk.....	10	60	52	1	51	Week.	7 00	10 00	384	7 53	7 38
Clerk.....	10	60	52	3½	48½	Week.	8 00	9 00	401	8 28	7 71
Clerk.....	10	60	52	2	50	Week.	5 00	6 00	251	5 02	4 33
Clerk.....	10	60	52	1	51	Week.	4 00	6 00	250	4 90	4 81
Forewoman.....	10	60	52	.....	52	Week.	20 00	20 00	1,040	20 00	20 00
Forewoman.....	10	60	52	3½	48½	Week.	10 00	10 00	496	10 12	9 54
Forewoman.....	10	60	9	.....	9	Piece..	8 45	8 45	76	8 45	8 45
Cap maker.....	10	60	52	2	50	Piece..	10 84	10 84	548	10 84	10 92
Cap maker..... ^a	10	60	28½	.....	28½	Piece..	5 40	5 40	154	5 40	5 40
Cap maker.....	10	60	11	1	10	Piece..	3 80	3 80	38	3 80	3 45
Embroiderer.....	10	60	52	3	49	Piece..	8 73	8 73	428	8 73	8 23
Embroiderer..... ^b	10	60	24	.....	24	Piece..	7 17	7 17	172	7 17	7 17
Embroiderer.....	10	60	52	5	47	Piece..	7 04	7 04	331	7 04	6 57
Embroiderer.....	10	60	52	3	49	Piece..	6 51	6 51	319	6 51	6 13
Embroiderer.....	10	60	52	3	49	Piece..	6 41	6 41	314	6 41	6 04

^a Clerk in stationary store 18 weeks at \$4 per week, \$72.

^b In another establishment 24 weeks at piece work, \$72.

* In this column when the total earnings exceed the weekly pay multiplied by the number of weeks at work, the excess arises from working overtime and work done at home.

TABLE I.—Continued. *Earnings of Women in Regalia and Uniform Factory.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Embroiderer.....c	10	60	36	.....	36	Piece..	\$5 86	\$5 86	\$211	\$5 86	\$5 86
Embroiderer.....	10	60	52	3	49	Piece..	5 71	5 71	280	5 71	5 38
Embroiderer.....	10	60	52	2	50	Piece..	5 70	5 70	285	5 70	5 48
Embroiderer.....	10	60	52	15	37	Piece..	5 30	5 30	196	5 30	3 77
Embroiderer.....	10	60	52	5	42	Piece..	5 26	5 26	247	5 26	4 75
Embroiderer.....	10	60	52	6	46	Piece..	5 11	5 11	235	5 11	4 52
Embroiderer.....	10	60	10	.....	10	Piece..	5 10	5 10	51	5 10	5 10
Tailoress.....	10	60	52	3	49	Week .	7 00	8 00	382	7 80	6 38
Tailoress.....	10	60	11	.....	11	Piece..	7 82	7 82	86	7 82	7 82
Tailoress.....	10	60	10	1	9	Piece..	7 67	7 67	69	7 67	6 90
Tailoress.....	10	60	52	2	50	Piece..	6 86	6 86	343	6 86	6 60
Tailoress.....	10	60	52	8	44	Piece..	6 82	6 82	300	6 82	5 77
Tailoress.....	10	60	52	9	43	Piece..	6 58	6 58	283	6 58	5 44
Burnisher.....	10	60	52	2	50	Week .	5 00	8 00	316	6 32	6 06
Burnisher.....	10	60	52	4%	47%	Week .	4 50	6 00	276	5 83	5 31
Burnisher.....	10	60	52	4%	47%	Week .	5 00	5 00	238	5 00	4 58
Operator.....	10	60	52	3	49	Piece..	7 73	7 73	379	7 73	7 29
Operator.....	10	60	52	2	50	Piece..	7 40	7 40	370	7 40	7 12
Operator.....	10	60	52	2	50	Piece..	7 38	7 38	369	7 38	7 10
Operator.....	10	60	52	5	47	Piece..	7 26	7 26	341	7 26	6 56
Operator.....	10	60	52	3	49	Piece..	6 98	6 98	342	6 98	6 58
Operator.....	10	60	52	2	50	Piece..	6 72	6 72	336	6 72	6 46
Operator.....	10	60	52	5	47	Piece..	5 66	5 66	266	5 66	5 12
Operator.....	10	60	8	.....	8	Piece..	5 63	5 63	45	5 63	5 63
Operator.....	10	60	8	.....	8	Piece..	4 88	4 88	39	4 88	4 88

c In another establishment 9 weeks at piece work, \$54.

SHIRT FACTORIES.

The manufacture of shirts, neckwear and suspenders, all of which are comprised under the general head of furnishing goods, affords a very desirable employment for women, inasmuch as the work is clean, light and agreeable, the wages generally fair and the surroundings pleasant. Several large houses in Chicago manufacture all three of the above lines, while others confine themselves exclusively to one. Careful inquiry has developed no serious causes for complaint among the women employed in any of these industries. Fines, if any are provided for, are very seldom enforced and the best of feeling seems to exist between employers and employes. In one of the largest establishments all the women receiving stated weekly wages are allowed a vacation of two weeks every summer, with wages paid in advance. This is a favor that should be, and apparently is, appreciated by the recipients and undoubtedly reacts to the advantage of the employers.

In the shirt factories proper, a large number of women and girls are employed of many nationalities, though Germans and Swedes predominate. They are an intelligent and thrifty class, most of them living at home

and contributing their earnings to the family expenses. In many of the establishments, each girl is instructed in the making of the various parts of the garment, so that she is able to work on any part with equal facility; in a few, each girl makes a special part only. In each factory are two or three girls who devote their time to the filling of special orders. The daily hours of labor are 9, with one hour less on Saturday. During the four months, May, June, July and August, most of the factories close on Saturdays at one o'clock P. M. There is usually a loss of three or four weeks' time in the summer when work is slack. One manufacturer of negligee shirts suspends entirely for four months, during the year, and the women are obliged to find work elsewhere or remain unemployed for that period. The payment of stated weekly wages predominates. Fine work is frequently taken home for extra hours, and extra wages are made by some in embroidering night and fancy dress-shirts. There seems to be no complaint of fines, or injustice on the part of employers. A small charge is made, sometimes, for machine oil, needles and thread, to prevent waste. One or two of the shirt factories have a laundry attached, but the greater number send their work out to some of the numerous public laundries, to be laundried. The wages made, mostly by piecework, in the laundry attached to one of the factories visited, are exceptionally good, but the work is very hard and exhausting, particularly during warm weather, much of the starching and all of the ironing being done by hand. The girls in this laundry are Swedes, Germans and Irish, a large number of whom have been working there continuously for several years; they are able to earn somewhat more than a bare subsistence, some of them having made savings of small sums from their earnings. One girl in particular, an old employé of the establishment, owns 45 shares in building association stock, and has lately received \$2,000 for matured stock, all of which has been saved from her wages.

The girls in shirt factories earn, on an average, \$6.30 a week; those who earn more than the average are 50.8 per cent of the whole and they receive weekly wages averaging \$7.89; those below the average, \$4.67. Only 87 out of the 132 scheduled, had been employed continuously for a year in the establishments where they were found, and these received for the year an average of \$319, with an average of 42.5 days' lost time; 45.2 per cent of them earned \$415, and 54.8 per cent, only \$240.

Wages, Working-time and Earnings of Women in Shirt Factories.

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Forewoman.....	9	53½	52	1	51	Week.	\$9 95	\$9 95	\$508	\$9 95	\$9 77
Forewoman.....	9	53½	52	1	51	Week.	7 00	7 00	357	7 00	6 87
Specialist, col. & cuff.	9	53	52	3	49	Piece..	12 31	12 31	663	12 31	11 66
Specialist, col. & cuff.	9	53	52	4	48	Piece..	9 29	9 29	446	9 29	8 58
Specialist, fronts.....	9	53½	52	3	49	Piece..	11 73	11 73	575	11 73	11 06
Specialist, fronts.....	9	53½	52	4	48	Piece..	10 83	10 83	520	10 83	10 00
Specialist, fronts...a	9	53½	52	5½	46½	Piece..	9 59	9 59	446	9 59	8 58
Embroiderer.....b	9	53½	52	2	50	Piece..	11 52	11 52	576	11 52	11 08
Embroiderer.....c	9	53½	52	2	50	Piece..	8 72	8 72	436	8 72	8 38
Embroiderer.....	9	53	52	2	50	Piece..	6 12	6 12	306	6 12	5 88
Machine operator....	9	53	52	6	46	Piece..	11 22	11 22	516	11 22	9 92
Machine operator....	9	53½	52	8	44	Piece..	9 95	9 95	433	9 95	8 42
Machine operator....	9	53	52	6	46	Piece..	9 83	9 83	452	9 83	8 77
Machine operator...d	9	53½	20½	.....	20½	Piece..	8 93	8 93	183	8 93	8 93
Machine operator...d	9	53½	21	.....	20½	Piece..	8 93	8 93	183	8 93	8 71
Machine operator....	9	53½	52	1	51	Piece..	8 47	8 47	432	8 47	8 31
Machine operator....	9	53	52	3	49	Piece..	8 24	8 24	404	8 24	7 77
Machine operator....	9	53½	52	1	51	Piece..	7 55	7 55	385	7 55	7 49
Machine operator...e	9	53½	23½	.....	23½	Piece..	7 50	7 50	175	7 50	7 50
Machine operator....	9	53½	52	5	47	Piece..	7 45	7 45	350	7 45	6 73
Machine operator....	9	53½	38	3½	35½	Piece..	7 33	7 33	259	7 33	6 82
Machine operator....	9	53½	52	9	43	Piece..	7 28	7 28	312	7 28	6 00
Machine operator....	9	53½	52	5	47	Piece..	7 15	7 15	336	7 15	6 46
Machine operator....	9	53½	52	7	45	Piece..	7 09	7 09	319	7 09	6 13
Machine operator...f	9	53	27	.....	27	Piece..	6 93	6 93	187	6 93	6 93
Machine operator....	9	53	52	1	51	Piece..	6 92	6 92	353	6 92	6 79
Machine operator....	9	53½	52	3	49	Piece..	6 87	6 87	337	6 87	6 48
Machine operator...g	9	53	22	.....	22	Piece..	6 89	6 59	145	6 59	6 57
Machine operator...h	9	53	31	.....	31	Piece..	6 55	6 55	203	6 55	6 55
Machine operator....	9	53	52	1	51	Piece..	6 45	6 45	329	6 45	6 33
Machine operator....	9	53½	48	5	43	Piece..	6 44	6 44	277	6 44	5 77
Machine operator....	9	53½	27	3½	23½	Piece..	6 34	6 34	150	6 34	5 56
Machine operator...i	9	53	28	.....	28	Piece..	6 32	6 32	177	6 32	6 32
Machine operator...i	9	53	14	.....	14	Piece..	6 14	6 14	86	6 14	6 14
Machine operator....	9	53	52	7	45	Piece..	6 07	6 07	273	6 07	5 25
Machine operator....	9	53	52	7	45	Piece..	5 93	5 93	267	5 93	5 13
Machine operator....	9	53½	27	½	26½	Piece..	5 85	5 85	154	5 85	5 70
Machine operator....	9	53½	52	5	47	Piece..	5 74	5 74	270	5 74	5 19
Machine operator....	9	53	16	3	13	Piece..	5 69	5 69	74	5 69	4 63
Machine operator....	9	53	37	6	31	Piece..	5 68	5 68	176	5 68	4 76
Machine operator....	9	53½	52	3	49	Piece..	5 63	5 63	278	5 63	5 31
Machine operator....	9	53	20	6	14	Piece..	5 50	5 50	77	5 50	3 85
Machine operator...j	9	53½	4	.....	4	Piece..	5 50	5 50	22	5 50	5 50
Machine operator....	9	53½	52	5	47	Piece..	5 19	5 19	214	5 19	4 69
Machine operator....	9	53½	52	16½	35½	Piece..	4 96	4 96	177	4 96	3 49

a Lost 4 weeks through illness.

b Extra work, \$142.

c Extra work at home, \$2.48.

d Seamstress 25 weeks at piecework, \$125; extra work at home, \$2.40.

e In another establishment 26 weeks at piecework, \$.50.

f In another establishment 20 weeks at piecework, \$140.

g Seamstress 23 weeks at \$3 per week, \$69.

h In another establishment 19 weeks at piecework, \$95.

i Clerk in department store 36 weeks at \$3 per week, \$108.

j Seamstress 40 weeks at \$3 per week, \$120.

TABLE I—Continued. *Earnings of Women in Shirt Factories.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Machine operator....	9	53	34	3%	30%	Piece..	\$4 95	\$4 95	\$151	\$4 95	\$4 44
Machine operator.... <i>k</i>	9	53	18%		18%	Piece..	4 81	4 81	89	4 81	4 81
Machine operator.... <i>l</i>	9	53%	52	15	37	Piece..	4 78	4 78	177	4 78	3 40
Machine operator.... <i>m</i>	9	53%	25%		25%	Piece..	4 54	4 54	115	4 54	4 54
Machine operator....	9	53%	22	1%	20%	Piece..	3 76	3 76	77	3 76	3 50
Machine operator.... <i>n</i>	9	53%	23%		23%	Piece..	3 58	3 58	80	3 58	3 58
Machine operator....	9	53%	52	2	50	Piece..	3 32	3 32	166	3 32	3 19
Machine operator.... <i>o</i>	9	53%	14		14	Piece..	3 21	3 21	45	3 21	3 21
Machine operator.... <i>p</i>	9	53%	52	2	50	Week..	9 00	9 00	450	9 00	8 65
Machine operator.... <i>p</i>	9	53%	52	7%	44%	Week..	8 00	8 00	366	8 19	7 04
Machine operator....	9	53%	52	2	50	Week..	4 50	6 00	265	5 30	5 10
Machine operator....	9	53%	20	1	19	Week..	3 00	3 50	61	3 21	3 05
Machine operator.... <i>q</i>	9	53%	16		16	Week..	2 50	3 00	52	2 89	3 25
Sorting and deliv'ing	9	53%	52		52	Both..	8 76	10 00	481	9 26	9 26
Team worker	9	53%	52	1	51	Piece..	9 71	9 71	495	9 71	9 52
Team worker	9	53%	52	2	50	Piece..	9 14	9 14	457	9 14	8 79
Team worker	9	53%	52	1	51	Piece..	8 43	8 43	430	8 43	8 27
Team worker	9	53%	52	1	51	Piece..	8 27	8 27	422	8 27	8 11
Team worker	9	53%	52	1	51	Piece..	7 64	7 64	390	7 64	7 50
Team worker	9	53%	52	2	50	Piece..	7 50	7 50	375	7 50	7 21
Team worker	9	53%	52	1	51	Piece..	7 27	7 27	371	7 27	7 13
Team worker	9	53%	52	1	51	Piece..	6 96	6 96	355	6 96	6 83
Team worker	9	53%	52	1	51	Piece..	6 80	6 80	347	6 80	6 67
Team worker	9	53%	52	1	51	Piece..	6 75	6 75	344	6 75	6 62
Team worker	9	53%	52	5	47	Piece..	6 53	6 53	307	6 53	5 90
Team worker	9	53%	52	15%	36%	Piece..	6 47	6 47	236	6 47	4 54
Team worker	9	53%	52	4	48	Piece..	6 46	6 46	310	6 46	5 98
Team worker	9	53%	52	2	50	Piece..	5 90	5 90	295	5 90	5 67
Team worker	9	53%	52	4	48	Piece..	5 48	5 48	263	5 48	5 06
Repairer	9	53%	52	15	37	Piece..	9 13	9 13	338	9 13	6 50
Operator, fr'ts & col's	9	53%	52	21%	30%	Piece..	8 69	8 69	265	8 69	5 10
Operator, collars....	9	53%	52	6	46	Piece..	8 50	8 50	391	8 50	7 52
Operator, collars....	9	53%	52	15	37	Piece..	6 73	6 73	249	6 73	4 79
Operator, collars....	9	53%	52	8	44	Piece..	6 23	6 23	274	6 23	5 27
Operator, fronts....	9	53%	52	7	45	Piece..	8 30	8 30	373	8 30	7 17
Operator, fronts....	9	53%	52	4	48	Piece..	7 96	7 96	382	7 96	7 85
Operator, fronts....	9	53%	52	6	46	Piece..	7 87	7 87	362	7 87	6 96
Operator, fronts....	9	53%	52	13	39	Piece..	7 31	7 31	285	7 31	5 48
Operator, fronts....	9	53%	52	11	41	Piece..	7 17	7 17	294	7 17	5 65
Operator, fronts....	9	53%	52	11	41	Piece..	6 54	6 54	268	6 54	5 13
Operator, fronts....	9	53%	52	15	37	Piece..	5 60	5 60	207	5 60	3 38
Operator, fronts....	9	53%	52	18	34	Piece..	5 00	5 00	170	5 00	3 27
Operator, sleeves....	9	53%	52	17	35	Piece..	7 77	7 77	272	7 77	5 23
Operator, sleeves....	9	53%	20		20	Piece..	5 50	5 50	111	5 50	5 50
Operator, sleeves....	9	53%	52	13	39	Piece..	4 38	4 38	171	4 38	3 29
Operator, sleeves....	9	53%	50	32	8	Piece..	4 13	4 13	33	4 13	3 65
Operator, sleeves....	9	53%	17	3	14	Piece..	4 07	4 07	57	4 07	3 37
Operator, sleeves....	9	53%	9	1	8	Piece..	3 63	3 63	29	3 63	3 23
Operator, sleeves....	9	53%	44	38	6	Piece..	2 67	2 67	16	2 67	3 26

k In another establishment 28 weeks at piecework, \$112.*l* Lost 12 weeks through illness.*m* Seamstress 25 weeks at \$3 per week, \$75.*n* Saleswoman dry goods store 22 weeks at \$3 per week, \$66.*o* In another establishment 36 weeks at piecework, \$144.*p* Vacation 2 weeks with wages.*q* Seamstress 33 weeks at \$1 per week \$33.

TABLE I.—Continued. *Earnings of Women in Shirt Factories.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Finisher, buttonhole.	9	53½	52	3	49	Piece..	\$7 61	\$7 61	\$373	\$7 61	\$7 17.
Finisher, butt'nhole. ^r	9	53½	19½	.....	19½	Piece..	7 18	7 18	140	7 18	7 18
Finisher, buttonhole.	9	53½	52	3	49	Piece..	6 45	6 45	316	6 45	6 08.
Finisher, buttonhole.	9	53½	52	12	40	Piece..	6 23	6 23	219	6 23	4 79.
Finisher, butt'nhole. ^s	9	53½	40½	.....	40½	Piece..	5 93	5 93	240	5 93	5 93.
Finisher, buttonhole ^t	9	53½	26½	.....	26½	Piece..	5 72	5 72	164	5 72	5 72.
Finisher, buttonhole.	9	53½	52	26	26	Piece..	4 46	4 46	116	4 46	2 25.
Presser.....	9	53½	52	9	43	Piece..	7 00	7 00	301	7 00	5 79.
Presser.....	9	53½	52	11	41	Piece..	6 32	6 32	259	6 32	4 98.
Operator, gussets.....	9	53½	20	.....	20	Piece..	6 90	6 90	138	6 90	6 90.
Operator, sleeves....	9	53½	52	32	20	Piece..	6 90	6 90	138	6 90	2 65.
Operator, sleeves....	9	53½	52	13	39	Piece..	6 31	6 31	246	6 31	4 73.
Operator, sleeves....	9	53½	39	8½	30	Piece..	6 30	6 30	192	6 30	4 92.
Operator, collars	9	53½	52	25	27	Both ..	6 85	7 00	185	6 76	3 56.
Operator, collars	9	53½	52	40	12	Piece..	5 58	5 58	67	5 58	1 29.
Operator, collars	9	53½	9	.....	9	Piece..	5 45	5 45	49	5 45	5 35.
Special order maker.	9	53½	52	1	51	Piece..	6 20	6 20	316	6 20	6 08.
Special order maker.	9	53½	52	5	47	Piece..	6 13	6 13	288	6 13	5 54.
Finisher, buttonhole.	9	53	52	4	48	Piece..	5 96	5 96	286	5 96	5 50.
Finisher, buttonhole.	9	53	52	2	50	Piece..	5 86	5 86	232	5 86	5 63.
Finisher, buttonhole.	9	53	52	4	48	Piece..	5 52	5 52	265	5 52	5 10.
Finisher, butt'nhole ^u	9	53	14	.....	14	Piece..	4 14	4 14	58	4 14	4 14.
Operator, butt'nholes.	9	53½	47	18	29	Piece..	5 51	5 51	160	5 51	3 40.
Operator, butt'nholes.	9	53½	13	.....	13	Piece..	5 00	5 00	65	5 00	5 00.
Operator, butt'nholes.	9	53½	52	15	39	Piece..	4 64	4 64	181	4 64	3 48.
Buttonhole maker. ^v	9	53½	52	22	30	Piece..	4 80	4 80	144	4 80	2 77.
Turner.....	9	53	52	8½	43½	Piece..	5 01	5 01	218	5 01	4 19.
Turner.....	9	53	52	3	49	Piece..	4 57	4 57	224	4 57	4 31.
Turner.....	9	53	52	5	47	Piece..	3 87	3 87	182	3 87	3 50.
Turner.....	9	53	52	1	51	Week.	3 50	3 50	179	3 50	3 44.
Operator, whole shirt	9	53½	14	6	8	Piece..	4 13	4 13	33	4 13	2 35.
Operator, whole shirt	9	53½	51	37	14	Piece..	3 07	3 07	43	3 07	84.
Press'r & butt'n sew'r	9	53½	29	1	28	Piece..	3 86	3 86	108	3 86	3 72.
Button sewer	9	53½	50	14	36	Piece..	3 00	3 00	108	3 00	2 16.
Button sewer	9	53½	8	.....	8	Piece..	3 00	3 00	34	3 00	3 00.
Button sewer	9	53½	11	2	9	Piece..	2 89	2 89	26	2 89	2 36.
Button sewer	9	53½	11	%	10½	Piece..	2 71	2 71	28	2 71	2 55.
Button sewer	9	53½	10	.....	10	Piece..	2 60	2 60	26	2 60	2 60.
Button sewer	9	53½	29	1	28	Piece..	1 75	1 75	49	1 75	1 69.
Button sewer	9	53½	47	18	29	Piece..	1 59	1 59	46	1 59	1 00.

^r In another establishment 13 weeks at \$7 per week, \$217.

^s In another establishment 6 weeks at piece work, \$30.

^t Saleswoman in dry goods store 10 weeks at \$5 per week, \$50.

^u Domestic 36 weeks at \$1.50 per week, \$54.

^v All the piece-prices given in factory are received by her.

SHOE FACTORIES.

Shoe manufacturing is one of the most prominent and important industries in which girls and women are employed, affording, perhaps, as great a variety of work and wages as any, and including representatives of all ages and all conditions of the working classes, excepting the very lowest. Nearly all the work on the uppers of shoes and slippers, with the exception of some of the heaviest and coarsest grades, is performed by women. The nationalities found in these factories are mostly the Swedish, Irish, German, and English. Some of these women live in boarding houses and private families; some hire small apartments and board themselves; a majority of them live at home and contribute the surplus of their earnings, be it much or little, to the general fund of the family. Many are paid stated weekly wages, but the greater number, by the piece. The most skilled can earn more at piecework than they could hope to earn on weekly wages; the exceptions are the few forewomen of the departments, who are selected from the most experienced workers, and earn from \$16 to \$20 per week. It would seem from the possibilities apparently presented by the schedule of prices paid for piecework in some of the factories that an industrious woman might earn sufficient in addition to a comfortable living to put by a little every year, for time of need. This is the case, however, in but few instances; it would be possible in many more were it not for the four to six weeks of enforced idleness during the year and the many hours lost in the factories for want of work. It is impossible to estimate the time lost in this way, as the women are generally required to stay in the factory during the day, although there may be work sufficient to occupy their time only a few hours; consequently there is no record obtainable. It is enough, however, to make a material difference to the pieceworkers. The factories are airy, well lighted and supplied with conveniences for the comfort of the girls. The work, for the most part, is not unpleasant, nor more detrimental to health than any occupation requiring confinement and constant attention. A few complaints only are made of unjust treatment by employers. In most of the factories the employés are charged for any damage to material, or shoes passing through their hands, and if the work has proceeded nearly to completion the shoes are finished and charged to the employé, who can then take and dispose of them. In some factories, the rules require the doors to be locked ten or fifteen minutes after the time for commencing work, and late employés have to stay out half a day. A reasonable excuse is generally accepted for tardiness, unless it becomes habitual. In one factory much complaint is made of the strictness with which this rule is enforced, no excuse being accepted and the door being frequently locked in the faces of girls about to enter. It is also contended that the charges there made for damages to material are out of proportion to the actual amount of the damage, and are really exorbitant fines. Labor unions have always flourished among men in shoe factories ever since the days of the Knights of St. Crispin,

But, for some reason, there had not been for several years any organization amongst the women in the shoe factories of Chicago, until during the last summer, when an association of about 300 members was formed in Chicago, during the progress of a strike. This, it is anticipated, will rapidly increase in membership, and by acting in concert with the labor organizations of the men will be a powerful factor in remedying any evils which now exist or may hereafter appear.

The weekly earnings in this class are of the better sort, showing an average, for 295 girls, of \$7.08. Of this number, 51.5 per cent earn more than the average, and receive \$9.03; the remainder earn less, and receive an average of \$5.01. Those for whom a whole year's experience was obtained were 252 in number, and their average yearly income was \$337; those who earned more than the average were 55.2 per cent of the whole number and received, on an average, \$426 each; those below the average earned \$246. The average time lost by the entire force was 27.8 days each during the year.

Wages, Working-time and Earnings of Women in Shoe Factories.

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Bookkeeper.....	9½	56	52	.....	52	Week.	\$10 00	\$10 00	\$520	\$10 00	\$10 00
Bookkeeper.....	9½	56	52	.....	52	Week.	8 00	10 00	480	9 23	9 23
Bookkeeper.....	9½	56	52	.....	52	Week.	9 00	9 00	468	9 00	9 00
Bookkeeper.....	9½	56	52	.....	52	Week.	8 00	9 00	458	8 81	8 81
Bookkeeper.....	9½	56	52	2	50	Week.	6 00	7 00	312	6 24	6 00
Bookkeeper, asst....	10	58	27	½	26½	Week.	5 00	5 00	133	5 00	4 93
Clerk, office.....	10	58	52	2	50	Week.	8 00	10 00	475	9 50	9 13
Clerk, office..... ^a	10	59	27	½	26½	Week.	7 00	8 00	206	7 73	7 63
Clerk, office.....	10	58	52	4	48	Week.	6 00	7 50	338	7 04	6 50
Clerk, office.....	9½	56	52	1½	50½	Week.	6 00	7 00	320	6 36	6 15
Clerk, issuing work..	9½	56	52	3	49	Week.	8 00	8 00	392	8 00	7 54
Clerk, issuing work. ^b	9½	56	52	6	46	Week.	8 00	8 00	371	8 00	7 13
Clerk, issuing work. ^c	9½	56	52	4	48	Week.	6 00	8 00	362	7 54	6 96
Clerk, issuing work. ^d	9½	56	52	16½	35½	Week.	3 00	4 00	138	3 89	2 65
Clerk, issuing work..	9½	56	26	1	25	Piece..	5 20	5 20	130	5 20	5 00
Stenographer.....	9½	56	23	.....	23	Week.	6 00	7 00	148	6 43	6 43
Matron.....	9½	56	52	1½	50½	Week.	6 00	6 00	304	6 00	5 89
Timekeeper.....	9½	56	25	1	24	Week.	2 50	3 50	72	3 00	2 88
Forewoman.....	9½	56	52	.....	52	Week.	20 00	20 00	1,037	20 00	19 94
Forewoman.....	9½	56	52	3½	48½	Week.	10 00	10 00	485	10 00	9 33
Forewoman.....	9½	56	52	16	36	Week.	9 00	9 00	326	9 06	6 27
Forewoman..... ^e	10	58	31½	.....	31½	Week.	8 00	9 00	268	8 47	8 46
Forewoman.....	9½	56	52	3½	48½	Both..	10 50	15 00	620	12 83	11 92
Forewoman.....	10	58	52	4	48	Both..	11 91	15 00	612	12 75	11 77
Fancy stitcher.....	9½	56	52	2½	49½	Week.	10 00	20 00	515	10 40	9 90
Fancy stitcher.....	9½	56	52	3½	48½	Week.	10 00	10 00	486	10 00	9 35

^a Extra work \$1.00.

^b Extra work 59 cents.

^c Lost 3 weeks through illness.

^d Lost 1½ week through illness.

^e Extra work \$1.80.

^f Vacation 1 week without wages; in another establishment 12½ weeks at \$7 a week, \$89.

TABLE I.—Continued. *Earnings of Women in Shoe Factories.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Eyeleter.....	10	58	52	3	40	Piece..	\$14 35	\$14 35	\$703	\$14 35	\$13 55
Eyeleter.....	9½	56	52	11	41	Piece..	11 02	11 02	452	11 02	8 38
Eyeleter.....	9½	56	52	5	47	Piece..	10 06	10 06	473	10 06	8 10
Eyeleter.....	9½	56	52	3	49	Piece..	7 08	7 08	347	7 08	6 67
Stitcher..... <i>o</i>	9½	56	52	5	47	Piece..	12 94	12 94	608	12 94	11 69
Stitcher.....	9½	56	52	8	44	Piece..	12 80	12 80	563	12 80	10 83
Stitcher..... <i>h</i>	10	58	52	6	45	Piece..	11 5	11 65	536	11 65	10 31
Stitcher.....	9½	56	52	7	45	Piece..	11 00	11 00	495	11 00	9 52
Stitcher..... <i>t</i>	9½	56	52	7	45	Piece..	9 00	9 00	405	9 00	7 35
Stitcher..... <i>d</i>	9½	56	52	8	45	Piece..	8 68	8 68	329	8 68	7 28
Stitcher..... <i>j</i>	9½	56	52	12	40	Piece..	8 52	8 52	341	8 52	6 56
Stitcher..... <i>c</i>	9½	56	52	4	48	Piece..	8 17	8 17	322	8 17	6 54
Stitcher.....	9½	56	52	3	48	Piece..	7 84	7 84	345	7 84	6 38
Stitcher.....	9½	56	52	3	49	Piece..	7 80	7 80	333	7 80	6 35
Stitcher.....	9½	56	52	3	48	Piece..	7 71	7 71	378	7 71	7 27
Stitcher.....	9½	56	52	4	49	Piece..	7 69	7 69	369	7 69	7 10
Stitcher..... <i>k</i>	10	58	52	8	44	Piece..	7 61	7 61	335	7 61	6 44
Stitcher.....	9½	56	52	3	44	Piece..	7 16	7 16	315	7 16	6 06
Stitcher..... <i>l</i>	9½	56	52	5	47	Piece..	6 77	6 77	318	6 77	6 12
Stitcher.....	9½	56	52	15	37	Piece..	6 73	6 73	249	6 73	4 79
Stitcher.....	9½	56	52	13	39	Piece..	6 69	6 69	261	6 69	5 02
Stitcher.....	9½	56	49	3	37	Piece..	5 86	5 86	217	5 86	5 43
Stitcher.....	9½	56	31	4	27	Piece..	5 26	5 26	142	5 26	4 58
Stitcher.....	9½	56	52	7	45	Piece..	5 07	5 07	228	5 07	4 38
Stitcher.....	9½	56	30	5	25	Piece..	4 96	4 96	124	4 96	4 13
Stitcher.....	9½	56	52	5	47	Piece..	4 21	4 21	198	4 21	3 81
Stitcher..... <i>m</i>	9½	56	34	4	29	Both..	10 00	11 53	294	10 14	8 91
Stitcher..... <i>n</i>	10	59	52	4	48	Both..	5 22	10 00	469	9 77	9 08
Stitcher.....	9½	56	52	3	49	Both..	8 00	9 16	435	8 88	8 57
Stitcher..... <i>o</i>	10	59	52	6	46	Both..	6 03	8 00	347	7 54	6 67
Stitcher..... <i>a</i>	10	59	52	4½	47½	Both..	6 00	8 00	357	8 25	6 87
Stitcher..... <i>p</i>	10	59	52	7	45	Both..	4 64	6 50	261	5 87	5 08
Stitcher..... <i>p</i>	10	59	52	4	48	Both..	5 00	6 50	297	6 06	5 60
Stitcher..... <i>q</i>	10	59	52	6	46	Both..	5 00	6 50	266	5 78	5 12
Stitcher..... <i>r</i>	10	59	52	3	49	Both..	5 00	6 19	267	5 45	5 13
Stitcher..... <i>s</i>	10	59	52	8½	43½	Both..	3 34	6 00	226	5 22	4 35
Stitcher..... <i>t</i>	10	59	52	8	44	Both..	4 50	6 00	215	4 89	4 13
Stitcher..... <i>u</i>	10	59	52	12	40	Both..	3 46	4 50	157	3 93	3 02
Stitcher..... <i>v</i>	10	58	50	7	43	Week..	10 00	10 00	430	10 00	8 60
Vamper..... <i>t</i>	10	58	52	5	47	Piece..	12 68	12 68	596	12 68	11 46
Vamper..... <i>t</i>	9½	56	52	5	47	Piece..	11 87	11 87	553	11 87	10 73
Vamper..... <i>w</i>	9½	56	52	6	46	Piece..	11 43	11 43	526	11 43	10 12
Vamper.....	9½	56	52	3	49	Piece..	11 37	11 37	557	11 37	10 71
Vamper..... <i>x</i>	10	58	45	4	41	Piece..	11 05	11 05	453	11 05	10 07

c Lost 3 weeks through illness.*d* Lost 1½ weeks through illness.*o* Vacation 1 week without wages; lost 2 weeks through illness.*h* Lost 3 weeks through illness.*t* Lost 5 weeks through illness.*j* Vacation 8 weeks without wages; lost 2 weeks through illness.*k* Absent 4 weeks on account of illness, paid for ½ time.*l* Vacation 1 week without wages.*m* In another establishment 19 weeks at \$3 a week, \$152.*n* Vacation 3 weeks without wages; extra work, \$1.21.*o* Extra work, \$1; lost 1 week through illness.*p* Extra work, 0.83.*q* Extra work, \$0.59; lost 3 weeks through illness.*r* Extra work, \$1.75.*s* Extra work, \$0.60; lost 1 week through illness.*t* Lost 1 week through illness.*u* Lost 8 weeks through illness of mother.*v* Lost 3 weeks through illness; in another establishment 2 weeks at \$3 a week, \$16.*w* Lost 4 weeks through illness.*x* Extra work in another establishment 7 weeks, \$84.

TABLE I—Continued. *Earnings of Women in Shoe Factories.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Vamper.....z	9½	56	52	18	34	Piece..	\$11 00	\$11 00	\$374	\$11 00	\$7 19
Vamper.....a	9½	56	52	12	40	Piece..	10 95	10 95	438	10 95	8 43
Vamper.....	10	58	52	8	46	Piece..	10 78	10 78	496	10 78	9 54
Vamper.....	9½	56	52	1	51	Piece..	10 69	10 69	545	10 69	10 48
Vamper.....t	9½	56	52	2	50	Piece..	10 42	10 42	521	10 42	10 02
Vamper.....	10	58	52	5	48	Piece..	10 32	10 32	485	10 32	9 38
Vamper.....	9½	56	52	3	49	Piece..	10 08	10 08	494	10 08	9 50
Vamper.....	9½	56	47	5	42	Piece..	9 80	9 80	411	9 80	8 74
Vamper.....b	10	58	52	6	46	Piece..	9 52	9 52	438	9 52	8 43
Vampe.....	9½	56	52	18	34	Piece..	9 47	9 47	322	9 47	6 19
Vamper.....	9½	56	52	12	40	Piece..	9 28	9 28	369	9 28	7 10
Vamper.....	9½	56	52	22	30	Piece..	9 17	9 17	275	9 17	5 16
Vamper.....c	10	58	52	4½	47½	Piece..	9 09	9 09	432	9 09	8 31
Vamper.....d	10	58	50	26½	23½	Piece..	8 98	8 98	211	8 98	4 22
Vamper.....	10	58	52	4	48	Piece..	8 67	8 67	416	8 67	8 06
Vamper.....e	9½	56	52	15	37	Piece..	8 51	8 51	315	8 51	6 06
Vamper.....f	9½	56	47	8	39	Piece..	8 05	8 05	314	8 05	6 08
Vamper.....g	9½	56	52	11	41	Piece..	6 63	6 63	372	6 63	5 22
Vamper.....	9½	56	52	7	45	Piece..	6 27	6 27	362	6 27	5 42
Vamper.....h	9½	56	29	3½	25½	Week..	10 00	10 00	255	10 00	8 79
Vamper.....	9½	56	15	1½	18½	Week..	8 00	8 00	109	7 98	7 27
Vamper.....	9½	56	38	6½	31½	Week..	7 00	7 00	221	7 00	5 82
Vamper.....i	9½	56	42	6½	35½	Both...	5 00	7 00	230	6 51	5 46
Vamper.....	9½	56	29	1½	27½	Both...	6 47	7 00	186	6 72	6 41
Lining maker.....j	9½	56	52	17	35	Piece..	11 74	11 74	411	11 74	7 90
Lining maker.....k	9½	56	52	19	33	Piece..	11 73	11 73	387	11 73	7 44
Lining maker.....l	9½	56	53	7	45	Piece..	11 18	11 18	503	11 18	9 67
Lining maker.....	10	58	52	6	46	Piece..	10 74	10 74	494	10 74	9 50
Lining maker.....	10	58	52	4	48	Piece..	9 58	9 58	460	9 58	8 85
Lining maker.....m	9½	56	52	5	47	Piece..	9 43	9 43	443	9 43	8 52
Lining maker.....n	9½	56	32	3	29	Piece..	7 76	7 76	225	7 76	6 41
Lining maker.....o	9½	56	52	13	39	Piece..	5 95	5 95	232	5 95	4 46
Lining maker.....	9½	56	52	5	47	Piece..	4 45	4 45	209	4 45	4 02
Folders, machine.....	10	58	52	12	40	Piece..	11 62	11 62	465	11 62	8 94
Folders, machine.....	9½	56	52	5	47	Piece..	9 60	9 60	451	9 60	8 67
Folders, machine.....	9½	56	52	14½	37½	Piece..	9 43	9 43	352	9 43	6 77
Folders, machine.....p	9½	56	52	1½	50½	Piece..	9 36	9 36	471	9 36	9 06
Folders, machine.....	9½	56	52	25½	26½	Week..	4 50	9 00	223	8 66	4 58
Skiver.....	10	58	52	7½	44½	Week..	9 00	11 00	440	9 89	8 46
Skiver.....q	9½	56	52	9	43	Week..	8 00	9 00	375	8 72	7 21
Skiver.....r	9½	56	52	6	46	Week..	5 50	9 00	327	7 11	6 29
Skiver.....s	10	58	52	7	45	Week..	8 00	8 00	363	8 00	6 39
Skiver.....t	9½	56	18	8½	9½	Week..	8 00	8 00	76	8 00	4 22

z Vacation 4 weeks without wages; lost 10 weeks through illness.

a Lost 11 weeks through illness.

b Lost 12 weeks through illness.

c Lost 2 weeks through illness of sister.

d Lost ¼ week through illness.

e Lost 10 weeks through illness of mother; 16½ weeks through illness of self; in another establishment 2 weeks \$10 a week, \$20.

f In another establishment 5 weeks at \$7 a week, \$35.

g Lost 9 weeks through illness.

h In another establishment 28 weeks at \$9 a week, \$252.

i Piece work in another establishment, 10 weeks, \$30.

j Lost 13 weeks through illness.

k Vacation 2 weeks without wages.

l Lost 6 weeks through illness.

m In another establishment 20 weeks at \$9 a week, \$180.

n Vacation ½ week without wages; lost 12 weeks through illness.

o Lost ¼ week through illness.

p Vacation 2 weeks without wages; lost 4 weeks through illness.

q In another establishment 34 weeks at \$7 a week, \$238.

TABLE I.—Continued. *Earnings of Women in Shoe Factories*

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Skiver.....r	9½	56	23	.....	23	Week.	\$6 50	\$8 00	\$175	\$7 61	\$7 61
Skiver.....s	9½	56	52	11½	40½	Week.	6 00	8 00	273	6 74	5 50
Skiver.....t	9½	56	43	8½	34½	Week.	7 00	7 00	243	7 00	5 50
Skiver.....u	9½	56	52	11	41	Week.	4 50	6 50	237	5 73	5 50
Skiver.....v	10	58	52	5½	46½	Week.	3 00	4 00	175	3 76	3 51
Skiver.....w	10	58	52	9	43	Week.	3 00	4 00	136	3 16	2 83
Skiver.....x	10	59	21	1½	19½	Week.	2 00	2 00	39	2 00	1 86
Skiver.....y	9½	56	52	4	48	Piece.	6 25	9 93	462	9 83	8 88
Skiver.....z	10	58	52	6	46	Both..	4 86	8 00	266	5 78	5 12
Skiver.....a	9½	56	45	12	53	Both..	3 40	7 50	188	5 70	4 18
Skiver.....b	9½	56	52	13½	38½	Both..	4 86	6 00	197	5 14	3 79
Topper.....c	9½	56	52	5	47	Piece..	10 89	10 89	512	10 89	9 85
Topper.....d	9½	56	52	1	51	Piece..	10 20	10 20	520	10 20	10 00
Topper.....e	9½	56	52	3	49	Piece..	9 98	9 98	489	9 98	9 40
Topper.....f	9½	56	52	3	49	Piece..	9 67	9 67	474	9 67	9 12
Topper.....g	9½	56	52	12	40	Piece..	9 58	9 58	383	9 58	7 37
Topper.....h	10	58	52	3½	48½	Piece..	8 12	8 12	394	8 12	7 58
Topper.....i	9½	56	52	9	43	Piece..	8 05	8 05	246	8 05	6 65
Topper.....j	9½	56	52	2	50	Piece..	4 62	4 62	231	4 62	4 44
Topper.....k	9½	56	52	1	51	Both..	6 00	8 88	352	6 90	6 77
Closer.....l	9½	56	42	4	38	Piece..	10 66	10 66	405	10 66	9 64
Closer.....m	9½	56	52	4	48	Piece..	10 15	10 15	487	10 15	9 37
Closer.....n	10	58	52	3	49	Piece..	8 55	8 55	419	8 55	8 06
Closer.....o	9½	56	52	4	48	Piece..	8 42	8 42	404	8 42	7 77
Closer.....p	9½	56	52	17	35	Piece..	8 03	8 03	281	8 03	5 40
Closer.....q	9½	56	52	9	43	Piece..	7 86	7 86	338	7 86	6 50
Closer.....r	9½	56	35	.....	35	Piece..	7 71	7 71	270	7 71	7 71
Closer.....s	9½	56	38	1	57	Piece..	6 46	6 46	239	6 46	6 29
Closer.....t	9½	56	52	8	44	Piece..	6 18	6 18	272	6 18	5 25
Closer.....u	9½	56	41	4	37	Piece..	3 86	3 86	143	3 86	3 49
Closer.....v	9½	56	46	9	37	Week.	3 00	3 50	119	3 22	2 59
Trimmer, machine..w	9½	56	52	3	49	Piece..	10 18	10 18	499	10 18	9 60
Trimmer, machine..x	10	58	52	10	42	Piece..	9 52	9 52	400	9 52	7 69
Trimmer, machine..y	10	58	52	7	45	Piece..	8 27	8 27	372	8 27	7 15
Trimmer, machine..z	10	58	52	9	43	Piece..	7 93	7 93	341	7 93	6 56
Trimmer, machine..a	9½	56	52	4	48	Piece..	7 73	7 73	371	7 73	7 13
Trimmer, machine..b	9½	56	52	12	40	Piece..	7 53	7 53	301	7 53	5 79
Trimmer, machine..c	9½	56	52	11	41	Piece..	5 41	5 41	222	5 41	4 27
Trimmer, machine..d	9½	56	52	10	42	Piece..	5 31	5 31	223	5 31	4 29
Fitter.....e	9½	56	52	10	42	Piece..	9 95	9 95	418	9 95	8 04
Fitter.....f	9½	56	52	4	48	Piece..	8 33	8 33	400	8 33	7 69
Fitter.....g	10	58	52	13	39	Piece..	8 23	8 23	321	8 23	6 17
Fitter.....h	9½	56	52	9	43	Piece..	7 91	7 91	340	7 91	6 54
Fitter.....i	10	58	52	8½	43½	Piece..	7 48	7 48	324	7 48	6 23

r In another establishment 23 weeks at \$7 a week, \$161.

s Lost 10½ weeks through illness.

t In another establishment 9 weeks at \$6 a week, \$54; extra work, \$1.16.

u Vacation 2 weeks without wages; extra work, \$1.08.

v Lost ¼ week through illness of parents.

w Vacation 1 week without wages; lost 6 weeks through illness; extra work, \$50.

x Lost 2 weeks through illness; extra work, \$0.

y Vacation 1 week without wages; lost 3 weeks through illness.

z Absent 1 week through illness with wages.

a Lost 16 weeks through illness.

b In necktie factory 10 weeks at \$6 a week, \$60.

c Lost 7 weeks through illness.

d In cartridge factory 6 weeks at \$3 a week, \$18.

e Lost 2 weeks through illness.

f Vacation 3 weeks without wages.

g Vacation 2 weeks without wages; lost 5 weeks through illness.

h Vacation 5 weeks without wages.

TABLE I.—Continued. *Earnings of Women in Shoe Factories.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Fitter.....	9½	56	52	5	47	Piece..	\$7 43	\$7 43	\$349	\$7 43	\$6 71
Fitter..... ⁱ	10	58	50	17	33	Piece..	6 75	6 75	108	6 75	2 18
Fitter..... ^c	10	58	52	8	44	Piece..	6 70	6 70	295	6 70	5 67
Fitter.....	9½	56	52	7	45	Piece..	6 64	6 64	299	6 64	5 75
Fitter..... ^e	10	58	52	9	43	Piece..	6 63	6 63	285	6 63	5 48
Fitter.....	9½	56	52	6	46	Piece..	6 59	6 59	303	6 59	5 83
Fitter.....	10	58	52	5½	46½	Piece..	6 34	6 34	295	6 34	5 67
Fitter.....	10	58	52	3	49	Piece..	6 14	6 14	301	6 14	5 79
Fitter.....	9½	56	52	5	47	Piece..	5 57	5 57	262	5 57	5 04
Fitter..... ^j	10	58	47	4	43	Piece..	5 42	5 42	233	5 42	4 96
Fitter..... ^k	10	58	49	13	36	Piece..	5 39	5 39	194	5 39	3 96
Fitter..... ^c	9½	56	52	6	46	Piece..	5 17	5 17	238	5 17	4 58
Fitter.....	9½	56	52	8	44	Piece..	3 77	3 77	166	3 77	3 19
Lining stitcher.....	9½	56	52	2	50	Piece..	9 84	9 84	492	9 84	9 46
Lining stitcher.....	9½	56	52	3	50	Piece..	7 80	7 80	390	7 80	7 50
Lining stitcher.....	9½	56	52	1	51	Piece..	7 50	7 50	362	7 50	7 35
Lining stitcher.....	9½	56	52	1	51	Piece..	6 63	6 63	338	6 63	6 50
Lining stitcher.....	9½	56	52	2½	49½	Both...	2 52	3 00	139	2 80	2 67
Stayer..... ^w	10	58	52	8	44	Piece..	9 82	9 82	432	9 82	8 31
Stayer.....	10	58	52	5	47	Piece..	9 66	9 66	454	9 66	8 73
Stayer.....	9½	56	52	2	50	Piece..	9 02	9 02	451	9 02	8 67
Stayer..... ⁱ	9½	56	52	3	49	Piece..	8 84	8 84	433	8 84	8 33
Stayer.....	9½	56	52	9	43	Piece..	8 65	8 65	372	8 65	7 15
Stayer..... ^l	10	58	52	17	35	Piece..	8 48	8 48	297	8 48	5 71
Stayer.....	9½	56	52	6	46	Piece..	7 87	7 87	362	7 87	6 96
Stayer.....	9½	56	52	6	46	Piece..	7 50	7 50	345	7 50	6 63
Stayer.....	9½	56	52	4	48	Piece..	7 48	7 48	359	7 48	6 90
Stayer.....	9½	56	52	12	40	Piece..	7 08	7 08	235	7 08	8 44
Stayer.....	9½	56	52	7	45	Piece..	6 93	6 93	312	6 93	6 00
Overseamer.....	9½	56	52	2	50	Piece..	9 66	9 66	483	9 66	9 29
Overseamer..... ^t	10	58	52	3½	48½	Piece..	9 61	9 61	466	9 61	8 96
Overseamer.....	9½	56	52	1	51	Piece..	9 51	9 51	485	9 51	9 33
Overseamer.....	10	58	52	3	49	Piece..	6 53	6 53	320	6 53	6 15
Finisher.....	9½	56	52	2	50	Piece..	9 64	9 64	482	9 64	9 29
Finisher.....	10	58	52	3	49	Piece..	9 57	9 57	469	9 57	9 02
Finisher.....	9½	56	52	2	50	Piece..	8 66	8 66	433	8 66	8 33
Finisher..... ⁱ	9½	56	52	9	43	Piece..	7 23	7 23	311	7 23	5 98
Finisher.....	9½	56	52	3	49	Piece..	5 31	5 31	260	5 31	5 00
Finisher.....	9½	56	52	6	46	Piece..	5 26	5 26	242	5 26	4 65
Finisher.....	9½	56	48	6	42	Piece..	4 74	4 74	199	4 74	4 15
Finisher..... ^w	9½	56	52	8	44	Piece..	4 43	4 43	135	4 43	3 75
Finisher.....	9½	56	52	9	43	Piece..	4 23	4 23	152	4 23	3 50
Finisher.....	9½	56	52	5	47	Piece..	4 15	4 15	136	4 15	3 75
Table worker.....	9½	56	52	1	51	Piece..	9 63	9 63	491	9 63	9 44
Table worker..... ^c	9½	56	52	4	48	Piece..	8 54	8 54	410	8 54	7 88
Table worker.....	9½	56	52	13	39	Piece..	8 00	8 00	312	8 00	6 00
Table worker.....	9½	56	52	2	50	Piece..	6 42	6 42	321	6 42	6 17
Table worker.....	8½	51	52	4	48	Piece..	3 94	3 94	189	3 94	3 63

ⁱ Lost 14 weeks through illness; piecework in another establishment 17 weeks, \$85.

^j In bag factory 5 weeks at \$3 a week, \$15.

^k Lost 7 weeks through illness; in another establishment 3 weeks at \$3.50 a week, \$10.50.

^l Vacation 3 weeks without wages; lost 1 week through illness.

^c Lost 3 weeks through illness.

^t Lost 1 week through illness.

^w Lost 4 weeks through illness.

^e Lost 2 weeks through illness.

TABLE I.—Continued. *Earnings of Women in Shoe Factories.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Table worker..... <i>m</i>	9½	56	18	13	5	Piece..	\$2 20	\$2 20	\$11	\$2 20	\$9 61
Table worker..... <i>n</i>	9½	56	53	3	49	Both..	3 00	4 31	193	3 40	3 71
Table worker..... <i>w</i>	9½	56	52	5½	46½	Week..	3 00	4 00	171	3 66	3 29
Table worker..... <i>r</i>	9½	56	21	1½	19½	Week..	3 00	3 00	58	3 00	2 79
Table worker.....	9½	56	45	5	40	Week..	2 50	3 00	117	2 92	2 60
Table worker.....	9½	56	24	2½	21½	Week..	2 50	3 00	65	3 00	2 71
Blocker.....	9½	56	52	7	45	Piece..	9 38	9 38	422	9 38	8 12
Blocker.....	9½	56	11	.....	11	Piece..	9 18	9 18	101	9 18	9 18
Edge stitcher.....	9½	56	52	1	51	Piece..	9 37	9 37	473	9 37	9 10
Edge stitcher..... <i>t</i>	9½	56	52	3	49	Piece..	8 80	8 80	431	8 80	8 29
Edge stitcher.....	9½	56	52	5	47	Piece..	8 53	8 53	401	8 53	7 71
Edge stitcher.....	9½	56	52	1	51	Piece..	7 57	7 57	386	7 57	7 42
Edge stitcher.....	9½	56	52	1	51	Piece..	7 49	7 49	362	7 49	7 35
Seam rubber..... <i>o</i>	9½	56	52	12	40	Piece..	9 18	9 18	367	9 18	7 06
Seam rubber..... <i>p</i>	9½	56	52	9	43	Piece..	8 19	8 19	352	8 19	6 77
Seam rubber..... <i>w</i>	10	58	45	9	36	Piece..	6 42	6 42	131	6 42	5 13
Seam rubber.....	9½	56	31	7	24	Piece..	5 79	5 79	139	5 79	4 48
Seam rubber..... <i>q</i>	10	59	52	2	50	Both..	4 00	4 50	212	4 24	4 06
Balmoral fitter.....	9½	56	52	3	49	Piece..	9 06	9 06	444	9 06	8 54
Balmoral fitter.....	10	58	52	6	46	Piece..	8 07	8 07	371	8 07	7 13
Balmoral fitter.....	10	58	52	3	49	Piece..	7 98	7 98	391	7 98	7 52
Balmoral fitter.....	10	58	52	3	49	Piece..	7 96	7 96	390	7 96	7 50
Balmoral fitter.....	10	58	52	4	48	Piece..	7 77	7 77	373	7 77	7 17
Balmoral fitter.....	9½	56	52	6	46	Piece..	7 00	7 00	322	7 00	6 19
Balmoral fitter.....	9½	56	52	6	46	Piece..	6 70	6 70	346	6 70	5 93
Balmoral fitter.....	9½	56	52	4	48	Piece..	6 27	6 27	301	6 27	5 79
Balmoral fitter.....	9½	56	52	4	48	Piece..	6 19	6 19	297	6 19	5 71
Balmoral fitter..... <i>t</i>	9½	56	52	8	44	Piece..	6 16	6 16	271	6 16	5 21
Balmoral fitter..... <i>o</i>	9½	56	52	11	41	Piece..	5 37	5 37	220	5 37	4 23
Balmoral fitter.....	9½	56	39	2	37	Piece..	4 05	4 05	150	4 05	3 86
Balmoral fitter.....	9½	56	45	5	40	Piece..	3 18	3 18	127	3 18	2 82
Balmoral fitter.....	9½	56	52	2	50	Both..	7 00	7 38	366	7 32	7 04
Sorter of work.....	9½	56	52	3	49	Week..	9 00	9 00	441	9 00	8 48
Sorter of work..... <i>r</i>	9½	56	48	11½	36½	Week..	3 00	3 00	109	3 00	2 27
Turner..... <i>s</i>	9½	56	52	5	47	Week..	6 00	9 00	383	8 15	7 37
Turner.....	9½	56	52	2	50	Week..	3 00	3 00	150	3 00	2 98
Turner..... <i>t</i>	9½	56	10	3	7	Week..	3 00	3 00	21	3 00	2 10
Turner.....	9½	56	52	3	49	Week..	2 00	3 00	140	2 86	3 69
Turner.....	9½	56	52	1	51	Piece..	8 51	8 51	434	8 51	8 35
Turner.....	9½	56	52	3	49	Piece..	8 35	8 35	409	8 35	7 87
Turner.....	9½	56	52	3	49	Piece..	6 76	6 76	331	6 76	6 37
Turner..... <i>c</i>	9½	56	52	5	47	Piece..	5 83	5 83	274	5 83	5 27
Turner.....	9½	56	13	3	10	Piece..	4 40	4 40	44	4 40	3 38
Turner.....	9½	56	38	1½	36½	Both..	2 50	5 23	150	4 17	3 96
Turner.....	9½	56	52	3	49	Both..	2 00	3 50	142	2 90	2 73
Back stitcher..... <i>u</i>	9½	56	52	16	36	Piece..	8 61	8 61	310	8 61	5 96

m Clerk in dry goods store 34 weeks at \$4.50 per week, \$153.

n Lost 2 weeks through illness of mother.

o Vacation 3 weeks without wages; lost 6 weeks through illness.

p Vacation 4 weeks without wages.

q Extra work, 81 cents.

r In gold and silver leaf factory 4 weeks at \$4.25 per week, \$17.

s Extra work, \$1.50.

t Dressmaking 42 weeks at \$3 a week, \$126.

u Lost 14 weeks through illness.

w In another establishment 14 weeks at \$6 a week, \$84.

TABLE I.—Continued. *Earnings of Women in Shoe Factories.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Button-hole maker. <i>v</i>	9½	56	52	3½	48½	Piece..	\$3 50	\$3 50	\$112	\$2 15	\$7 92
Button-hole maker. <i>l</i>	9½	56	52	3½	49	Piece..	7 39	7 39	363	7 39	6 96
Button-hole maker..	9½	56	52	3½	50	Piece..	7 20	7 20	360	7 20	6 92
Button-hole maker <i>w</i>	9½	56	52	3½	45	Piece..	6 53	6 53	364	6 53	6 85
Button-hole maker <i>w</i>	9½	56	52	4	34	Piece..	6 21	6 21	211	6 21	4 58
Button-hole maker <i>z</i>	9½	56	52	4	20	Piece..	5 50	5 50	119	5 50	5 30
Button-hole maker...	9½	56	15	.....	15	Piece..	5 20	5 20	78	5 20	5 30
Gore stitcher.....	10	58	52	3½	48½	Piece..	8 46	8 46	406	8 46	7 81
Gore stitcher.....	10	58	52	5	47	Piece..	8 01	8 04	578	8 04	7 37
Edge corder..... <i>t</i>	9½	56	52	1	51	Piece..	8 30	8 30	423	8 30	8 13
Edge corder.....	9½	56	52	1	51	Both..	4 31	5 00	244	4 78	4 09
Toe-cap paster..... <i>f</i>	10	58	52	6	46	Piece..	8 26	8 26	380	8 26	7 31
Toe-cap paster.....	10	58	52	3	49	Piece..	6 83	6 83	337	6 83	6 48
Toe-cap paster.....	9½	56	52	8	44	Piece..	6 00	6 00	254	6 00	5 98
Toe-cap paster..... <i>y</i>	10	59	52	2	50	Both..	3 73	4 50	207	4 14	3 98
Toe-cap paster..... <i>z</i>	10	59	52	3½	48½	Both..	2 79	4 50	193	3 92	3 71
Toe-cap paster..... <i>a</i>	10	59	27	3	24	Both..	2 18	4 50	87	3 63	3 22
Toe-cap paster..... <i>b</i>	10	59	27	12	15	Both..	1 70	4 50	57	3 80	2 11
Button-hole cutter.. <i>w</i>	9½	56	52	16	36	Piece..	8 03	8 03	289	8 03	5 56
Button-hole cutter.. <i>w</i>	9½	56	52	13	39	Piece..	5 21	5 21	203	5 21	3 90
Button-hole cutter.. <i>g</i>	9½	56	52	8	44	Piece..	4 39	4 39	193	4 39	3 71
Tier, case..... <i>k</i>	9½	56	52	3	49	Week..	8 00	8 00	292	8 00	7 54
Packer..... <i>e</i>	10	58	52	3½	43½	Week..	8 00	8 00	388	8 00	7 46
Packer..... <i>f</i>	9½	56	52	5	47	Week..	6 00	6 00	281	6 00	5 40
Packer..... <i>d</i>	10	58	52	8	44	Week..	6 00	6 00	265	6 00	5 10
Packer.....	9½	56	52	5	47	Week..	5 50	5 50	259	5 50	4 98
Packer..... <i>c</i>	9½	56	52	7½	44½	Week..	5 50	5 50	217	5 50	4 71
Packer.....	9½	56	52	3	49	Week..	5 00	5 00	215	5 00	4 71
Packer.....	9½	56	52	5	47	Week..	5 00	5 00	235	5 00	4 52
Packer.....	9½	56	52	17	35	Week..	5 00	5 00	175	5 00	3 57
Packer.....	9½	56	52	3	49	Week..	4 00	5 00	214	4 57	4 12
Packer.....	9½	56	52	6	46	Week..	4 50	4 50	208	4 50	4 00
Packer.....	9½	56	52	4	48	Week..	4 00	4 50	200	4 17	3 85
Packer.....	9½	56	47	7	40	Week..	3 50	4 00	153	3 83	3 26
Packer.....	9½	56	31	6½	24½	Week..	3 50	4 00	95	2 67	3 06
Button sewer.....	2½	56	52	5	47	Piece..	7 50	7 52	353	7 51	6 79
Button sewer.....	9½	56	52	2	50	Piece..	6 56	6 56	323	6 56	6 31
Button sewer.....	9½	56	52	1	51	Piece..	6 50	6 50	311	6 50	6 37
Button sewer.....	9½	56	52	1	51	Piece..	6 35	6 35	321	6 35	6 23
Button sewer.....	9½	56	29	1	28	Piece..	3 00	3 00	84	3 00	2 90
Toer..... <i>h</i>	9½	56	52	13	39	Piece..	7 44	7 44	290	7 44	5 58
Toer..... <i>t</i>	10	58	52	6	46	Piece..	5 21	5 21	211	5 21	4 63
Toer.....	9½	56	1	.....	1	Piece..	3 43	3 43	3	3 43	3 00

a Lost 1 week through illness; extra work, 60 cents.

b With Chicago Stamping Co. 25 weeks, \$78.50.

c Lost 3 weeks through illness.

d Extra work, 60 cents.

e Extra work, \$1.80.

k Vacation 2½ weeks without wages.

l Vacation 3 weeks without wages; lost 1 week through illness.

t Lost 1 week through illness.

v Vacation 2½ weeks without wages.

w In another establishment 14 weeks at \$4 a week, \$31.

z In another establishment 23 weeks at \$6 a week, \$163.

y Extra work, 56 cents.

z Lost 1 week through illness; extra work, 75 cents.

o Vacation 1 week without wages; lost 2 weeks through illness.

f Lost 2 weeks through illness of mother.

h Lost 8 weeks through illness.

TABLE I.—Continued. *Earnings of Women in Shoe Factories.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Button-hole finisher.	9½	56	52	5	47	Piece..	\$7 34	\$7 34	\$345	\$7 34	\$6 68
Button-hole finisher.	9½	56	52	2	50	Piece..	6 84	6 84	342	6 84	6 58
Congress folder	9½	56	41	3	38	Piece..	6 74	6 74	256	6 74	6 24
Webber	9½	56	52	2	50	Piece..	6 18	6 18	309	6 18	5 94
Marker, size.....	10	59	52	2½	49½	Week.	6 00	6 00	298	6 00	5 73
Lacer.....	10	58	49	3	46	Piece..	5 98	5 98	275	5 98	5 61
Vamp rubber	9½	56	52	4	48	Piece..	5 75	5 75	276	5 75	5 31
Vamp rubber	10	58	52	2½	49½	Piece..	5 37	5 37	266	5 37	5 12
Button-hole barrer..	9½	56	52	2	50	Piece..	5 62	5 62	281	5 62	5 40
Button-hole barrer..	9½	56	52	7	45	Both ..	2 82	3 00	132	2 93	2 54
Riveter	f 10	59	52	2½	49½	Both ..	4 50	5 00	235	4 73	4 52
Riveter	f 10	59	52	6	46	Both ..	4 50	5 00	217	4 72	4 17
Trimmer	g 10	58	52	16	36	Piece..	4 50	4 50	153	4 50	2 94
Trimmer	h 9½	56	52	15	37	Piece..	4 43	4 43	161	4 43	3 15
Trimmer	h 9½	56	52	8	44	Piece..	4 23	4 23	186	4 23	3 58
Trimmer	10	58	52	9½	42½	Piece..	4 16	4 16	177	4 16	3 40
Lining folder.....	t 9½	56	37	2	35	Piece..	4 03	4 03	142	4 03	3 84
Looper	t 10	58	42	8	34	Week.	4 00	4 00	136	4 00	3 24
Looper	9½	56	52	4	42	Week.	3 00	3 50	158	3 29	3 04
Looper	9½	56	52	7	45	Week.	3 00	3 00	135	3 00	2 60
Looper	9½	56	33	4½	28½	Week.	2 50	2 50	72	2 50	2 18
Inker.....	9½	56	52	13	39	Week.	3 00	3 00	117	3 00	3 25
Inker.....	9½	56	35	6½	26½	Week.	3 00	3 00	79	3 00	2 39
Inker.....	9½	56	19	1½	17½	Week.	3 00	3 00	53	3 00	2 79
Marker, button	9½	56	18	1½	16½	Week.	2 00	3 00	42	2 57	2 38

f Extra work, 63 cents.

g Lost 16 weeks through illness; saleslady 2 weeks, at \$3.50 a week, \$7.

h Vacation 2 weeks without wages; lost 1 week through illness.

t Lost 1 week through illness.

w Lost 4 weeks through illness.

SUSPENDERS.

These manufactories employ a similar class of women to those in the shirt factories and they are mostly of Swedish, German and Irish origin. With less than half a dozen exceptions, in three factories visited, the girls all live at home and sustain their share, in some instances more than their share, of the household and family expenses. The daily hours of labor are 9 and 9½, with one hour less on Saturdays and a half a day less on Saturdays in May, June, July and August. One factory closes at one o'clock P. M. on Saturdays throughout the year. The rules vary in the different factories, but in one only are there any fines habitually enforced; these are for talking, tardiness and inattention to work, and

are strictly enforced. The rooms are well lighted, ventilated and pleasant although, in one case, they are somewhat crowded. In nearly all, the wages are paid by the week. In one establishment these weekly wages are based upon a certain quantity of work finished per week; whenever a girl does more than her usual quantity she is paid proportionately for the extra work done, and if she continues, her wages are raised to correspond. After that she is required to keep up the standard thus established and should she repeatedly fall below it, she is discharged, as no reductions are made in wages.

Average earnings in the making of suspenders are lower than in many other industries, being only \$4.86 a week and \$231 in a year, with 42.2 days time lost. Fifty per cent of these girls earned only an average of \$157 in the year or about \$13 a month, the amount which is usually paid for domestic service in addition to board and lodging.

Wages, Working-time and Earnings of Women in Suspender Factories.

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Bookkeeper.....	9½	52	52	.....	52	Week.	\$5 50	\$6 50	\$309	\$5 94	\$5 94
Clerk, etc. ....a	8½	51	31	2	29	Both.	4 00	5 00	132	4 55	4 26
Clerk, etc. ....b	8½	51	7½	.....	7½	Both..	1 76	2 50	18	2 36	2 36
Clerk.....	8½	51	52	2½	49	Week.	2 50	5 00	191	3 86	3 67
Clerk.....	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	3 00	4 00	170	3 40	3 27
Clerk.....c	8½	51	13	.....	13	Week.	3 50	3 50	47	3 54	3 62
Clerk.....d	8½	51	1½	.....	1½	Week.	3 00	3 00	5	3 00	3 00
Clerk, sample	8½	51	52	10	42	Piece..	3 76	3 76	158	3 76	3 04
Forewoman.....e	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	16 00	17 00	846	16 27	16 27
Forewoman.....	9½	52	52	6½	45½	Week.	7 00	7 50	336	7 38	6 46
Machine operator....	8½	51	52	5	47	Piece..	8 89	8 89	418	8 89	8 04
Machine operator....	8½	51	52	10	42	Piece..	8 62	8 62	362	8 62	6 96
Machine operator....	8½	51	52	4	48	Piece..	8 48	8 48	407	8 48	7 83
Machine operator....	8½	51	15	1½	13½	Piece..	7 19	7 19	97	7 19	6 47
Machine operator...f	8½	51	12	.....	12	Piece..	7 08	7 08	85	7 08	7 08
Machine operator....	8½	51	52	12	40	Piece..	6 78	6 78	271	6 78	5 21
Machine operator....	8½	51	52	5	47	Piece..	6 68	6 68	314	6 68	6 04
Machine operator....	8½	51	52	1	51	Piece..	6 67	6 67	340	6 67	6 54
Machine operator....	9½	55	52	1	51	Piece..	6 67	6 67	340	6 67	6 54
Machine operator....	9½	55	52	4	48	Piece..	6 65	6 65	319	6 65	6 13
Machine operator...g	8½	51	9	.....	9	Piece..	6 56	6 56	59	6 56	6 56
Machine operator....	9½	55	52	8	44	Piece..	6 50	6 50	296	6 50	5 50
Machine operator....	8½	51	52	2	50	Piece..	6 48	6 48	324	6 48	6 23
Machine operator...h	9½	55	28½	.....	28½	Piece..	5 96	5 96	169	5 96	5 96
Machine operator....	9½	55	52	8	44	Piece..	5 95	5 95	262	5 95	5 04

a In another establishment 21 weeks at \$2.50 per week, \$43.

c Cash girl in department store 30 weeks at \$2 per week, \$60.

d Seamstress 4½ weeks at \$1.50 per week, \$6.75.

b Cash girl in department store 25 weeks at \$2 per week, \$50.

e Vacation 2 weeks with wages.

f In another establishment 38 weeks at piecework, \$25.

g Making undertakers' goods 40 weeks at \$3 a week, \$120.

h In another establishment 20 weeks at piecework, \$140.

TABLE I.—Continued. *Earnings of Women in Suspender Factories.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly sub.istence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Machine operator....	8½	51	52	2	50	Piece..	\$5 94	\$5 94	\$237	\$5 94	\$6 71
Machine operator....	8½	51	52	11	41	Piece..	5 78	5 78	237	5 78	4 55
Machine operator....	8½	51	13	.....	13	Piece..	5 54	5 54	72	5 54	5 54
Machine operator....	9½	55	36	1	35	Piece..	5 49	5 49	194	5 49	5 33
Machine operator....	8½	51	52	4	48	Piece..	5 33	5 33	256	5 33	4 92
Machine operator....	9½	55	52	2	50	Piece..	5 26	5 26	263	5 26	5 06
Machine operator....	8½	51	41	22½	18½	Piece..	5 25	5 25	98	5 25	2 39
Machine operator....	8½	51	52	27½	24½	Piece..	5 23	5 23	129	5 23	2 48
Machine operator....	8½	51	52	13	39	Piece..	5 10	5 10	199	5 10	3 33
Machine operator....	8½	51	10	.....	10	Piece..	5 00	5 00	50	5 00	5 00
Machine operator....	9½	55	52	11½	40½	Piece..	4 96	4 96	200	4 96	3 85
Machine operator....	8½	51	52	9	43	Piece..	4 79	4 79	206	4 79	3 96
Machine operator....	8½	51	52	4	48	Piece..	4 71	4 71	226	4 71	4 35
Machine operator....	8½	51	52	5½	46½	Piece..	4 55	4 55	211	4 55	4 06
Machine operator....	9½	55	12	.....	12	Piece..	4 00	4 00	48	4 00	4 00
Machine operator....	8½	51	10	.....	10	Piece..	4 00	4 00	40	4 00	4 00
Machine operator....	8½	51	11	.....	11	Piece..	3 37	3 37	37	3 37	3 37
Machine operator....	8½	51	7	.....	7	Piece..	1 86	1 86	13	1 86	1 86
Machine operator....	8½	51	52	2½	51½	Week.	8 00	8 00	411	8 00	7 90
Machine operator....	9½	52	52	4	48	Week.	7 00	7 25	340	7 08	6 54
Machine operator....	9½	52	52	10½	41½	Week.	6 75	7 00	285	6 95	5 48
Machine operator....	9½	52	52	5½	46½	Week.	6 50	7 00	313	6 76	6 02
Machine operator....	9½	52	52	1½	50½	Week.	6 00	7 00	337	6 70	6 29
Machine operator....	9½	52	52	5½	46½	Week.	5 00	5 75	257	5 53	4 94
Machine operator....	9½	55	52	3½	48½	Week.	4 50	5 50	240	4 97	4 62
Machine operator....	9½	55	52	5	47	Week.	4 20	4 75	213	4 53	4 10
Machine operator....	9½	52	52	4	48	Week.	3 75	4 50	193	4 02	3 71
Machine operator....	9½	52	52	10	42	Week.	3 00	4 00	159	3 79	3 06
Machine operator....	9½	55	52	15½	36½	Week.	3 00	4 00	133	3 66	2 56
Machine operator....	9½	52	52	5½	46½	Week.	2 50	4 00	159	3 42	3 06
Machine operator....	9½	52	9	.....	9	Week.	3 00	3 75	31	3 44	3 44
Machine operator....	9½	52	52	6½	45½	Week.	2 50	3 75	141	3 10	2 71
Machine operator....	9½	52	52	16	36	Week.	2 00	3 75	103	2 86	1 98
Machine operator....	8½	51	52	3	49	Week.	2 50	3 00	132	2 69	2 54
Machine operator....	9½	52	30½	.....	30½	Week.	2 25	3 00	80	2 61	2 62
Machine operator....	8½	51	52	5½	46½	Both...	5 31	6 00	251	5 40	4 83
Machine operator....	8½	51	52	2	50	Both...	3 50	4 00	195	3 90	3 69
Table, hose support'r	9½	55	19	5½	13½	Piece..	8 37	8 37	113	8 37	5 95
Table, hose support'r	9½	55	52	1	51	Piece..	3 78	3 78	193	3 78	3 71
Table, hose support'r	9½	55	52	2½	49½	Week.	7 00	8 00	338	7 81	7 46
Table, hose support'r	9½	55	39	1	38	Week.	3 50	4 50	163	4 26	4 15
Mach., hose supp't'r	9½	55	52	3½	48½	Week.	7 00	7 50	347	7 13	6 67
Mach., hose supp't'r	9½	55	43	6½	36½	Piece..	4 44	4 44	163	4 44	4 38
Mach., hose supp't'r	9½	55	52	9	43	Piece..	4 25	4 25	183	4 25	3 52
Mach., hose supp't'r	9½	55	34	10	24	Piece..	4 25	4 25	103	4 25	3 00
Mach., hose supp't'r	9½	55	52	4	48	Piece..	4 17	4 17	200	4 17	3 85
Mach., hose supp't'r	9½	55	52	20	32	Piece..	4 00	4 00	123	4 00	2 46
Seamstress	8½	51	52	3	49	Both...	5 00	8 72	343	7 00	6 64
Seamstress	8½	51	37	16	21	Both...	5 00	6 24	126	5 05	3 41
Seamstress	8½	51	52	2	50	Piece..	5 64	5 64	232	5 64	6 42
Seamstress	8½	51	52	15	37	Piece..	4 40	4 40	163	4 40	8 13
Seamstress	8½	51	52	½	51½	Week.	5 00	6 00	288	5 18	5 15

i In another establishment 35 weeks at piece work, \$175.

j Tailoress 29 weeks at piecework, \$116.

k Seamstress 12 weeks at \$1.50 a week, \$18.

l Seamstress in dry goods store 40 weeks at \$4 a week, \$160.

m Clerk in dry goods store 21 weeks at \$2.50 a week, \$53.

n In another establishment 40 weeks at \$2 per week, \$80.

o Lost 9 weeks through illness.

p In another establishment 14 weeks at \$2 per week, \$28.

TABLE I.—Continued. *Earnings of Women in Suspender Factories.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Trimmer.....	8½	51	52	12	40	Piece..	\$6 78	\$6 78	\$271	\$6 78	\$5 21
Table work, susp'd'r.	9½	55	52	1%	50½	Week.	5 00	5 50	265	5 26	5 10
Table work, susp'd'r.	9½	55	52	9	43	Week.	5 00	5 00	215	5 08	4 13
Table work, susp'd'r.	9½	55	52	2½	49½	Week.	3 50	3 75	179	3 62	3 44
Table work, susp'd'r.	9½	55	52	18%	33½	Week.	3 50	3 75	120	3 60	3 31
Table work, susp'd'r	9½	55	11	.....	11	Week.	3 50	3 75	40	3 64	3 64
Table work, susp'd'r.	9½	55	52	13%	32½	Week.	3 50	3 50	113	3 50	2 17
Table work, susp'd'r	9½	55	38	10%	27%	Both...	3 42	4 00	105	3 50	2 76
Table work, susp'd'r.	9½	55	36	3%	32%	Both...	3 00	4 00	115	3 52	3 19
Table work, susp'd'r.	9½	55	15	.....	15	Both...	3 00	3 75	51	3 40	3 40
Finisher.....	8½	51	52	4	48	Piece..	4 96	4 96	238	4 96	4 58
Finisher..... s	8½	51	7	.....	7	Piece..	3 00	3 00	21	3 00	3 00
Finisher..... e	8½	51	52	1	51	Week.	3 50	4 50	208	4 08	4 00
Cutter..... t	8½	51	10	.....	10	Both...	2 28	4 00	37	3 70	3 70
Bandworker.....	9½	52	52	13%	38½	Week.	2 50	3 75	131	3 42	2 52
Bandworker.....	9½	52	52	7	45	Week.	2 75	3 00	133	2 96	2 56
Bandworker.....	9½	52	52	17	35	Week.	2 25	2 75	88	2 51	1 69
Bandworker.....	9½	52	52	16%	35%	Week.	2 00	2 75	88	2 48	1 69
Bandworker..... u	9½	52	31½	.....	31½	Week.	2 00	2 75	76	2 43	3 45
Bandworker.....	9½	52	52	8%	43%	Week.	2 00	2 25	90	2 06	1 73
Bandworker.....	9½	52	9	.....	9	Week.	2 00	2 00	18	2 00	2 00
Stamper.....	8½	51	28	9%	18½	Week.	2 50	3 50	55	3 02	1 96
General workers... c	8½	51	6	.....	6	Both...	3 00	6 00	18	3 00	3 00
General workers...	8½	51	52	20	32	Week.	2 50	2 50	80	2 50	1 54
General workers...	8½	51	52	2½	49%	Week.	2 00	2 50	103	2 07	1 98

i In cloak factory 14 weeks at \$3 per week, \$42.

r Making trousers 38 weeks at \$3 per week, \$114.

s Cash girl in department store 43 weeks at \$2 per week, \$86.

e Vacation 2 weeks with wages.

t Seam-tress 32 weeks at \$2 per week, \$64.

u Domestic 14 weeks at \$2 per week, \$28.

v Clerk in furniture store 40 weeks at \$2 per week, \$80.

CONTRACT TAILOR SHOPS.

The women in this group are the employées of contracting tailors, that is, of those who contract to make up garments for the wholesale dealers at a given price per piece, and who maintain shops for the purpose of taking and executing such contracts. The plan and the practice is in fact the so-called sweating system, and, under the influence of competitive bids for work and accessible cheap labor, readily develops all the abuses of that system. Men and women, old and young, are employed by these contractors, though women and girls predominate in the proportion of about three to one. Some of the better shops of this sort were visited for the purpose of procuring data parallel with that taken in other industries

for this table. This involved only those shops in which books of account were kept; subsequently, shops of all kinds were visited in order to collect facts relating to the system as a whole, and these are presented elsewhere.

The conditions of labor and terms of service in these better shops are very much like those in other industries. The working rooms and surroundings are usually as comfortable and attractive as those of larger manufacturing establishments, the hours of labor are not longer, the work is equally steady and is usually done by the week rather than by the piece. In brief, there is little about them to justify any opprobrious or disparaging title. Scandinavians seem to have a special tendency to tailoring, and it is natural that many of the better shops should be found in the hands of this industrious and thrifty race. The table following shows the wages and earnings of women in contract shops of this kind, as taken from the books of proprietors, for a period of one year. These employers were glad to submit all the facts in regard to their business, in order to relieve themselves in some measure of the odium which has attached to sweating shops in general. It will be observed that the earnings in garment-making shops of this class range chiefly from \$3.50 to \$9 a week. Twelve out of 97 employes earn less than \$3 a week; 8 earn more than \$9, and the average for all of them is \$5.48 a week. Yearly earnings range from \$150 to \$400, with an average, for the 15 who had worked continuously for a year, of \$300. The rewards in this industry are consequently very near the average of all industries, the average weekly earnings in all industries being \$6.03 and average yearly earnings \$305.

Wages, Working-time and Earnings of Women in Contract Tailor Shops.

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Forewoman	10	61	36	7	29	Week.	\$4 50	\$7 00	\$183	\$6 31	\$5 06
Mach. operator, coats	10	60	52	10	42	Week.	.....	12 00	504	12 00	9 09
Mach. operator, coats	10	60	52	5½	46½	Week.	5 00	8 00	256	5 51	4 22
Mach. operator, coats	10	60	24	9	15	Week.	3 50	5 00	89	4 00	2 46
Mach. operator, coats	10	60	44	6	38	Week.	3 50	4 50	157	4 13	3 57
Mach. operator, coats	10	60	29	6	23	Week.	3 50	4 50	97	4 22	3 34
Mach. oper., cloaks.	10	60	37	6	31	Piece..	11 71	11 71	363	11 71	9 81
Mach. oper., cloaks.	10	60	18	5	13	Piece..	10 23	10 23	133	10 23	7 39
Mach. oper., cloaks.	10	60	16	3	13	Piece..	9 38	9 38	122	9 38	7 62
Mach. oper., cloaks.	10	60	21	4	17	Piece..	8 18	8 18	139	8 18	6 62
Mach. oper., cloaks.	10	60	34	5	29	Piece..	8 03	8 03	251	8 03	7 47
Mach. oper., cloaks.	10	60	45	9	36	Piece..	6 83	6 83	246	6 83	5 47
Mach. oper., cloaks.	10	60	26	4	22	Piece..	6 45	6 45	142	6 45	5 46
Mach. oper., cloaks.	10	60	8	2	6	Piece..	5 50	5 50	33	5 50	4 13
Mach. oper., cloaks.	10	60	7	.....	7	Piece..	3 43	3 43	24	3 43	3 43
Mach. oper., cloaks.	10	60	4	.....	4	Piece..	3 25	3 25	13	3 25	3 25

a Absent 1 week through illness, with wages.

TABLE I.—Continued. *Earnings of Women in Contract Tailor Shops.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost.	Time at work, months.	Paid by the piece or month.	Range of monthly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	Highest.			
Mach. op., boys' k'ts	10	59	48	11	37	Week.	\$9 50	\$10 00	\$378	\$10 00	\$7 88
Mach. op., boys' k'ts	10	59	53	10	43	Week.	8 50	10 00	379	9 02	7 29
Mach. op., boys' k'ts	10	59	53	9	43	Week.	7 50	9 00	379	8 63	7 13
Mach. op., boys' k'ts	10	59	43	13	29	Week.	7 00	7 50	306	7 07	4 99
Mach. op., boys' k'ts	10	59	48	9	39	Week.	7 00	7 25	265	6 79	5 52
Mach. op., boys' k'ts	10	59	36	9	27	Week.	6 00	7 50	201	7 45	5 58
Mach. op., boys' k'ts	10	59	91	3	18	Week.	6 00	7 50	133	7 89	6 33
Mach. op., boys' k'ts	10	59	53	17	35	Week.	6 50	7 00	244	6 97	4 69
Mach. op., boys' k'ts	10	59	29	8	21	Week.	6 50	7 00	143	6 81	4 93
Mach. op., boys' k'ts	10	59	15	3	12	Week.	6 00	6 50	78	6 50	5 29
Mach. op., boys' k'ts	10	59	24	6	18	Week.	6 00	6 00	108	6 00	4 50
Mach. op., boys' k'ts	10	59	52	13	39	Week.	5 00	6 00	232	5 95	4 48
Mach. op., boys' k'ts	10	59	29	6	23	Week.	5 00	6 00	130	5 65	4 48
Mach. op., boys' k'ts	10	59	52	12	40	Week.	4 50	6 00	208	5 20	4 09
Mach. op., boys' k'ts	10	59	17	3	14	Week.	3 75	4 50	57	4 67	3 35
Mach. op., boys' k'ts	10	59	5	1	4	Week.	3 50	2 50	19	2 50	2 00
Mach. op., boys' k'ts	10	59	8	%	7%	Week.	1 50	2 00	12	1 84	1 63
Finisher, buttonholes	10	60	3	.....	3	Week.	13 00	12 00	36	13 00	12 00
Finisher, coat.....	10	60	52	11	41	Week.	9 00	9 00	869	9 00	7 19
Finisher, coat.....	10	60	52	9%	42%	Week.	6 00	7 50	330	6 61	5 33
Finisher, coat.....	10	60	52	.....	52	Week.	7 00	7 00	361	7 00	7 00
Finisher, coat.....	10	60	18	3	15	Week.	6 00	7 00	96	6 53	5 44
Finisher, coat.....	10	60	52	9	43	Week.	5 75	6 50	260	6 05	5 00
Finisher, coat.....	10	60	52	7	45	Week.	5 50	6 50	269	5 98	5 17
Finisher, coat.....	10	60	52	.....	52	Week.	6 00	6 00	312	6 00	6 00
Finisher, coat.....	10	60	24	5	19	Week.	6 00	6 00	113	6 00	4 71
Finisher, coat.....	10	60	44	11	33	Week.	5 50	6 00	187	5 67	4 28
Finisher, coat.....	10	60	49	7	42	Week.	5 00	6 00	242	5 62	4 94
Finisher, coat.....	10	60	40	5	35	Week.	3 50	6 00	152	4 34	3 80
Finisher, coat.....	10	60	17	2%	14%	Week.	4 50	5 00	66	4 60	3 83
Finisher, coat.....	10	60	14	2	12	Week.	4 50	5 00	50	4 67	4 00
Finisher, coat.....	10	60	22	3	14	Week.	4 00	4 50	61	4 36	2 77
Finisher, coat.....	10	60	12	1	11	Week.	4 00	4 00	44	4 00	3 67
Finisher, coat.....	10	60	25	3	22	Week.	3 50	4 00	83	3 77	3 32
Finisher, coat.....	10	60	11	2	9	Week.	3 50	4 00	35	3 69	3 19
Finisher, coat.....	10	60	10	2	8	Week.	3 00	4 00	29	3 63	2 90
Finisher, coat.....	10	60	26	5	21	Week.	3 00	3 50	65	3 09	2 50
Finisher, coat.....	10	60	15	1%	13%	Week.	3 00	3 50	41	3 08	2 73
Finisher, coat.....	10	60	3	%	2%	Week.	3 00	3 00	8	3 00	2 67
Finisher, coat.....	10	60	3	.....	3	Week.	3 00	3 00	9	3 00	3 00
Finisher, coat.....	10	60	25	2	23	Week.	2 00	3 00	52	2 26	2 06
Finisher, coat.....	10	60	24	4	20	Week.	2 00	3 00	46	2 30	1 92
Finisher, coat..... a	10	60	40	11	29	Week.	1 00	2 00	38	1 31	1 95
Finisher, coat..... a	10	60	21	3	18	Week.	1 00	2 00	33	1 33	1 10
Finisher, cloak.....	10	60	41	1	40	Week.	5 00	9 00	281	7 03	6 85
Finisher, cloak.....	10	60	35	.....	35	Week.	7 00	8 50	287	8 20	8 20
Finisher, cloak.....	10	60	40	3	37	Week.	5 50	8 50	250	6 76	6 25
Finisher, cloak.....	10	60	40	4	36	Week.	5 00	7 50	237	6 51	5 93
Finisher, cloak.....	10	60	31	.....	31	Week.	3 50	7 50	192	6 19	6 19
Finisher, cloak.....	10	60	18	.....	18	Week.	4 00	7 00	99	5 50	5 50
Finisher, cloak.....	10	60	30	.....	30	Week.	5 00	7 00	175	5 83	5 83
Finisher, cloak.....	10	60	40	3%	36%	Week.	4 00	6 50	186	5 10	4 65
Finisher, cloak.....	10	60	31%	.....	31%	Week.	5 00	6 00	179	5 63	5 63

b Lost 3 weeks through illness.

a Apprentices.

TABLE I.—Continued. *Earnings of Women in Contract Tailor Shops.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Finish'r, boys' jack'ts	10	59	23	3	19	Week.	\$6 75	\$7 00	\$129	\$6 79	\$5 86
Finish'r, boys' jack'ts	10	59	5	.....	5	Week.	6 75	7 00	33	6 60	6 60
Finish'r, boys' jack'ts	10	59	52	13	39	Week.	6 00	7 00	254	6 54	4 88
Finish'r, boys' jack'ts	10	59	19	2	17	Week.	6 00	7 00	113	6 65	5 95
Finish'r, boys' jack'ts	10	59	24	5	19	Week.	6 00	7 00	120	6 32	5 00
Finish'r, boys' jack'ts	10	59	19	3	16	Week.	5 50	6 00	91	5 69	4 79
Finish'r, boys' jack'ts	10	59	50	10	40	Week.	3 75	5 50	200	5 00	4 00
Finish'r, boys' jack'ts	10	59	52	7	45	Week.	3 50	4 50	196	4 36	3 77
Finish'r, boys' jack'ts	10	59	35	6	29	Week.	3 75	4 25	120	4 14	3 43
Finish'r, boys' jack'ts	10	59	46	9	37	Week.	1 50	4 00	130	3 51	2 83
Finish'r, boys' jack'ts	10	59	36	9	27	Week.	2 00	3 00	70	2 59	1 94
Finish'r, boys' jack'ts	10	59	4	.....	4	Week.	2 00	3 00	11	2 62	2 75
Finish'r, boys' jack'ts	10	59	2	.....	1½	Week.	2 50	2 50	4	2 50	2 00
Finish'r, boys' jack'ts	10	59	39	12	27	Week.	1 00	2 00	39	1 44	1 00
Finish'r, boys' jack'ts	10	59	13	2	11	Week.	1 75	1 75	20	1 75	1 54
Finish'r, boys' jack'ts	10	59	7	.....	7	Week.	75	1 25	6	85	86
Finish'r, cl'ks & j'k'ts	10	60	34	8	26	Week.	4 50	7 00	163	6 37	4 79
Finish'r, cl'ks & j'k'ts	10	60	27	7	20	Week.	3 50	7 00	103	5 15	3 81
Finish'r, cl'ks & j'k'ts	10	60	33	9	24	Week.	4 50	6 00	130	5 42	3 94
Finish'r, cl'ks & j'k'ts	10	60	16	5	11	Week.	4 00	5 50	54	4 91	3 38
Finish'r, cl'ks & j'k'ts	10	60	13	6	7	Week.	4 00	4 50	32	4 56	2 46
Finish'r, cl'ks & j'k'ts	10	60	13	4	9	Week.	3 00	4 50	31	3 44	2 38
Finish'r, cl'ks & j'k'ts c	10	60	34	.....	34	Piece.	.....	4 59	156	4 59	4 59
Finish'r, cl'ks & j'k'ts c	10	60	34	.....	34	Piece.	.....	3 96	112	3 96	3 96
Mach.op., seam b'nd'r	10	60	36	11	25	Piece.	.....	8 64	216	8 64	6 00
Mach.op., seam b'nd'r	10	60	17	4	13	Piece.	.....	4 46	58	4 46	3 41
Binder, cloak.....	10	60	12	3	9	Piece.	.....	5 33	48	5 33	4 00
Binder, cloak.....	10	60	17	9	15	Piece.	.....	4 80	72	4 80	4 24

c Takes work home.

TELEPHONE OPERATORS.

The telephone interest in Chicago furnishes employment to about four hundred girls. There is a day force, an extra force, a night force, and a relief force. The day force goes on at 8 A. M. and works until 6 P. M. The extra force goes on at 11 A. M. and works until 2 P. M., and again at 5 P. M. and works until 10 P. M. The night force goes on at 10 P. M. and works until 8 A. M. The relief force consists of substitutes, who take the places of any of the regular force that fail to report for duty on time. A member of the relief force holds herself in readiness to report for duty when summoned by telephone call of the chief operator, and is paid for the time actually at work. The ranks of the regular force are recruited from the relief force. The day force is required to work seven hours on one Sunday in each month, and each receives therefor a day's extra pay. The work is strictly sedentary in its nature. A quick-witted, attentive girl may soon become proficient. The pay ranges from \$5.50 to

\$8 per week, advancement being according to merit solely. The switch-board is arranged in the form of a horse shoe, and the operators are seated closely together, each facing her section, which comprises usually about sixty numbers or subscribers. She is responsible for the efficient service of her section. The work is clean, exacting but not laborious, and essentially confining, the operators not being permitted to leave their seats unless it is absolutely necessary. The novelty of talking daily at arms-length to hundreds of people of all sorts and conditions soon wears off, and the experienced attendant finds answering calls and listening to impatient remonstrances from her patrons a mere matter of routine utterly devoid of personal interest. No girl is employed by the company who is under 18 years of age. The list presented in the following table is made up chiefly from the day force. The relief force and the extra force loses a good deal of time on account of lack of employment, but the incentive to continue at the work is the prospect of getting on the permanent force, where regular employment is given and a vacation of one week, with pay, each year.

The telephone girls are among the best paid of all operatives, having average weekly earnings of \$7.13; there are only four groups which have a better average. The yearly record was obtained of 105 who worked a full year, and the average of the earnings of these was \$362, with an average loss of 14.8 days lost time.

Wages, Working-time and Earnings of Women in Telephone Service.

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Stenographer.....	8	48	52	.....	52	Week.	\$15 00	\$15 00	\$780	\$15 00	\$15 00
Stenographer..... <i>a</i>	8	48	52	.....	52	Week.	14 00	14 00	728	14 00	14 00
Stenographer..... <i>a</i>	8	48	52	.....	52	Week.	14 00	14 00	728	14 00	14 00
Stenographer..... <i>a</i>	8	48	52	.....	52	Week.	11 50	11 50	598	11 50	11 50
Stenographer..... <i>b</i>	8	48	32	1	51	Week.	10 47	14 47	534	10 47	10 27
Clerk, office..... <i>c</i>	8	48	52	$\frac{1}{2}$	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	Week.	10 50	10 50	541	10 50	10 40
Clerk, office..... <i>c</i>	8	48	52	1	51	Week.	10 50	10 50	536	10 50	10 31
Clerk, office.....	9	54	52	.....	52	Week.	5 77	5 77	300	5 77	5 77
Clerk, office.....	9	54	52	.....	52	Week.	5 77	5 77	300	5 77	5 77
Manager.....	9	54	44	4	40	Week.	11 00	11 00	440	11 00	10 00
Chief operator..... <i>d</i>	9	54	52	.....	52	Week.	14 00	14 00	728	14 00	14 00
Chief operator.....	9	54	52	.....	52	Week.	11 50	11 50	598	11 50	11 50
Chief operator.....	9	54	52	1	51	Week.	10 50	10 50	536	10 50	10 31
Chief operator.....	9	54	52	$\frac{1}{2}$	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	Week.	9 00	9 00	464	9 00	8 92
Chief operator..... <i>e</i>	9	54	52	1	51	Week.	9 00	9 00	459	9 00	8 83
Chief operator..... <i>c</i>	9	54	52	1	51	Week.	9 00	9 00	459	9 00	8 83
Chief operator.....	9	54	52	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	Week.	9 00	9 00	446	9 00	8 58
Chief operator.....	9	54	52	6	46	Week.	9 00	9 00	414	9 00	7 96
Chief operator..... <i>e</i>	9	54	52	7	45	Week.	9 00	9 00	405	9 00	7 79
Chief operator..... <i>f</i>	9	54	52	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	Week.	8 00	8 00	404	8 00	7 77

a Vacation 1 week with wages.

b Lost 1 week through illness.

c Vacation 1 week with wages; lost 1 week through illness.

d Vacation 2 weeks with wages.

e Vacation 1 week with wages; lost 7 weeks through illness of mother.

f Vacation 1 week with wages; lost 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ weeks through illness.

TABLE I.—Continued. *Earnings of Women in Telephone Service.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Operator.....f	9	54	52	1½	50%	Week.	\$9 00	\$9 00	\$455	\$9 00	7 88
Operator.....g	9	54	52	2½	49%	Week.	9 00	9 00	446	9 00	7 85
Operator.....a	9	54	52	.....	52	Week.	8 00	8 00	416	8 00	7 88
Operator.....h	9	54	52	½	51½	Week.	8 00	8 00	412	8 00	7 92
Operator.....	9	54	52	½	51½	Week.	8 00	8 00	412	8 00	7 92
Operator.....	9	54	52	1	51	Week.	8 00	8 00	408	8 00	7 85
Operator.....c	9	54	52	1	51	Week.	8 00	8 00	408	8 00	7 85
Operator.....c	9	54	52	1	51	Week.	8 00	8 00	408	8 00	7 85
Operator.....f	9	54	52	1½	50%	Week.	8 00	8 00	404	8 00	7 77
Operator.....r	9	54	52	1½	50%	Week.	8 00	8 00	404	8 00	7 77
Operator.....f	9	54	52	1½	50%	Week.	8 00	8 00	401	8 00	7 77
Operator.....i	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	8 00	8 00	400	8 00	7 69
Operator.....i	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	8 00	8 00	400	8 00	7 69
Operator.....g	9	54	52	2½	49%	Week.	8 00	8 00	396	8 00	7 42
Operator.....g	9	54	52	2½	49%	Week.	8 00	8 00	396	8 00	7 42
Operator.....j	9	54	52	4	48	Week.	8 00	8 00	384	8 00	7 38
Operator.....j	9	54	52	4	48	Week.	8 00	8 00	384	8 00	7 38
Operator.....k	9	54	52	5	47	Week.	8 00	8 00	376	8 00	7 23
Operator.....l	9	54	52	6	46	Week.	8 00	8 00	368	8 00	7 08
Operator.....a	9	54	52	.....	52	Week.	7 50	7 50	390	7 50	7 50
Operator.....c	9	54	52	1	51	Week.	7 50	7 50	393	7 50	7 57
Operator.....g	9	54	52	2½	49%	Week.	7 50	7 50	371	7 50	7 13
Operator.....m	9	54	52	3	49	Week.	7 50	7 50	368	7 50	7 08
Operator.....j	9	54	52	4	48	Week.	7 50	7 50	360	7 50	6 92
Operator.....e	9	54	52	7	45	Week.	7 50	7 50	338	7 50	6 50
Operator.....a	9	54	52	.....	52	Week.	7 00	7 00	364	7 00	7 00
Operator.....a	9	54	52	.....	52	Week.	7 00	7 00	364	7 00	7 00
Operator.....a	9	54	52	.....	52	Week.	7 00	7 00	364	7 00	7 00
Operator.....a	9	54	52	.....	52	Week.	7 00	7 00	364	7 00	7 00
Operator.....h	9	54	52	½	51½	Week.	7 00	7 00	361	7 00	6 94
Operator.....h	9	54	52	½	51½	Week.	7 00	7 00	361	7 00	6 94
Operator.....c	9	54	52	1	51	Week.	7 00	7 00	357	7 00	6 87
Operator.....c	9	54	52	1	51	Week.	7 00	7 00	357	7 00	6 87
Operator.....e	9	54	52	1	51	Week.	7 00	7 00	357	7 00	6 87
Operator.....c	9	54	52	1	51	Week.	7 00	7 00	357	7 00	6 87
Operator.....c	9	54	52	1	51	Week.	7 00	7 00	357	7 00	6 87
Operator.....c	9	54	52	1	51	Week.	7 00	7 00	357	7 00	6 87
Operator.....c	9	54	52	1	51	Week.	7 00	7 00	357	7 00	6 87
Operator.....f	9	54	52	1½	50%	Week.	7 00	7 00	354	7 00	6 81
Operator.....f	9	54	52	1½	50%	Week.	7 00	7 00	354	7 00	6 81
Operator.....f	9	54	52	1½	50%	Week.	7 00	7 00	354	7 00	6 81
Operator.....f	9	54	52	1½	50%	Week.	7 00	7 00	354	7 00	6 81
Operator.....f	9	54	52	1½	50%	Week.	7 00	7 00	354	7 00	6 81
Operator.....i	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	7 00	7 00	350	7 00	6 73
Operator.....i	9	54	52	2	50	Week.	7 00	7 00	350	7 00	6 73
Operator.....g	9	54	52	2½	49%	Week.	7 00	7 00	347	7 00	6 67
Operator.....g	9	54	52	2½	49%	Week.	7 00	7 00	347	7 00	6 67
Operator.....g	9	54	52	2½	49%	Week.	7 00	7 00	347	7 00	6 67

a Vacation 1 week with wages.

c Vacation 1 week with wages; lost 1 week through illness.

f Vacation 1 week with wages; lost 1½ weeks through illness.

g Vacation 1 week with wages; lost 2½ weeks through illness.

h Vacation 1 week without wages; lost ½ week through illness.

i Vacation 1 week with wages; lost 2 weeks through illness.

j Vacation 1 week with wages; lost 4 weeks through illness.

k Vacation 1 week with wages; lost 5 weeks through illness.

l Vacation 1 week with wages; lost 6 weeks through illness.

m Vacation 2 weeks with wages one-half time; lost 2 weeks through illness.

TABLE I.—Continued. *Earnings of Women in Telephone Service.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Operator.....c	9	54	52	1	51	Week.	\$6 00	\$6 00	\$306	\$6 00	\$5 88
Operator.....k	9	54	52	5	47	Week.	6 00	6 00	282	6 00	5 42
Operator.....b	9	54	40	1	39	Week.	6 00	6 00	234	6 00	5 85
Operator.....z	9	54	26	.....	26	Week.	6 00	6 00	156	6 00	6 00
Operator.....a	9	54	26	.....	26	Week.	6 00	6 00	153	6 00	5 88
Operator.....	9	54	26	.....	26	Week.	6 00	6 00	153	6 00	5 88
Operator.....b	9	54	26	1	25	Week.	6 00	6 00	150	6 00	5 77
Operator.....bb	9	54	26	1	25	Week.	6 00	6 00	150	6 00	5 77
Operator.....b	9	54	26	1	25	Week.	6 00	6 00	150	6 00	5 77
Operator.....b	9	54	26	1	25	Week.	6 00	6 00	150	6 00	5 77
Operator.....c	9	54	26	1	25	Week.	6 00	6 00	150	6 00	5 77
Operator.....d	9	54	26	2	24	Week.	6 00	6 00	144	6 00	5 54
Operator.....x	9	54	26	2	24	Week.	6 00	6 00	144	6 00	5 54
Operator.....d	9	54	26	2	24	Week.	6 00	6 00	144	6 00	5 54
Operator.....e	9	54	26	2½	23½	Week.	6 00	6 00	141	6 00	5 42
Operator.....f	9	54	26	4	22	Week.	6 00	6 00	132	6 00	5 08
Operator.....f	9	54	40	4	36	Week.	5 50	5 50	198	5 50	4 96
Operator.....g	9	54	26	.....	26	Week.	5 50	5 50	143	5 50	5 50
Operator.....h	9	54	26	.....	26	Week.	5 50	5 50	143	5 50	5 50
Operator.....i	9	54	26	.....	26	Week.	5 50	5 50	140	5 50	5 38
Operator.....j	9	54	26	1	25	Week.	5 50	5 50	138	5 50	5 31
Operator.....k	9	54	26	1½	24½	Week.	5 50	5 50	135	5 50	5 19
Operator.....l	9	54	26	3	23	Week.	5 50	5 50	127	5 50	4 88
Operator.....m	9	54	26	3	23	Week.	5 50	5 50	127	5 50	4 88

c Lost 1 week through illness; spinning flax 26 weeks at \$4.50 a week, \$117.
 k Lost 1½ weeks through illness.
 b Lost 1 week through illness; in physician's office 26 weeks at \$4 a week, \$104.
 z Saleswoman in dry goods store 26 weeks at \$6, \$156.
 a Lost ½ week through illness; saleswoman in department store 23 weeks at \$5 a week, \$115.
 d Lost two weeks through illness; seamstress 26 weeks at \$4 a week, \$104.
 e Lost 2½ weeks through illness; saleswoman in department store 18 weeks, \$4 a week, \$72.

j Lost 1 week through illness; cashier in store 22 weeks at \$6 a week, \$132.
 l Lost 3 weeks through illness; in perfumery manufactory 25 weeks a \$5 a week, \$125.
 m Lost 3 weeks through illness; in book bindery 13 weeks at \$5 a week, \$65.
 b Vacation 1 week with wages.
 x Lost two weeks through illness.
 q Seamstress 26 weeks at \$4 a week, \$104.
 h Seamstress 26 weeks at \$3 a week, \$78.
 i Lost ½ week through illness; saleswoman in dry goods store 26 weeks at \$4, \$104.
 f Lost 4 weeks through illness.

BAKING POWDER CAN FACTORIES.

The girls employed in the manufacture of the tin cans in which baking powder is put up, practically make the can, though machinery is brought into requisition to do that part of the work formerly done by the skilled artizan. The "blanks" or sides of the can are cut out by a stamp-die and the edges are turned or "crimped;" the cover is also stamped in one piece and the edges turned. The machines are all run by girls, there being four processes through which the tin is worked before it is ready for the final hand manipulation into the perfected can. The sides are connected and the bottom fitted in by hand work. No solder is used. Considerable care is required in operating the machines. Nipped and cut fingers are of too

frequent occurrence, and are regarded by the girls as a result quite likely to ensue. The operatives are nearly all of foreign birth or parentage, and range in age from 15 years to perhaps 25, and it is said, stick to the employment quite closely, though the compensation is not, as will be noted, commensurate with the practical skill required, and the risk run in working the machines. This industry furnishes work to a great many girls.

The earnings in the establishment visited range from \$3 to \$7 a week, with an average of \$4.67; a little less than half of them average \$5.60; the remainder, \$3.93 per week. The average yearly earnings of 15 of them who were on the pay-roll for a full year is \$199; for 46.7 per cent of them, \$245; for the remainder, \$159.

Wages, Working-time and Earnings of Women in Tin-box Factory.

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Labeler.....a	10	60	52	5	47	Week.	\$6 00	\$6 00	\$282	\$6 00	\$5 42
Labeler.....b	10	60	52	8	44	Week.	6 00	6 00	264	6 00	5 08
Labeler.....	10	60	52	9	43	Week.	6 00	6 00	258	6 00	4 96
Labeler.....c	10	60	52	9	43	Week.	6 00	6 00	258	6 00	4 96
Labeler.....	10	60	52	19	33	Week.	6 00	6 00	198	6 00	3 81
Labeler.....a	10	60	52	10	42	Week.	4 50	4 50	189	4 50	3 63
Labeler.....	10	60	52	10	16	Week.	4 50	4 50	72	4 50	2 77
Can maker.....d	10	60	52	7	45	Week.	5 00	5 00	225	5 00	4 33
Can maker.....c	10	60	52	11	41	Week.	5 00	5 00	205	5 00	3 94
Can maker.....e	10	60	52	19	33	Week.	4 50	5 00	158	4 79	3 04
Can maker.....	10	60	52	15	37	Week.	4 00	4 50	158	4 27	3 04
Can maker.....	10	60	52	12	40	Week.	4 00	4 00	160	4 00	3 08
Can maker.....	10	60	52	14	38	Week.	4 00	4 00	152	4 00	2 92
Can maker.....f	10	60	52	15	37	Week.	4 00	4 00	148	4 00	2 85
Can maker.....	10	60	26	4	22	Week.	3 50	3 50	77	3 50	2 96
Can maker.....	10	60	26	6	20	Week.	3 00	3 00	60	3 00	2 81
Packer.....	10	60	52	3	49	Week.	4 50	4 50	221	4 50	4 25
Can topper.....c	10	60	52	15	37	Week.	3 00	3 00	111	3 00	2 13

a Lost 1 week through illness.

b Lost 7 weeks through illness.

c Lost 4 weeks through illness.

d Vacation 3 weeks without wages.

e Lost 6 weeks through illness.

f Lost 2 weeks through illness.

TIN CAN MANUFACTURE.

The manufacture of tin cans is an extensive industry in Chicago, not only in connection with other business, but as an exclusive line of work. Girls are employed in considerable numbers in several important factories and the statistics taken will fairly illustrate the conditions as to hours and pay as well as the nature of the work. Some of the work is done by machinery, especially that done by those denominated "press hands," "crimpers," etc., but the greater portion of it is done by hand so far as the girls are concerned. They label, paint, stencil, press, solder, cover and inspect. All varieties of cans are made, from the ordinary yeast powder

can to the large tea caddy with its elaborate ornamentation and fantastic shape. The girls are paid according to the skill they develop and the industry they display. Those who come in as inexperienced are started at \$3.50 and \$5.00 a week. If they stick to the business and show an aptitude for it they are advanced promptly. It is said to be difficult to get girls to remain long enough to become proficient. It is the custom of the house to pay a girl her wages during her recovery if she is injured in the shop. It is not unusual for them to pinch or mash a finger in the machinery used. It would appear to be a very unsuitable occupation for girls. There is no organization in this industry. Their earnings, however, average \$6.61 a week which is somewhat better than the average of other occupations, and they make an average of \$305 a year.

Wages, Working-time and Earnings of Women in Tin-can Factories.

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Clerk, office a	10	60	52	.....	52	Week.	\$11 50	\$12 00	\$600	\$11 54	\$11 54
Clerk, office a	10	60	52	.....	52	Week.	8 50	9 00	448	8 62	8 62
Clerk, office a	10	60	52	.....	52	Week.	8 00	8 00	416	8 00	8 00
Clerk, office a	10	60	52	5	47	Week.	7 00	7 00	329	7 00	6 33
Inspector b	10	60	52	3	49	Week.	7 00	7 50	365	7 45	7 02
Inspector c	10	60	52	4½	47½	Week.	6 75	6 75	321	6 75	6 17
Inspector c	10	60	52	5½	46½	Week.	6 00	6 00	279	6 00	5 37
Inspector d	10	60	52	8	44	Week.	6 00	6 00	264	6 00	5 08
Inspector e	10	60	52	11	41	Week.	6 00	6 00	246	6 00	4 72
Inspector b	10	60	52	3	49	Week.	5 75	6 00	284	5 80	5 46
Inspector f	10	60	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	6 00	292	5 84	5 62
Inspector g	10	60	52	4	48	Week.	5 50	6 00	277	5 76	5 33
Inspector g	10	60	52	4	48	Week.	5 75	5 75	276	5 75	5 31
Inspector f	10	60	52	2	50	Week.	5 00	5 00	250	5 00	4 81
Stenciller h	10	60	52	4	48	Week.	9 00	9 00	432	9 00	8 31
Stenciller d	10	60	52	2	50	Week.	8 00	8 00	400	8 00	7 69
Stenciller d	10	60	52	10	42	Week.	8 00	8 00	336	8 00	6 46
Crimper i	10	60	52	5	44	Week.	9 50	9 50	418	9 50	8 04
Crimper j	10	60	52	8	47	Week.	7 50	7 50	353	7 50	6 79
Presser k	10	60	52	7	45	Week.	8 75	9 00	398	8 84	7 65
Presser l	10	60	52	4½	47½	Week.	8 50	8 50	404	8 50	7 77
Presser k	10	60	52	8	44	Week.	8 25	8 25	363	8 25	6 98
Presser m	10	60	52	2	50	Week.	7 50	7 50	375	7 50	7 21
Presser m	10	60	52	7	45	Week.	7 00	7 00	315	7 00	6 06
Presser n	10	60	52	3	49	Week.	6 50	7 00	336	6 84	6 44
Presser n	10	60	52	5	47	Week.	6 00	6 50	297	6 32	5 71
Presser o	10	60	52	4½	47½	Week.	6 00	6 00	285	6 00	5 49
Presser p	10	60	52	5	47	Week.	5 50	6 00	243	5 60	5 06
Presser p	10	60	52	2	50	Week.	5 50	5 50	275	5 50	5 26

- a Vacation 2 weeks with wages.
 b Lost 2 weeks through illness.
 c Lost 2½ weeks through illness.
 d Vacation 1 week without wages.
 e Lost 10 weeks through illness.
 f Lost 1 week through illness.
 g Lost 3 weeks through illness of mother.
 h Vacation 2 weeks without wages; lost 1 week through illness.
 i Vacation 2 weeks without wages; lost 5 weeks through illness.

- j Vacation 2 weeks without wages; lost 2 weeks through illness of sister.
 k Lost 5 weeks through illness.
 l Vacation 5 weeks without wages.
 m Vacation 4 weeks without wages; lost 2 weeks through illness.
 n Lost 4 weeks through illness of husband.
 o Lost 5½ weeks through illness.
 p Vacation 4 weeks without wages.

TABLE I.—*Continued. Earnings of Women in Tin-can Factories.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Presser..... <i>q</i>	10	60	52	4	48	Week.	\$5 25	\$5 25	\$252	\$5 25	\$4 85
Presser..... <i>r</i>	10	60	52	4	21	Week.	4 50	4 50	95	4 50	3 30
Presser..... <i>s</i>	10	60	52	4	49	Week.	4 00	4 50	200	4 08	3 85
Press. r..... <i>f</i>	10	60	52	2	24	Week.	4 00	4 00	96	4 00	3 69
Solderer.....	10	60	52	6	46	Week.	8 50	8 50	391	8 50	7 53
Solderer.....	10	60	52	10	42	Week.	8 25	8 25	347	8 25	6 97
Solderer..... <i>s</i>	10	60	52	5	47	Week.	7 50	7 50	353	7 50	6 79
Solderer..... <i>t</i>	10	60	52	8	44	Week.	7 50	7 50	330	7 50	6 35
Solderer..... <i>u</i>	10	60	52	17	35	Week.	6 50	6 50	228	6 50	4 38
Solderer..... <i>v</i>	10	60	52	20	32	Week.	6 50	6 50	208	6 50	4 00
Solderer..... <i>w</i>	10	60	52	5	47	Week.	5 50	6 00	275	5 84	5 29
Solderer..... <i>x</i>	10	60	52	5	47	Week.	5 00	5 00	235	5 00	4 52
Solderer..... <i>y</i>	10	60	52	6	46	Week.	5 00	5 00	230	5 00	4 42
Solderer..... <i>z</i>	10	60	52	6	46	Week.	5 00	5 00	230	5 00	4 42
Painter..... <i>w</i>	10	60	52	7	45	Week.	7 50	7 50	338	7 50	6 50
Painter..... <i>x</i>	10	60	52	2	50	Week.	6 00	6 00	300	6 00	5 77
Painter..... <i>d</i>	10	60	52	2	50	Week.	6 00	6 00	300	6 00	5 77
Painter.....	10	60	25	7	45	Week.	6 00	6 00	270	6 00	5 19
Painter..... <i>y</i>	10	60	52	7	45	Week.	6 00	6 00	270	6 00	5 19
Painter..... <i>z</i>	10	60	52	5	47	Week.	5 25	5 25	247	5 25	4 75
Painter..... <i>f</i>	10	60	52	2	50	Week.	5 00	5 00	250	5 00	4 81
Coverer & crimper. <i>b</i>	10	60	52	13	39	Week.	7 25	7 25	283	7 25	5 44
Coverer.....	10	60	52	5	47	Week.	5 50	6 00	268	5 70	5 15
Coverer.....	10	60	52	4	48	Week.	5 00	5 50	244	5 08	4 69

q Vacation 1 week without wages; lost 2 weeks through illness.

r Lost 4 weeks through illness.

s Lost 4 weeks through illness of mother.

t Lost 7 weeks through illness.

u Lost 16 weeks through illness of mother.

v Lost 18 weeks through illness of mother.

d Vacation 1 week without wages.

f Lost 1 week through illness.

w Vacation 2 weeks without wages.

x Vacation 3 weeks without wages; lost 2 weeks through illness.

y Vacation 2 weeks without wages; lost 3 weeks through illness.

z Vacation 1 week without wages; lost 1 week through illness.

j Vacation 2 weeks without wages; lost 2 weeks through illness of sister.

TOBACCO FACTORIES.

In the tobacco industry the greater number of girls are of Polish parentage. Many of them are very young and not very intelligent. Very few ever attend the public schools. Their education is generally confined to a few years attendance at the parochial schools of the Romish church. They live in a very crowded district and their homes, for the most part, are far from attractive. Their fathers are usually common laborers earning small wages, and as soon as the children are able they must go to work and help to support the family. The young girls, those who pack the tobacco in boxes, or carry the tobacco from the machines, are required to work very hard. The older ones who put up the packages are piece-workers and, wishing to earn as much as possible, they work very fast, which sometimes crowds the girls who carry the packages from the machines and have to keep up with them. There are, however, no other hardships in this employment, and also no special attractions.

Few girls of this class have any choice in the matter of occupation. Those who work in the different factories naturally assume the part of employment agents among their acquaintances, and take them to the factory at the first demand for more help. Frequently, too, the firm, when in need of more girls, notifies those in the factory to bring in whatever number is needed. Girls of this class usually go to work when the first opportunity presents itself, and drift into the tobacco factories or cigar factories, or tailor shops according to the influences by which they are surrounded.

The average weekly earnings of 196 girls in tobacco factories is only \$4.32, and the yearly earnings of 146, average \$200.

Wages, Working-time and Earnings of Women in Tobacco Factories.

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Forewoman.....a	10	60	52	4	48	Week.	\$7 20	\$9 00	\$414	\$8 63	\$7 96
Dresser.....	10	60	52	1	51	Week.	8 00	8 00	408	8 00	7 35
Dresser.....	10	60	52	8½	43½	Week.	5 50	5 50	239	5 50	4 67
Dresser.....	10	60	52	8½	43½	Week.	5 50	5 50	239	5 50	4 60
Dresser.....	10	60	52	9½	42½	Week.	5 50	5 50	233	5 50	4 48
Dresser.....b	10	60	52	11	41	Week.	5 50	5 50	226	5 50	4 35
Dresser.....	10	60	52	10½	41½	Week.	5 00	5 00	207	5 00	3 98
Dresser.....	10	60	52	11½	40½	Week.	5 00	5 00	203	5 00	3 90
Dresser.....	10	60	52	11½	40½	Week.	5 00	5 00	203	5 00	3 90
Dresser.....	10	60	52	8	44	Week.	4 50	5 00	214	4 86	4 12
Dresser.....	10	60	52	10	42	Week.	4 50	5 00	196	4 67	3 77
Dresser.....	10	60	52	10	42	Week.	3 50	5 00	152	3 62	2 92
Dresser.....c	10	60	17	6	11	Week.	4 50	4 50	49	4 50	2 88
Dresser.....	10	60	52	10½	41½	Week.	3 50	4 00	158	3 80	3 04
Packer.....	10	60	52	3	49	Piece..	8 10	8 10	397	8 10	7 63
Packer.....d	10	60	52	5	47	Piece..	8 00	8 00	376	8 00	7 23
Packer.....	10	60	52	3	49	Piece..	7 92	7 92	388	7 92	7 46
Packer.....e	10	60	52	4	48	Piece..	7 44	7 44	357	7 44	6 87
Packer.....	10	60	52	4	48	Piece..	7 40	7 40	355	7 40	6 83
Packer.....e	10	60	52	2	50	Piece..	7 34	7 34	367	7 34	7 06
Packer.....	10	60	52	2	50	Piece..	7 26	7 26	363	7 26	6 98
Packer.....	10	60	52	2	50	Piece..	7 04	7 04	352	7 04	6 77
Packer.....	10	60	52	4	48	Piece..	7 00	7 00	336	7 00	6 46
Packer.....e	10	60	52	4	48	Piece..	7 00	7 00	336	7 00	6 46
Packer.....f	10	60	52	7	45	Piece..	7 00	7 00	315	7 00	6 06
Packer.....	10	60	52	2	50	Piece..	6 96	6 96	348	6 96	6 69
Packer.....b	10	60	52	6	46	Piece..	6 91	6 91	318	6 91	6 12
Packer.....b	10	60	52	8	44	Piece..	6 73	6 73	296	6 73	5 69
Packer.....	10	60	52	3	49	Piece..	6 51	6 51	319	6 51	6 13
Packer.....	10	60	52	2	50	Piece..	6 46	6 46	323	6 46	6 21
Packer.....e	10	60	52	4	48	Piece..	6 13	6 13	294	6 13	5 65
Packer.....g	10	60	52	8	44	Piece..	6 11	6 11	269	6 11	5 17
Packer.....e	10	60	52	3	49	Piece..	6 06	6 06	297	6 06	5 71
Packer.....	10	60	52	3	49	Piece..	5 84	5 84	286	5 84	5 50

a Vacation 1 week with wages.

b Lost 4 weeks through illness.

c Domestic 33 weeks at \$3 a week and board, \$99.

d Lost 2 weeks through illness.

e Lost 1 week through illness.

g Lost 5 weeks through illness.

TABLE I—Continued. *Earnings of Women in Tobacco Factories.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Packer.....	10	60	53	3	49	Piece..	\$5 76	\$5 76	\$282	\$5 76	\$5 42
Packer.....	10	60	53	4	48	Piece..	5 75	5 75	276	5 75	5 81
Packer.....	10	60	53	3	49	Piece..	5 69	5 69	279	5 69	5 37
Packer.....	10	60	53	3	49	Piece..	5 59	5 59	274	5 59	5 27
Packer.....	10	60	53	5	49	Piece..	5 49	5 49	258	5 49	4 96
Packer.....	10	60	52	4	48	Piece..	5 48	5 48	263	5 48	5 06
Packer.....	10	60	53	2	50	Piece..	5 44	5 44	272	5 44	5 28
Packer.....	10	60	52	2	50	Piece..	5 42	5 42	271	5 42	5 21
Packer.....	10	60	52	3	49	Piece..	5 29	5 29	259	5 29	4 98
Packer.....	10	60	52	3	49	Piece..	5 29	5 29	259	5 29	4 98
Packer.....	10	60	52	19	33	Piece..	5 06	5 06	167	5 06	3 31
Packer.....	10	60	52	5	47	Piece..	5 04	5 04	237	5 04	4 56
Packer.....	10	60	52	3	49	Piece..	4 92	4 92	241	4 92	4 63
Packer.....	10	60	52	3	49	Piece..	4 86	4 86	238	4 86	4 58
Packer.....	10	60	52	3	49	Piece..	4 84	4 84	237	4 84	4 56
Packer.....	10	60	52	3	49	Piece..	4 57	4 57	224	4 57	4 31
Packer.....	10	60	53	3	49	Piece..	4 51	4 51	221	4 51	4 26
Packer.....	10	60	30	1	29	Piece..	4 31	4 31	125	4 31	4 17
Packer.....	10	60	46	6½	39½	Week.	6 50	6 50	258	6 50	5 61
Packer.....	10	60	52	12	40	Week.	6 00	6 00	239	6 00	4 60
Packer.....	10	60	52	9½	42½	Week.	5 00	5 00	212	5 00	4 08
Packer.....	10	60	54	10½	41½	Week.	5 00	5 00	207	5 00	3 98
Packer.....	10	60	52	11	41	Week.	5 00	5 00	206	5 00	3 96
Packer.....	10	60	52	10	42	Week.	4 00	5 00	192	4 57	3 69
Packer.....	10	60	42	9	33	Week.	4 00	5 00	154	4 47	3 67
Packer.....	10	60	52	15	37	Week.	4 00	5 00	166	4 49	3 19
Packer.....	10	60	42	7	35	Week.	4 00	5 00	161	4 60	3 83
Packer.....	10	60	52	10	42	Week.	4 50	4 50	189	4 50	3 63
Packer.....	10	60	52	10½	41½	Week.	4 50	4 50	186	4 50	3 58
Packer.....	10	60	52	14½	37½	Week.	4 50	4 50	169	4 50	3 25
Packer.....	10	60	52	21½	30½	Week.	4 50	4 50	178	4 50	2 65
Packer.....	10	60	9	.....	9	Week.	4 50	4 50	39	4 50	4 33
Packer.....	10	60	10½	2	8½	Week.	4 50	4 50	38	4 50	3 62
Packer.....	10	60	52	11½	40½	Week.	3 50	4 50	163	4 01	3 13
Packer.....	10	60	52	12½	39½	Week.	3 50	4 50	151	3 82	2 90
Packer.....	10	60	52	11	41	Week.	4 00	4 00	164	4 00	3 15
Packer.....	10	60	37	15	22	Week.	3 50	4 00	85	3 86	2 30
Packer.....	10	60	46	9½	36½	Week.	3 50	3 50	127	3 50	2 76
Packer.....	10	60	52	17½	34½	Week.	3 50	3 50	130	3 50	2 31
Packer.....	10	60	11½	4	7½	Week.	3 50	3 50	26	3 50	2 26
Packer.....	10	60	52	14½	37½	Both...	4 00	5 75	179	4 77	3 44
Packer.....	10	60	52	8½	43½	Both...	3 50	4 25	162	3 72	3 12
Packer.....	10	60	52	11	41	Both...	3 00	3 50	142	3 46	2 73
Stamper.....	10	60	52	3	49	Piece..	7 98	7 98	391	7 98	7 52
Stamper.....	10	60	52	3	49	Week.	5 60	7 00	326	6 65	6 27
Stamper.....	10	60	52	10½	41½	Week.	6 00	6 00	248	6 00	4 77
Stamper.....	10	60	52	6½	45½	Week.	5 50	5 50	249	5 50	4 79
Stamper.....	10	60	52	13½	38½	Week.	5 50	5 50	213	5 50	4 10

/ Lost 3 weeks through illness.

A Absent 5 weeks through illness, with wages.

i Lost 17 weeks through illness.

j In electric light works 13 weeks at \$3.50 a week, \$42; in dry goods store 5 weeks at \$3 a week, \$15.

k Lost 1 week through illness; domestic 10 weeks at \$2.50 a week and board, \$25.

l Lost 6 weeks through illness.

m Lost 16 weeks through illness.

n Domestic 14 weeks at \$3.50 a week and board, \$49.

o Lost 2 weeks through illness; in tailor shop 30 weeks at \$5 a week, \$150.

p In dry goods store 39 weeks at \$2.50 a week, \$97.50.

e Lost 1 week through illness.

g Lost 5 weeks through illness.

b Lost 4 weeks through illness.

d Lost 2 weeks through illness.

TABLE I.—Continued. *Earnings of Women in Tobacco Factories.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Stamper.....	10	60	53	11	41	Week.	\$5 00	\$5 00	\$204	\$5 00	\$3 92
Stamper.....	10	60	52	10½	41½	Week.	4 50	5 00	197	4 73	3 79
Stamper..... <i>e</i>	10	60	52	2	50	Week.	4 50	4 50	224	4 50	4 31
Stamper.....	10	60	52	10½	41½	Week.	4 50	4 50	186	4 50	3 58
Stamper.....	10	60	52	10½	41½	Week.	4 50	4 50	186	4 50	3 58
Stamper.....	10	60	52	15	37	Week.	4 50	4 50	166	4 50	3 19
Stamper.....	10	60	52	4	48	Week.	3 50	4 50	310	4 38	3 04
Stamper.....	10	60	52	9½	42½	Week.	3 00	4 50	156	3 67	3 00
Stamper.....	10	60	52	10	42	Week.	4 00	4 00	169	4 00	3 26
Stamper..... <i>d</i>	10	60	52	11	41	Week.	4 00	4 00	164	3 57	4 15
Stamper.....	10	60	52	12	40	Week.	4 00	4 00	161	4 00	3 10
Stamper.....	10	60	44	12	32	Week.	4 00	4 00	127	4 00	2 89
Stamper..... <i>q</i>	10	60	11½	.....	11½	Week.	4 00	4 00	45	4 00	3 97
Stamper.....	10	60	52	11	41	Week.	3 50	4 00	147	3 59	2 83
Stamper..... <i>m</i>	10	60	46	18	28	Week.	3 50	4 00	104	3 65	2 26
Stamper.....	10	60	52	5½	46½	Week.	3 50	3 50	162	3 50	3 12
Stamper..... <i>e</i>	10	60	52	7½	44½	Week.	3 50	3 50	156	3 50	3 00
Stamper.....	10	60	52	9	43	Week.	3 50	3 50	151	3 50	2 90
Stamper.....	10	60	52	9	43	Week.	3 50	3 50	149	3 50	2 87
Stamper.....	10	60	52	9½	42½	Week.	3 50	3 50	148	3 50	2 85
Stamper..... <i>e</i>	10	60	52	11	41	Week.	3 50	3 50	143	3 50	2 75
Stamper.....	10	60	52	11½	40½	Week.	3 50	3 50	142	3 50	2 73
Stamper.....	10	60	52	11½	40½	Week.	3 50	3 50	141	3 50	2 71
Stamper.....	10	60	52	12½	39½	Week.	3 50	3 50	138	3 50	2 65
Stamper.....	10	60	52	12½	39½	Week.	3 50	3 50	138	3 50	2 65
Stamper.....	10	60	52	12½	39½	Week.	3 50	3 50	137	3 50	2 63
Stamper.....	10	60	52	13½	38½	Week.	3 50	3 50	135	3 50	2 60
Stamper..... <i>o</i>	10	60	52	14½	37½	Week.	3 50	3 50	132	3 50	2 56
Stamper..... <i>o</i>	10	60	52	15½	36½	Week.	3 50	3 50	128	3 50	2 46
Stamper..... <i>b</i>	10	60	52	15½	36½	Week.	3 50	3 50	128	3 50	2 46
Stamper..... <i>l</i>	10	60	52	19	33	Week.	3 50	3 50	116	3 50	2 23
Stamper.....	10	60	52	19½	32½	Week.	3 50	3 50	114	3 50	2 19
Stamper.....	10	60	47	15	32	Week.	3 50	3 50	112	3 50	2 38
Stamper..... <i>r</i>	10	60	52	20	31	Week.	3 50	3 50	112	3 50	2 15
Stamper..... <i>b</i>	10	60	38	10	28	Week.	3 50	3 50	98	3 50	2 58
Stamper..... <i>s</i>	10	60	52	27½	24½	Week.	3 50	3 50	86	3 50	1 65
Stamper.....	10	60	30	5½	24½	Week.	3 50	3 50	86	3 50	2 87
Stamper..... <i>t</i>	10	60	27	5½	21½	Week.	3 50	3 50	76	3 50	2 81
Stamper..... <i>u</i>	10	60	10	2	8	Week.	3 50	3 50	29	3 50	2 80
Stamper.....	10	60	52	10	42	Week.	3 00	3 50	136	3 24	2 62
Stamper.....	10	60	52	10	42	Week.	3 00	3 50	135	3 21	2 60
Stamper.....	10	60	52	10½	41½	Week.	3 00	3 50	134	3 23	2 58
Stamper.....	10	60	52	1 ½	39½	Week.	3 00	3 50	132	3 38	2 56
Stamper.....	10	60	52	11	41	Week.	3 00	3 50	129	3 15	2 48
Stamper.....	10	60	52	12½	39½	Week.	3 00	3 50	129	3 25	2 48
Stamper.....	10	60	52	11½	40½	Week.	3 00	3 50	129	3 19	2 48
Stamper.....	10	60	52	12	40	Week.	3 00	3 50	128	3 12	2 46
Stamper.....	10	60	52	11½	40½	Week.	3 00	3 50	128	3 16	2 46
Stamper.....	10	60	52	10½	41½	Week.	3 00	3 50	127	3 06	2 44
Stamper..... <i>t</i>	10	60	52	13	39	Week.	3 00	3 50	127	3 26	2 44

q In soap factory 14 weeks at \$3 a week, \$42.*r* Lost 10 weeks through illness.*s* Domestic 20 weeks at \$2 a week and board, \$40.*t* Lost 3 weeks through illness; in tailor shop 15 weeks at \$2.50 a week and board, \$37.50.*u* In paper box factory 40 weeks at \$2 a week, \$80.*e* Lost 1 week through illness.*d* Lost 2 weeks through illness.*m* Lost 16 weeks through illness.*q* Lost 5 weeks through illness.*o* Lost 4 weeks through illness.*l* Lost 6 weeks through illness.

TABLE I.—Continued. *Earnings of Women in Tobacco Factories.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Stamper.....	10	60	52	12½	39½	Week.	\$3 00	\$3 50	\$127	\$3 22	\$2 44
Stamper.....e	10	60	52	11½	40½	Week.	3 00	3 50	127	3 15	2 44
Stamper.....	10	60	52	13	39	Week.	3 00	3 50	120	3 08	2 31
Stamper.....	10	60	52	16	36	Week.	3 00	3 50	116	3 22	2 23
Stamper.....	10	60	52	16	36	Week.	3 00	3 50	109	3 03	2 10
Stamper.....	10	60	40	8½	31½	Week.	3 00	3 50	101	3 19	2 53
Stamper.....	10	60	41	10½	39½	Week.	3 00	3 50	94	3 07	2 29
Stamper.....v	10	60	35	7½	27½	Week.	3 00	3 50	94	3 39	2 69
Stamper.....	10	60	35	7½	27½	Week.	3 00	3 50	86	3 11	2 46
Stamper.....w	10	60	36	8½	27½	Week.	3 00	3 50	86	3 13	2 39
Stamper.....	10	60	31	7	24	Week.	3 00	3 50	75	3 13	2 42
Stamper.....z	10	60	23	5	18	Week.	3 00	3 50	57	3 17	2 48
Stamper.....	10	60	49	7	42	Week.	2 50	3 50	131	3 19	2 73
Stamper.....	10	60	52	11	41	Week.	2 50	3 50	112	2 75	2 15
Stamper.....	10	60	52	9½	42½	Week.	3 00	3 00	128	3 00	2 46
Stamper.....	10	60	52	9½	42½	Week.	3 00	3 00	127	3 00	2 44
Stamper.....	10	60	52	10	42	Week.	3 00	3 00	126	3 00	2 42
Stamper.....e	10	60	45	3	42	Week.	3 00	3 00	126	3 00	2 80
Stamper.....e	10	60	52	11½	40½	Week.	3 00	3 00	122	3 00	2 35
Stamper.....	10	60	52	11½	40½	Week.	3 00	3 00	131	3 00	2 33
Stamper.....	10	60	52	11½	40½	Week.	3 00	3 00	121	3 00	2 33
Stamper.....	10	60	52	12	40	Week.	3 00	3 00	120	3 00	2 31
Stamper.....	10	60	52	12½	39½	Week.	3 00	3 00	119	3 00	2 29
Stamper.....	10	60	52	12½	39½	Week.	3 00	3 00	119	3 00	2 29
Stamper.....e	10	60	52	12½	39½	Week.	3 00	3 00	118	3 00	2 27
Stamper.....d	10	60	52	12½	39½	Week.	3 00	3 00	118	3 00	2 27
Stamper.....	10	60	52	13	39	Week.	3 00	3 00	117	3 00	2 25
Stamper.....	10	60	46	7½	38½	Week.	3 00	3 00	115	3 00	2 50
Stamper.....	10	60	52	14	38	Week.	3 00	3 00	114	3 00	2 19
Stamper.....i	10	60	52	25	27	Week.	3 00	3 00	81	3 00	1 56
Stamper.....	10	60	44	9½	24½	Week.	3 00	3 00	74	3 00	2 18
Stamper.....	10	60	31	6½	21½	Week.	3 00	3 00	74	3 00	2 39
Stamper.....	10	60	28	7	21	Week.	3 00	3 00	63	3 00	2 25
Stamper.....	10	60	27	6	21	Week.	3 00	3 00	63	3 00	2 33
Stamper.....	10	60	17	4½	12½	Week.	3 00	3 00	38	3 00	2 24
Stamper.....v	10	60	20	7½	12½	Week.	3 00	3 00	38	3 00	1 94
Stamper.....z	10	60	14	2	12	Week.	3 00	3 00	36	3 00	2 57
Stamper.....a	10	60	12	2	10	Week.	3 00	3 00	30	3 00	2 54
Stamper.....b	10	60	9	1½	7½	Week.	3 00	3 00	23	3 00	2 56
Stamper.....b	10	60	9	2	7	Week.	3 00	3 00	21	3 00	2 33
Stamper.....c	10	60	8	1	7	Week.	3 00	3 00	21	3 00	2 63
Stamper.....d	10	60	6	1	5	Week.	3 00	3 00	15	3 00	2 50
Stamper.....e	10	60	12	7½	4½	Week.	3 00	3 00	13	3 00	1 08
Stamper.....f	10	60	5	1	4	Week.	3 00	3 00	12	3 00	2 40
Stamper.....	10	60	4	½	3½	Week.	3 00	3 00	10	3 00	2 50

e Lost 5 weeks through illness; domestic 12 weeks at 75 cents a week and board, \$9.
 w Domestic 11 weeks at \$1.75 a week and board, \$19.25.

z Lost 1 week through illness; domestic 10 weeks at \$2 a week and board, \$20.

y Cash girl 32 weeks at \$3 a week, \$96.

z Cash girl 45 weeks at \$2 a week, \$70.

a In cork factory 9 weeks at \$3.50 a week, \$31.50; in reaper works 24 weeks at \$6 a week, \$144.

b First work.

c In tailor shop 26 weeks at \$1.50 a week, \$39; domestic 6 weeks at \$1 a week and board, \$6.

d In essence factory 13 weeks at \$3.25 a week, \$42.25; domestic 26 weeks at \$2 a week and board, \$52.

e Lost 5 week through illness; in cap factory 40 weeks at \$2.50 a week, \$100.

f Domestic 47 weeks at \$3 a week and board, \$141.

i In bag factory 15 weeks at \$2.50 a week, \$37.50.

TABLE I.—*Continued. Earnings of Women in Tobacco Factories.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Stamper	10	60	4	%	3½	Week.	\$3 00	\$3 00	\$10	\$3 00	\$2 50
Stamper	10	60	3	1	2	Week.	3 00	3 00	6	3 00	2 00
Stamper	10	60	17	17	17	Week.	1 75	2 50	36	2 09	2 09
Stamper	10	60	52	15	37	Both..	3 00	5 00	159	4 30	3 06
Packer, cartoon.....	10	60	52	10%	41½	Week.	6 00	6 00	248	6 00	4 77
Sorter.....	10	60	52	6	46	Week.	4 00	6 00	204	4 43	3 92
Sorter.....	10	60	52	9%	42½	Week.	5 00	5 00	212	5 00	4 09
Sorter.....	10	60	52	9%	42½	Week.	5 00	5 00	212	5 00	4 08
Sorter.....	10	60	52	10	42	Week.	5 00	5 00	208	5 00	4 00
Sorter.....	10	60	52	10%	41½	Week.	5 00	5 00	207	5 00	3 98
Sorter.....	10	60	52	10%	41½	Week.	5 00	5 00	207	5 00	3 98
Sorter.....	10	60	52	13	39	Week.	5 00	5 00	194	5 00	3 73
Sorter.....	10	60	52	11	41	Week.	4 50	4 50	185	4 50	3 54
Sorter.....	10	60	52	14½	37½	Week.	4 00	4 50	155	4 13	2 98
Sorter.....	10	60	35	7%	27½	Week.	4 00	4 50	113	4 18	3 23
Sorter.....	10	60	34	6%	27½	Week.	3 00	3 50	90	3 29	2 65
Sorter.....	10	60	27	5%	21½	Week.	3 00	3 00	64	3 00	2 37
Wegher.....	10	60	52	13½	38½	Week.	5 00	5 00	193	5 00	3 71
Wegher.....	10	60	52	11½	40½	Week.	4 50	5 00	187	4 62	3 60
Wegher.....	10	60	46	7½	38½	Week.	3 50	4 50	181	4 76	3 92

g Lost 4 weeks through illness; in tailor shop 17 weeks at \$3 a week, \$51; domestic 22 weeks at \$1.50 a week and board, \$33.

h Lost 8 weeks through illness; in essence factory 13 weeks at \$3.50 a week, \$45.50; domestic 2 weeks at \$2 a week and board, \$4.

i In bag factory 15 weeks at \$2.50 a week, \$37.50.

b First work.

j Lost 7 weeks through illness; domestic 5 weeks at \$1 a week and board, \$5.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

For many years the use of ready made underwear was confined almost exclusively to men and boys. Latterly the demand for muslin undergarments for ladies and children has steadily increased and, still more recently, the use of China and India silk in the manufacture of underwear has created an additional demand for those articles. The general excellence of the materials used and of the trimmings employed, and the neat workmanship required, commend them to the purchaser, and it is now generally conceded to be an improvement in fit and finish and a saving in expense, as well as labor, to buy the manufactured articles and devote the time formerly given to their fabrication to other objects. This furnishes occupation for a large number of women and the field broadens from year to year. The greater part of the work is easily done by any girl of common intelligence who understands the manipulation of a sewing machine, and it is not particularly arduous in any respect. The rooms in the establishment visited are pleasant, well ventilated and lighted and clean to a degree. The work is all piecework, garments being paid for by the dozen. The wages made are, perhaps, not quite up to the average of those in the shirt and furnish-

ing-goods establishments. The prices paid for the making of the silk underwear are better than those paid for the muslin garments as greater care is necessary to prevent soiling and more skill and time is required in their construction. The daily hours of labor are 8½ with three hours less on Saturdays. The factory is usually closed three weeks in the summer. Among the employes of this factory are a number of Russian Jews who work only five days during the week, resting on Saturday, which is their Sabbath.

Women in this business earn from \$3.50 to \$9.00 a week, with an average of \$5.76; 46.3 per cent of them earn an average of \$6.99, and 53.7 per cent, \$4.69 per week. For yearly earnings the average for 33 who worked a full year is \$259; 48.5 per cent of them earned an average of \$319, and the remainder an average of \$203 per annum. The time lost by these operatives is represented by an average of 48.4 days in the year.

Wages, Working-time and Earnings of Women in Muslin Underwear Factory.

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Forewoman.....a	8½	48	52	1	51	Week..	\$13 00	\$13 00	\$676	\$13 00	\$13 00
Forewoman.....a	8½	46	52	1	51	Both...	9 00	10 00	516	9 92	9 92
Machine operator...	8½	48	52	7	45	Piece..	8 33	8 33	375	8 33	7 21
Machine operator...b	8½	48	52	14	38	Piece..	8 21	8 21	312	8 21	6 00
Machine operator...	8½	48	52	4½	47½	Piece..	8 15	8 15	388	8 15	7 42
Machine operator...	8½	48	52	4	48	Piece..	7 81	7 81	375	7 81	7 21
Machine operator...	8½	48	52	3	49	Piece..	7 49	7 49	367	7 49	7 06
Machine operator...	8½	48	52	11	41	Piece..	7 37	7 37	302	7 37	5 81
Machine operator...b	8½	48	52	15	37	Piece..	7 30	7 30	370	7 30	5 19
Machine operator...	8½	48	52	8½	43½	Piece..	7 25	7 25	314	7 25	6 04
Machine operator...b	8½	48	52	12	40	Piece..	7 20	7 20	288	7 20	5 54
Machine operator...	8½	48	52	5	47	Piece..	6 85	6 85	328	6 85	6 19
Machine operator...	8½	48	52	5	47	Piece..	6 77	6 77	313	6 77	6 12
Machine operator...	8½	48	52	3	49	Piece..	6 53	6 53	320	6 53	6 15
Machine operator...	8½	48	52	9	43	Piece..	6 30	6 30	371	5 90	5 21
Machine operator...	8½	48	52	5	47	Piece..	6 09	6 09	286	6 09	5 50
Machine operator...b	8½	48	52	12	40	Piece..	5 88	5 88	235	5 88	4 52
Machine operator...c	8½	48	23	6½	16½	Piece..	5 76	5 76	94	5 76	4 09
Machine operator...d	8½	48	23	5	17	Piece..	5 41	5 41	92	5 41	4 18
Machine operator...e	8½	48	20½	9½	20	Piece..	5 35	5 35	107	5 35	4 90
Machine operator...	8½	48	52	3	49	Piece..	5 18	5 18	254	5 18	5 14
Machine operator...	8½	48	22	.....	22	Piece..	5 14	5 14	113	5 14	5 14
Machine operator...	8½	48	52	8	44	Piece..	4 98	4 98	219	4 98	4 21
Machine operator...f	8½	48	34	9	25	Piece..	4 80	4 80	121	4 80	3 56
Machine operator...	8½	48	25	10	15	Piece..	4 73	4 73	71	4 73	2 84
Machine operator...g	8½	48	52	16½	35½	Piece..	4 65	4 65	165	4 65	3 17
Machine operator...h	8½	48	31	11	20	Piece..	4 36	4 36	87	4 36	2 81

a Vacation 2 weeks with wages in advance.

b Lost 9 weeks for Jewish Sabbaths and holidays.

c Lost 4½ weeks for Jewish Sabbaths and holidays.

d Piece work in another establishment 30 weeks, \$150.

e Lost 5 weeks for Jewish Sabbaths and holidays; piece work in another establishment 4½ weeks, \$23.

f Lost 6 weeks for Jewish Sabbaths and holidays.

g Piece work in another establishment 27 weeks, \$106.

h Lost 13 weeks through illness.

i Sewing elsewhere 21 weeks, \$74.

TABLE I.—Continued. *Earnings of Women in Muslin Underwear Factory.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Lowest.	Highest.			
Machine operator ...	8½	48	32	1	31	Piece..	\$4 06	\$4 06	\$126	\$4 06	\$3 94
Machine operator ...	8½	48	11	1	10	Piece..	3 90	3 90	39	3 90	3 55
Machine operator ...	8½	48	23	5	47	Piece..	3 74	3 74	176	3 74	2 98
Machine operator...j	8½	48	28	6½	16½	Piece..	3 59	3 59	61	3 59	2 65
Machine operator...k	8½	48	26	10	16	Piece..	3 44	3 44	55	3 44	2 12
Machine tucker.....	8½	48	52	14½	37½	Piece..	6 67	6 67	250	6 67	4 81
Machine tucker.....l	8½	48	28	8½	19½	Piece..	5 64	5 64	111	5 64	3 96
Machine tucker.....b	8½	48	52	13	39	Piece..	5 36	5 36	209	5 36	4 02
Machine tucker.....m	8½	48	18	10	8	Piece..	5 25	5 25	42	5 25	2 32
Machine tucker.....n	8½	48	37	8½	28½	Piece..	3 78	3 78	107	3 78	2 89
Button sewer	8½	48	52	4	48	Piece..	6 52	6 52	313	6 52	6 02
Ironer.....	8½	48	52	7	45	Piece..	6 40	6 40	288	6 40	5 54
Ironer.....o	8½	48	33	3	29	Piece..	5 45	5 45	158	5 45	4 94
Ironer.....p	8½	48	32	5	27	Piece..	4 15	4 15	112	4 15	3 50
Buttonhole maker....	8½	48	52	3	49	Both...	4 50	7 67	258	5 27	4 96
Helper .....q	8½	48	17	4	13	Piece..	.....	4 92	64	4 92	3 77

j Domestic 29 weeks at \$2 a week, \$58.

k Piece-work in another establishment 26 weeks, \$78.

l Piece-work in another establishment 24 weeks, \$120.

m Piece-work in another establishment 34 weeks, \$70.

n Piece-work in another establishment 15 weeks, \$45.

o Piece-work in another establishment 20 weeks, \$100.

p Piece-work in another establishment 20 weeks, \$60.

q Piece-work in another establishment 35 weeks, \$140.

STENOGRAPHERS.

These intelligent and light fingered auxiliaries to the prompt transaction of business find employment in Chicago by the scores. A well trained stenographer, being also discreet and prompt, will soon command a good salary. There are all sorts of stenographers, however, and, as the tables will show, all sorts of pay. Perhaps the conditions that obtain in this art do not differ materially from those that govern in other lines of work. The hours are ordinarily short and the work not arduous though exacting. Women now practically monopolize the work, and may be seen in court rooms, public and private offices, hotels, counting houses, banks, and in all branches of wholesale, retail and manufacturing business. As a thorough education is essential to success, there is no danger of this vocation being overrun by *débutantes* from the nursery. It is perhaps the most desirable occupation which women can enter. The practice of selling goods by sample is rapidly giving way to the illustrated catalogue, and increased correspondence opens the field for stenographers and typewriters in great number. The stenographers and typewriters included in the following table are gathered from the tables of the several industries,

where they also appear, and are grouped together here for the purpose of exhibiting the class separately, and also to illustrate the range of the demand for their services and of the rates of wages which they receive.

The earnings of this class range from \$6 to \$18 a week, and the average weekly earnings of 56 of them is \$12.07; of those 35.7 per cent earn more than the average, receiving an average of \$15.32 per week; those below the average of the whole are 64.3 per cent of them and they receive an average of \$10.27.

Wages, Working-time and Earnings of Women Stenographers.

INDUSTRIES.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week.	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Bakeries	8	48	52	.....	52	Week.	\$12 00	\$12 00	\$624	\$12 00	\$12 00
Baking powder.....	8	46	6	.....	6	Week.	15 00	15 00	90	15 00	15 00
Book binderies.....	9	53	52	3	49	Week.	12 00	12 00	588	12 00	11 31
Book binderies.....	9	53	50	1	49	Week.	10 00	10 00	490	10 00	9 80
Book binderies.....	9	54	52	1	51	Week.	6 00	7 50	345	6 73	6 60
Book binderies.....	9	54	8	.....	8	Week.	6 00	6 00	48	6 00	6 00
Book binderies.....	9	54	8	.....	8	Week.	6 00	6 00	48	6 00	6 00
Electric sup'ly estab.	9	54	52	.....	52	Week.	18 46	18 46	960	18 46	18 46
Electric sup'ly estab.	9	54	52	.....	52	Week.	15 00	15 00	780	15 00	15 00
Electric sup'ly estab.	9	54	26	.....	26	Week.	12 00	12 00	312	12 00	12 00
Electric sup'ly estab.	9	54	26	.....	26	Week.	9 00	9 00	234	9 00	9 00
Electric sup'ly estab.	9	54	26	8	44	Week.	8 00	8 00	352	8 00	6 77
Electric sup'ly estab.	9	54	30	.....	30	Week.	8 00	8 00	240	8 00	8 00
Fringe factories.....	9½	56	52	.....	52	Week.	9 00	10 00	484	9 31	9 31
Lithographing estab.	9	54	36	.....	36	Week.	8 00	8 00	288	8 00	8 00
Meat packing estab.	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	17 00	17 00	884	17 00	17 00
Meat packing estab.	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	16 00	16 00	832	16 00	16 00
Meat packing estab.	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	16 00	16 00	832	16 00	16 00
Meat packing estab.	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	16 00	16 00	832	16 00	16 00
Meat packing estab.	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	16 00	16 00	832	16 00	16 00
Meat packing estab.	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	15 00	15 00	780	15 00	15 00
Meat packing estab.	8½	51	9	.....	9	Week.	15 00	15 00	135	15 00	15 00
Meat packing estab.	8½	51	4	.....	4	Week.	15 00	15 00	60	15 00	15 00
Meat packing estab.	8½	51	3	.....	3	Week.	15 00	15 00	45	15 00	15 00
Meat packing estab.	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	14 00	14 00	728	14 00	14 00
Meat packing estab.	8	48	52	.....	52	Week.	14 00	14 00	728	14 00	14 00
Meat packing estab.	8½	51	18	.....	18	Week.	14 00	14 00	252	14 00	14 00
Meat packing estab.	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	12 00	12 00	624	12 00	12 00
Meat packing estab.	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	12 00	12 00	624	12 00	12 00
Meat packing estab.	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	12 00	12 00	624	12 00	12 00
Meat packing estab.	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	12 00	12 00	624	12 00	12 00
Meat packing estab.	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	12 00	12 00	624	12 00	12 00
Meat packing estab.	8½	51	35	.....	35	Week.	12 00	12 00	420	12 00	12 00
Meat packing estab.	8½	51	19	.....	19	Week.	12 00	12 00	228	12 00	12 00
Meat packing estab.	8½	51	17	.....	17	Week.	12 00	12 00	204	12 00	12 00
Meat packing estab.	8½	51	14	.....	14	Week.	12 00	12 00	168	12 00	12 00
Meat packing estab.	8½	51	12	.....	12	Week.	12 00	12 00	144	12 00	12 00
Meat packing estab.	8½	51	6	.....	6	Week.	12 00	12 00	72	12 00	12 00
Meat packing estab.	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	10 00	10 00	520	10 00	10 00
Meat packing estab.	8½	51	8	.....	8	Week.	10 00	10 00	80	10 00	10 00
Meat packing estab.	8½	51	7	.....	7	Week.	10 00	10 00	70	10 00	10 00

TABLE I.—Continued. *Earnings of Women Stenographers.*

INDUSTRIES.	Daily hours of labor.	Weekly hours of labor.	Weeks under employment.	Time lost, weeks.	Time at work, weeks.	Paid by the piece or week	Range of weekly wages or of weekly earnings.		Total earnings for period of employment.	Average weekly earnings.	Average weekly subsistence fund.
							Low-est.	High-est.			
Neckwear.....	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	\$18 00	\$18 00	\$936	\$18 00	\$18 00
Neckwear.....	8½	51	52	1	51	Week.	14 00	14 00	714	14 00	13 73
Neckwear.....	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	12 00	12 00	624	12 00	12 00
Neckwear.....	8½	51	36	.....	35	Week.	12 00	12 00	432	12 00	12 00
Neckwear.....	8½	51	52	.....	52	Week.	11 00	11 00	572	11 00	11 00
Neckwear.....	8½	50	52	.....	52	Week.	8 00	8 00	416	8 00	8 00
Print'g and publish'g	8	48	52	2	50	Week.	12 00	12 00	600	12 00	11 54
Print'g and publish'g	8	48	52	8	44	Week.	10 00	12 00	480	10 91	9 23
Print'g and publish'g	8	48	52	2	50	Week.	10 36	10 36	518	10 36	9 94
Print'g and publish'g	8	48	40	.....	40	Week.	8 00	8 00	320	8 00	8 00
Shoe factories.....	9½	56	23	.....	23	Week.	6 00	7 00	148	6 43	6 43
Telephone service...	8	48	52	.....	52	Week.	15 00	15 00	780	15 00	15 00
Telephone service...	8	48	52	.....	52	Week.	14 00	14 00	728	14 00	14 00
Telephone service...	8	48	52	.....	52	Week.	14 00	14 00	728	14 00	14 00
Telephone service...	8	48	52	.....	52	Week.	11 50	11 50	598	11 50	11 50
Telephone service...	8	48	52	1	51	Week.	10 47	14 47	534	10 47	10 20

MILLINERY.

Millinery presents some important and unique phases which will prove of interest to the student of the industries of a great city. While it is true that the trimmed hat or bonnet may always be bought at the retail stores, or even trimmed to order if desired, and that many women are employed on salaries the year round in attending to the wants of the public in this department, nevertheless the bulk of the manufacturing is confined to about eight months of the year. The art of making and trimming a bonnet or hat is a matter of taste and experience. The manager of an extensive wholesale and retail business in this line detailed the methods followed by his house. The model hats and bonnets are imported by the firm from the centers of fashion in Europe and placed on exhibition in their workrooms. Invitations are sent to the milliners and retail dealers in many towns and villages of the adjacent States to come to Chicago, inspect the styles, and by actual work familiarize themselves with the methods of reproducing them. The response is general and the rooms are thronged for weeks with interested country dealers who come and go, each of whom does more or less gratuitous work for the house in her endeavor to perfect herself so as to be able to cater to her trade at home. Many of these women are running small places of their own or are commissioned to purchase materials for houses they represent. The wholesale dealer has everything needed by the milliner on exhibition in endless variety and tempting array, and the buyer and seller being brought into juxtaposition a sale is effected in nearly every instance. In the meantime

hundreds of hats and bonnets have been made and trimmed for the house without any outlay for labor, and thousands of dollars worth of goods have been disposed of by the dealer at satisfactory rates.

There are many fashionable retail houses here who do a large business in trimming to order, models being on exhibition to aid the customer in fixing her choice. The manager of one of these houses explained the methods of getting their work done. A head milliner is employed at a good salary. She is allowed two or more assistants at reasonable salaries. Girls are then taken on in numbers from ten to thirty, according to the demands of trade, who work without pay, the incentive being that they may in six months, or a "season," acquire knowledge of a business which will enable them to set up for themselves in the suburbs or in the country, or even get a handsome salary as head milliner to some enterprising country dealer. At one fashionable "emporium" visited the monotony of working for nothing was varied by a "gift" to each of the girls of \$1.50 per week, that amount representing, as the proprietor explained, necessary car-fare and 15 cents a day for lunch. Such an exhibition of liberality, however, is by no means general. Of course some of these girls who thus obtain experience by gratuitous work ultimately secure positions in the large down-town department stores, usually as saleswomen in the millinery department; but the majority of them either drift into other employment where moderate pay may be had, or are aided by friends or relatives to start in a small way in the millinery business in the vicinity of their homes.

TELEGRAPH OPERATORS.

The telegraph company which controls the principal lines operated in Chicago gives employment to over two hundred women as operators. The highest salary paid is \$60 per month, the lowest \$35, and the average about \$45. This is all the information that could be obtained from the manager of this company. Personally he was not unwilling to give the bureau the information sought, but his instructions forbade giving information to any one regarding employes unless compelled thereto by law. The superior officer of the line was appealed to in vain.

Every hotel in the city of any pretension has its telegraph instrument, and a woman is generally in charge. Many private offices and mercantile houses also have private wires and telegraph operators for their own convenience. What hours the operators work could not be learned, nor anything regarding their system of "subbing," but it does not differ materially, probably, from that established in the telephone offices and fully set forth in notes on that industry.

WOMAN'S BAKING COMPANY.

This company is operated almost exclusively by women. The capital stock is \$250,000, divided into shares of \$25 each, and has been all subscribed by women. The trade mark of the company is *Pure Materials*, and the motto

Justice. Although of quite recent origin, the company already has two establishments in full running order and catering successfully to the public. Exclusive of the officers there are about thirty employes, all women, some of whom have stock in the concern. These employes are divided as follows: Six waiters, four dishwashers, three laundresses, three cooks, four bakers and pie-makers, four cashiers, four saleswomen, two book-keepers. Ten hours is a day's work for all except cashiers and saleswomen, who are on duty twelve hours; office help is employed eight hours. Bread, cakes, pies, etc., are made and a general restaurant is run at each place of business. Six wagons are running for delivery of goods to customers, and the goods are delivered by women, a boy being furnished as driver. The women engaged in this enterprise expect to rapidly extend the business all over the city, their avowed object being to give employment to women, furnish a high grade of bread, etc., and to make money in legitimate business.

The officers of the company are: Mrs. Louise R. Wardner, president; Mrs. Lydia R. Bentley, Mrs. Mary A. Woodbridge, vice-presidents; Miss Caroline A. Huling, secretary; Mrs. R. A. Emmons, treasurer; Mrs. Frances E. Owens and Miss Ella S. Bass, auditors.

Salaries paid employes are:

	\$10 a week and board.
Bakers.....	8
Cooks.....	7
Laundresses.....	7
Cashiers.....	6
Saleswomen.....	5
Waiters.....	4
Dishwashers.....	12
Stenographer.....	

Lodging is not furnished.

Year after year the number of women employed in office, store and factory has been on the increase, until at this date an army of women are at work in every conceivable line of industry. The enterprise under consideration is but the logical outcome of this hegira of women into the business world. Experience and a knowledge of business methods has begotten confidence in their ability to meet men on a level and divide business and profits with them. Wealthy women are eager to encourage these pioneer efforts of their energetic and capable sisters, and if this project, after a fair trial, results in demonstrating women's ability to conceive and successfully conduct business ventures without the aid of men, the consequences will be far-reaching and easily foreshadowed.

WOMAN'S CANNING AND PRESERVING CO.

This corporation is composed solely of women and employs only women, except the business manager, who is a man. They can and preserve fruits, also can meats for luncheon, tapioca puddings, and all varieties of vegetables. Two branch factories are run, one at Montelle, Wis., and one at Aurora, Ill. In all about 150 women and girls are employed, and the

pay of eight-tenths of this force runs from \$4 to \$6 per week, the remaining two-tenths receive from \$7 to \$10 per week. The four women employed in the office receive \$6, \$8, \$12 and \$18 per week respectively. The office force works 9 hours per day and the factory force 10 hours. The girls in the factory are employed at soldering and shaping cans, labeling and filling cans, covering and sealing cans, and in "processing," which term is very comprehensive and covers a variety of work in the preparation of the fruit, puddings, meats and vegetables for canning or preserving. The greater number work at processing and the pay for this work runs from \$4 to \$6 per week. There is a dull season in this business, when the force is reduced one-half, principally in the "process" department, the girls being laid off from three to four months. The concern claims to observe greater care and cleanliness in the preparation of their goods for the market than is usual in the trade, and assert that their output is "a triumph of the culinary art." The working officers are Mrs. W. R. Omohundro, president; Mrs. H. L. Merimee, recording secretary; Mrs. Sherwin Munn, secretary; Mrs. Eva M. Miller, treasurer. The business manager, as before stated, is a man, the experiment of carrying a woman in that capacity having proved unsatisfactory. They expect to find the right woman for that position in time.

**TABLE II.—Classified Weekly Rates of Wages of Time-workers
and**

INDUSTRIES AND CLASSES.	NUMBER RECEIVING SPECIFIED WEEKLY								
	From \$1 to \$2.	From \$2 to \$3.	From \$3 to \$4.	From \$4 to \$5.	From \$5 to \$6.	From \$6 to \$7.	From \$7 to \$8.	From \$8 to \$9.	From \$9 to \$10.
All industries.....	21	131	540	675	882	860	513	341	232
Office employes.....	4	17	10	90	39	46	43	25
Operatives.....	21	127	532	665	852	821	446	298	207
1 Bakeries	22	27	23	48	43	10	.....
Office employes.....	1	1	.....	.....
Operatives	22	27	23	47	42	10	.....
2 Baking powder	15	.....	4	.....
Office employes.....	1	.....
Operatives	15	.....	3	.....
3 Book binderies.....	7	25	37	52	82	66	32	30
Office employes.....	2	4	8	5	5	4
Operatives	7	25	35	48	74	61	27	26
4 Braid and embroidery	2	10	15	7	7	4	2	3
Office employes.....	1	.....	.....
Operatives	2	10	15	7	7	3	2	3
5 Brooms— Operatives	1	3	5	1	.....	.....
6 Candles.....	20	49	48	11	1	.....	1
Office employes.....	1	.....	.....
Operatives	20	49	48	11	.....	.....	1
7 Cigar boxes— Operatives	5	9	9	14	24	7	1	.....

and Average Weekly Earnings of Piece-workers, by Industries: Classes.

RATES OF WAGES OR EARNINGS.										TOTALS AND AVERAGES.					
From \$10 to \$11.	From \$11 to \$12.	From \$12 to \$13.	From \$13 to \$14.	From \$14 to \$15.	From \$15 to \$18.	From \$18 to \$20.	From \$20 to \$25.	Over \$25.	Total number.	Average weekly earnings.	Per cent of whole number receiving more than the average.	Per cent of whole number receiving less than the average.	Average of those receiving more than the average of the whole.	Average of those receiving less than the average of the whole.	
115	51	63	12	19	41	5	8	9	4,526	a \$6.22	42.9	57.1	\$8.1843	\$4.9078	
28	9	45	9	14	28	9	8	5	367	b \$9.5361	45.78	54.22	\$12.7217	\$6.8467	
77	42	18	9	5	13	2	....	4	4,159	c 5.927	47.13	52.87	7.3436	4.6644	
1	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	177	\$5.98	59.3	40.7	\$7.06	\$4.41	1
.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	\$10.26	60	40	\$12.67	\$6.50	
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	172	5.86	58.7	41.3	6.89	4.39	
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	21	\$7.10	28.6	71.4	\$9.83	\$6.00	2
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3	\$11.67	66.7	33.3	\$13.50	\$8.00	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	6.33	16.7	83.3	8.00	6.00	
18	2	6	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	360	\$6.58	45.8	54.2	\$8.15	\$5.24	3
8	.....	4	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	43	\$8.39	45.2	54.8	\$10.45	\$6.68	
10	2	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	318	6.34	45.3	54.7	8.00	4.96	
5	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	57	\$6.02	40.4	59.6	\$8.60	\$4.27	4
.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	\$10.82	66.7	33.3	\$12.27	\$7.94	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54	5.75	42.6	57.4	7.96	4.12	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	\$5.62	60	40	\$6.17	\$4.80	5
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	130	\$4.69	46.9	53.1	\$5.42	\$4.06	6
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	\$7.00	.....	.....	\$7.00	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	129	4.68	46.5	53.5	5.39	\$4.05	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	71	\$5.63	53.5	46.5	\$6.77	\$4.33	7

a Average based on 4,526 women: 367 office employees and 4,159 operatives.

b Average based on 367 office employees.

c Average based on 4,159 operatives.

TABLE II.—Continued. *Classified Weekly Rates of Wages of
by Industries*

INDUSTRIES AND CLASSES.	NUMBER RECEIVING SPECIFIED WEEKLY								
	From \$1 to \$2.	From \$2 to \$3.	From \$3 to \$4.	From \$4 to \$5.	From \$5 to \$6.	From \$6 to \$7.	From \$7 to \$8.	From \$8 to \$9.	From \$9 to \$10.
8 Cigars— Operatives	3	7	5	13	17	14	13	7
9 Cloaks.....	3	17	32	30	36	7	12	29
Office employes.....		3	1	1	1	1	1	1
Operatives	3	14	31	29	35	6	11	28
10 Clothing	1	3	9	11	12	7	4	3
Office employes.....								
Operatives	1	3	9	11	12	7	4	3
11 Corsets.....	5	17	19	20	22	9	5	2
Office employes.....						2	2	2
Operatives.....	5	17	19	20	22	7	3	.....
12 Department stores.....	6	15	34	42	39	24	21	18
Office employes.....	4	1	3	1	4	5	2	1
Operatives.....	2	14	31	41	35	19	19	17
13 Dressmaking.....		3	1	1	1	5	19	10
Office employes.....		2						
Operatives.....		1	1	1	1	5	19	10
14 Dry goods stores	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	2
Office employes.....								
Operatives.....	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	2
15 Electric supplies.....			18	98	137	13	7	2
Office employes.....					1	1	3	1
Operatives.....			18	98	136	12	4	1
16 Envelopes		5		2	2	2		
Office employes.....						1		
Operatives.....		5		2	2	1		
17 Fringes.....	11	30	61	56	49	14	15	5	3
Office employes.....					1	1	1	1
Operatives.....	11	30	61	56	49	13	14	4	2
18 Fur garments— Operatives.....		1	2	11	5	2	6	3

Time-workers and Average Weekly Earnings of Piece-workers, and Classes.

RATES OF WAGES OR EARNINGS.								TOTALS AND AVERAGES.					
From \$10 to \$11.	From \$11 to \$12.	From \$12 to \$13.	From \$13 to \$14.	From \$14 to \$15.	From \$15 to \$16.	From \$16 to \$17.	From \$17 to \$18.	Total number.	Average weekly earnings.	Per cent of whole number receiving more than the average.	Per cent of whole number receiving less than the average.	Average of those receiving more than the average of the whole.	Average of those receiving less than the average of the whole.
1	1							81	\$6 57	49.4	50.6	\$8 28	\$4 90
2	2							191	\$6 27	38	62	\$8 56	\$4 87
1	1							12	\$7 67	50	50	\$11 17	\$4 18
1	1							159	6 17	38.4	61.6	8 24	4 88
1	1							52	\$6 30	46.2	53.8	\$7 86	\$4 97
1	1							1	\$12 00			\$12 00	
1	1							51	6 19	45.1	54.9	7 65	\$4 97
1								100	\$5 33	49	51	\$6 72	\$3 99
1								7	\$8 43	43	57	\$9 34	\$7 75
								93	5 09	54	46	6 46	5 64
21	8	12	11	9	11	2	2	273					
2	2							25					
21	6	12	11	3	11	2	2	248					
6	2	5	3	3	11	2	1	78	\$11 93	38.5	61.5	\$18 12	\$8 07
								8	\$15 94	25	75	\$32 50	\$10 42
6	2	4	3	2	9	2	1	70	11 48	34.3	65.7	17 61	8 28
1		2						15	\$7 97	53.3	46.7	\$10 75	\$4 79
1		2						1	\$18 00			\$18 00	
								14	7 25	50	50	9 71	4 79
1	2	1	2		1	1		283	\$6 01	10.6	89.4	\$8 98	\$5 65
1	1	1	2		1	1		13	\$10 72	46.1	53.9	\$13 89	\$8 00
1	1							270	5 78	57	43	6 18	5 25
1								12	\$5 42	58.3	41.7	\$7 00	\$3 20
1								2	\$9 50	50	50	\$12 00	\$7 00
								10	4 60	50	50	6 00	3 20
1	3			1				249	\$4 55	42.2	55.8	\$6 19	\$3 25
1				1				5	\$9 18	40	60	\$11 81	\$7 42
1	3							214	4 45	46.3	53.7	6 02	3 10
								30	\$6 69	43.3	56.7	\$8 22	\$5 35

TABLE II.—Continued. *Classified Weekly Rates of Wages of Time Industries*

INDUSTRIES AND CLASSES.	NUMBER RECEIVING SPECIFIED WEEKLY								
	From \$1 to \$2.	From \$2 to \$3.	From \$3 to \$4.	From \$4 to \$5.	From \$5 to \$6.	From \$6 to \$7.	From \$7 to \$8.	From \$8 to \$9.	From \$9 to \$10.
19 Gloves— Operatives.....	4	10	16	5	6	4	.....
20 Hotels.....
Office employés.....
Operatives.....
21 Lace goods .. Operatives.....	1	4	6	3	4	1	.....	.....
22 Laundries	17	28	27	44	19	10	14
Office employés.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Operatives.....	17	28	27	43	19	10	12
23 Lithographing	6	4	5	1	.....	1	1	1
Office employés.....	1	1	.....
Operatives.....	6	4	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
24 Map publishing— Operatives.....	3	.....
25 Mattresses and pillows.....	1	.....	.....	6	4	5	3
Office employés.....
Operatives.....	1	.....	.....	6	4	5	3
26 Meat packing.....	1	7	28	32	52	32	39	19
Office employés.....	2	5	5	.....
Operatives.....	1	7	28	32	50	27	34	12
27 Nails—horseshoe— Operatives.....	29	93	3	1	.....	.....
28 Neckwear.....	1	16	19	20	34	43	31	21	24
Office employés.....	9	4	5	5	5	4	3	3
Operatives.....	1	13	15	15	29	38	27	18	21
29 Paper boxes	15	29	42	34	25	11	7	3
Office employés.....	1	.....	2	2
Operatives.....	15	29	42	34	24	11	5	.....

workers and Average Weekly Earnings of Piece-workers, by and Classes.

RATES OF WAGES OR EARNINGS.										TOTALS AND AVERAGES.					
From \$10 to \$11.	From \$11 to \$12.	From \$12 to \$13.	From \$13 to \$14.	From \$14 to \$15.	From \$15 to \$16.	From \$16 to \$20.	From \$20 to \$25.	Over \$25.	Total number.	Average weekly earnings.	Per cent of whole number receiving more than the average.	Per cent of whole number receiving less than the average.	Average of those receiving more than the average of the whole.	Average of those receiving less than the average of the whole.	
4	1								50	\$6 26	40	60	\$8 20	\$4 96	
									300						
									a 26						
									a 274						
									19	\$4 81	47.4	53.6	\$5 91	\$3 82	
8	4			1					172	\$6 30	39.5	60.5	\$8 45	\$4 89	
8	4			1					4	\$9 50	25	75	\$14 00	\$8 00	
									168	6 22	39.9	60.1	8 28	4 86	
									19	\$4 08	26.3	73.7	\$7 14	\$3 14	
									2	\$7 50	50	50	\$8 00	\$7 00	
									17	3 68	41.2	58.8	4 94	2 80	
						1			4	\$10 25	25	75	\$17 00	\$8 00	
3	1								23	\$8 08	52.2	47.8	\$9 49	\$6 54	
3	1								1	\$11 00			\$11 00		
									22	7 95	50	50	9 35	6 54	
16	4	22		5	13				270	\$7 94	43.7	56.3	\$10 02	\$5 87	
11		22		5	13				64	\$11 68	62.5	37.5	\$13 40	\$8 81	
5	4								206	6 78	47.6	52.4	8 55	5 18	
									126	\$5 11	40.5	59.5	\$6 55	\$4 81	
8	6	6	3	3	2	1	2		240	\$6 97	45	55	\$9 67	\$4 77	
3	1	4		3		1	2		46	\$8 23	39.1	60.9	\$12 98	\$5 17	
5	5	2	3		2				194	6 68	49	51	8 85	4 56	
2		1							168	\$5 15	46.4	53.6	\$6 62	\$3 88	
2		1							8	\$9 06	37.5	62.5	\$10 67	\$8 10	
									160	4 95	50.6	49.4	6 16	3 72	

* All paid by the month, including board.

TABLE II.—Continued. *Classified Weekly Rates of Wages of Time-
by Industries*

INDUSTRIES AND CLASSES.	NUMBER RECEIVING SPECIFIED WEEKLY								
	From \$1 to \$2.	From \$2 to \$3.	From \$3 to \$4.	From \$4 to \$5.	From \$5 to \$6.	From \$6 to \$7.	From \$7 to \$8.	From \$8 to \$9.	From \$9 to \$10.
30 Patent medicines.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	31	20	11	3
Office employés.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	4	5	5	1
Operatives.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	27	15	6	2
31 Printing and publishing.....	.....	.....	1	1	4	5	11	9	4
Office employés.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3	5	9	5	1
Operatives.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	2	4	3
32 Rags and paper stock— Operatives.....	.....	.....	57	57	11	.....	.....	.....	.....
33 Rattan goods— Operatives.....	.....	.....	26	30	32	15	10	4	1
34 Regalia and uniforms .....	.....	.....	1	2	13	8	10	3	.....
Office employés.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	2	.....
Operatives.....	.....	.....	1	1	12	8	9	1	.....
35 Shirts	2	5	12	14	.....	31	19	11	10
Office employés.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Operatives.....	2	5	12	14	25	31	18	11	9
36 Shoes .....	.....	10	27	27	39	46	44	47	40
Office employés.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	4	3	4	4
Operatives.....	.....	10	25	27	37	42	41	43	36
37 Suspenders	1	13	25	19	20	12	7	5	.....
Office employés.....	.....	1	5	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Operatives.....	1	11	20	18	19	12	6	5	.....
38 Tailloresses.....	6	6	10	18	17	22	5	5	3
Office employés.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Operatives.....	6	6	10	18	17	21	5	5	3
39 Telephone service.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	29	58	18	8
Office employés.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Operatives.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	29	58	18	8
40 Tin boxes—baking powder— Operatives.....	.....	.....	3	8	2	3	.....	.....	.....

workers and Average Weekly Earnings of Piece-workers, and Classes.

RANGE OF WAGES OR EARNINGS.								TOTALS AND AVERAGES.					
From \$10 to \$11.	From \$11 to \$12.	From \$12 to \$13.	From \$13 to \$14.	From \$14 to \$15.	From \$15 to \$16.	From \$16 to \$17.	From \$17 to \$18.	Total number.	Average weekly earnings.	Per cent of whole number receiving more than the average.	Per cent of whole number receiving less than the average.	Average of those receiving more than the average of the whole.	Average of those receiving less than the average of the whole.
2							1	94	\$6 96	40.4	59.6	\$8 23	\$6 06 30
2							1	24	\$7 53	37.5	62.5	\$9 83	\$6 15
								70	6 73	45.7	54.3	7 57	6 02
2	2	2	2	1	8		1	63	\$10 52	33.3	66.7	\$16 72	\$7 41 31
1	1	2		1	7		1	43	\$11 10	30.9	65.1	\$18 26	\$7 27
1								20	9 25	50	50	11 69	6 81
								125	\$4 06	46.4	53.6	\$4 54	\$3 69 32
								118	\$5 13	46.6	53.4	\$6 33	\$4 09 33
3							1	41	\$7 04	41.5	58.5	\$8 89	\$5 73 34
2							1	8	\$9 29	37.5	62.5	\$13 37	\$6 83
1								33	6 50	51.5	48.5	7 49	5 44
1	3	1						134	\$6 34	48.5	51.5	\$8 06	\$4 77 35
1	3	1						2	\$8 48	50	50	\$9 96	\$7 00
								132	6 30	50.8	49.2	7 89	4 67
2	12	5		1			1	319	\$7 17	51.1	48.9	\$9 16	\$5 11 36
2		2					1	24	\$8 34	45.8	54.2	\$10 88	\$6 18
13	12	3		1				295	7 08	51.5	48.5	9 43	5 01
							1	102	\$4 91	47.1	52.9	\$6 53	\$3 47 37
							1	10	\$5 40	30	70	\$9 86	\$3 49
								92	4 86	48.9	51.1	6 30	3 47
2	1	2						97	\$5 48	52.6	47.4	\$7 18	\$3 60 38
2								1	\$6 31			\$6 31	
2	1	2						96	5 47	53.1	47.9	7 29	\$3 60
4	3			3	1			134	\$7 41	32.1	67.9	\$9 16	\$6 38 39
3	2			2	1			10	\$10 85	50	50	\$13 19	\$8 60
1	1			1				124	7 13	28.2	71.8	8 49	6 60
								18	\$4 67	44.4	55.6	\$5 60	\$3 93 40

TABLE II.—*Concluded. Classified Weekly Rate of Wages of Time-
by Industries*

INDUSTRIES AND CLASSES.	NUMBER RECEIVING SPECIFIED WEEKLY								
	From \$1 to \$2.	From \$2 to \$3.	From \$3 to \$4.	From \$4 to \$5.	From \$5 to \$6.	From \$6 to \$7.	From \$7 to \$8.	From \$8 to \$9.	From \$9 to \$10.
41 Tin cans.....	3	16	13	9	9	2
Office employes.....	5	5	4	2	2	.....
Operatives.....	3	11	9	7	7	2
42 Tobacco	2	96	39	33	13	10	4	.....
Office employes.....	1	.....
Operatives.....	2	96	39	33	13	10	3	.....
43 Underwear	5	8	11	8	6	3	1
Office employes.....	1
Operatives.....	5	8	11	8	6	3	.....

workers and Average Weekly Earnings of Piece-workers, and Classes.

RATES OF WAGES OR EARNINGS.									TOTALS AND AVERAGES.					
From \$10 to \$11.	From \$11 to \$12.	From \$12 to \$13.	From \$13 to \$14.	From \$14 to \$15.	From \$15 to \$18.	From \$18 to \$20.	From \$20 to \$25.	Over \$25.	Total number.	Average weekly earnings.	Per cent of whole number receiving more than the average.	Per cent of whole number receiving less than the average.	Average of those receiving more than the average of the whole.	Average of those receiving less than the average of the whole.
..... 1 .....	..... 1 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	53	\$6 62	43.4	56.6	\$8 03	\$5 54
..... 1	14	\$6 93	35.7	64.3	\$8 70	\$5 94
.....	39	6 61	43.6	56.4	7 99	5 55
.....	197	\$4 34	45.2	54.8	\$5 58	\$3 32
.....	1	\$8 63	.....	.....	\$8 63	.....
.....	196	4 33	45.9	54.1	5 42	3 38
.....	1 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	43	\$6 03	44.2	55.8	\$7 59	\$4 78
.....	1 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	\$11 46	50	50	\$13 06	\$9 92
.....	41	5 76	46.3	53.7	6 99	4 69

SUMMARY (a) OF TABLE II.—*Classified Weekly*

INDUSTRIES.	NUMBER RECEIVING SPECIFIED WEEKLY								
	From \$1 to \$2.	From \$2 to \$3.	From \$3 to \$4.	From \$4 to \$5.	From \$5 to \$6.	From \$6 to \$7.	From \$7 to \$8.	From \$8 to \$9.	From \$9 to \$10.
TOTALS AND AVERAGES.	21	157	564	709	924	899	536	362	250
1 Bakeries.....			22	27	23	48	43	10	.....
2 Baking powder.....						15		4	.....
3 Book binderies.....		7	25	37	53	82	66	32	30
4 Braid and embroidery.....		2	10	15	7	7	4	2	3
5 Brooms.....				1	3	5	1	.....	.....
6 Candles.....			20	48	48	11	1	.....	1
7 Cigar boxes.....		5	9	9	14	24	7	1	2
8 Cigars.....		3	7	5	13	17	14	13	7
9 Cloaks.....		3	17	32	30	96	7	12	29
10 Clothing.....		1	3	9	11	12	7	4	3
11 Corsets.....		5	17	19	30	22	9	5	2
12 Department stores.....		6	15	34	42	39	24	21	13
13 Dressmaking.....			3	1	1	1	5	19	10
14 Dry goods.....		1	1		1	2	1	2	2
15 Electric supplies.....			5	18	98	157	13	7	2
16 Envelopes.....					2	2	2	.....	.....
17 Fringes.....	11	30	61	56	49	14	15	5	3
18 Fur garments.....			1	2	11	5	2	6	3
19 Gloves.....			4	10	16	5	6	4	.....
20 Hotels.....									.....
21 Lace goods.....		1	4	6	3	4	1	.....	.....
22 Laundries.....			17	28	27	44	19	10	14
23 Lithographing.....		6	4	5	1	.....	1	1	1
24 Map publishing.....								3	.....
25 Mattresses and pillows.....			1			6	4	5	3
26 Meat packing.....		1	7	28	32	52	32	39	19
27 Nail factory.....				29	98	3	1	.....	.....
28 Neckwear.....	1	16	19	20	34	43	31	21	24
29 Paper boxes.....		15	29	42	34	25	11	7	2
30 Patent medicines.....					26	31	20	11	3
31 Printing and publishing.....			1	1	4	5	11	9	4
32 Rags and paper stock.....			57	57	11	.....			.....
33 Rattan goods.....			26	30	32	15	10	4	1
34 Regalia and uniforms.....			1	3	18	8	10	3	.....
35 Shirt factories.....	2	5	12	14	25	31	19	11	10
36 Shoe factories.....		19	27	27	39	46	44	47	40
37 Suspender factories.....	1	12	25	19	20	12	7	5	.....
38 Tailors, contract.....	6	6	10	13	17	23	5	5	3
39 Telephone.....					10	29	53	18	8
40 Tin cans.....				3	16	13	9	9	2
41 Tin cans, baking powder.....			3	8	2	5	.....	.....	.....
42 Tobacco factory.....		2	96	39	33	13	10	4	.....
43 Underwear.....			5	8	11	8	6	3	1

Rates of Wages of all Employés, by Industries.

RATES OF WAGES OR EARNINGS.											TOTALS AND AVERAGES.					
From \$10 to \$11.	From \$11 to \$12.	From \$12 to \$13.	From \$13 to \$14.	From \$14 to \$15.	From \$15 to \$16.	From \$16 to \$20.	From \$20 to \$25.	Over \$25.	Total number.	Average weekly earnings.	Per cent receiving the average and more.	Per cent receiving less than the average.	Average of the per cent receiving the average and more.	Average of the per cent receiving less than the average.		
138	59	75	28	23	53	7	10	11	5,099	\$6.23	42.9	57.1	\$8.1843	\$4.9087		
1		2		1					177	\$5.98	59.3	40.7	\$7.06	\$4.41	1	
18	2	6	1		1				21	7.10	28.6	71.4	9.83	6.00	2	
9		4							360	6.58	45.9	54.2	8.15	5.24	3	
									57	6.02	40.4	59.6	8.60	4.27	4	
									10	5.62	60	40	6.17	4.80	5	
									130	4.69	46.9	53.1	5.43	4.06	6	
									71	5.63	53.5	46.5	6.77	4.33	7	
									81	6.57	49.4	50.6	8.28	4.90	8	
									171	6.27	38	62	8.56	4.78	9	
									52	6.30	42.2	57.8	7.96	4.97	10	
									100	5.33	49	51	6.72	3.99	11	
									273	7.76	41.4	58.6	11.33	5.23	12	
									78	11.93	38.5	61.5	18.13	8.07	13	
									15	7.97	53.3	46.7	10.75	4.79	14	
									283	6.01	10.6	89.4	8.98	5.65	15	
									12	5.43	58.3	41.7	7.00	3.20	16	
									249	4.55	44.2	55.8	6.19	3.25	17	
									30	6.59	43.3	56.7	8.23	5.35	18	
									50	6.26	40	60	8.20	4.96	19	
									300						20	
									19	4.81	47.4	52.6	5.91	3.82	21	
									172	6.30	39.5	60.5	8.45	4.89	22	
									19	4.06	26.3	73.7	7.14	3.14	23	
									4	10.25	25	75	17.00	8.00	24	
									23	8.08	52.2	47.8	9.49	6.54	25	
									270	7.94	43.7	56.3	10.62	5.87	26	
									126	5.11	40.5	59.5	5.55	4.81	27	
									240	6.97	45	55	9.67	4.77	28	
									168	5.15	46.4	53.6	6.62	3.88	29	
									94	6.98	40.4	59.6	8.23	6.06	30	
									63	10.52	33.3	66.7	16.72	7.41	31	
									125	4.06	46.4	53.6	4.54	3.69	32	
									118	5.13	46.6	53.4	6.33	4.09	33	
									41	7.04	41.5	58.5	8.89	5.73	34	
									134	6.94	48.5	51.5	8.00	4.77	35	
									319	7.17	51.1	48.9	9.16	5.11	36	
									102	4.91	47.1	52.9	6.53	4.77	37	
									97	5.48	52.6	47.4	7.18	3.60	38	
									134	7.41	32.1	67.9	9.16	6.58	39	
									53	6.63	48.4	51.6	8.63	5.54	40	
									18	4.67	44.4	55.6	5.60	3.93	41	
									197	4.34	45.2	54.8	5.58	3.32	42	
									43	6.03	44.2	55.8	7.59	4.78	43	

SUMMARY (b) OF TABLE II.—*Classified Weekly*

INDUSTRIES.	NUMBER RECEIVING SPECIFIED WEEKLY								
	From \$1 to \$2.	From \$2 to \$3.	From \$3 to \$4.	From \$4 to \$5.	From \$5 to \$6.	From \$6 to \$7.	From \$7 to \$8.	From \$8 to \$9.	From \$9 to \$10.
31 INDUSTRIES —									
TOTALS AND AVERAGES.....	8	18	13	31	43	51	45	26	
1 Baker.....						1	1		
2 Baking powder.....								1	
3 Book binderies.....			2	4	8	5	5	4	
4 Braid and embroidery.....						1	5		
5 Brooms.....c							1		
6 Candies.....							1		
7 Cigar boxes.....c									
8 Cigars.....c									
9 Cloaks.....		3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
10 Clothing.....									
11 Corsets.....							2	2	2
12 Department stores.....	4	1	3	1	4	5	2	1	
13 Dressmaking.....		2							
14 Dry goods.....									
15 Electric supplies.....						1	1	3	1
16 Envelopes.....							1		
17 Fringes.....						1	1	1	4
18 Fur garments.....c									
19 Gloves.....c									
20 Hotels.....									
21 Lace goods.....c									
22 Laundries.....						1			2
23 Lithographing.....							1	1	
24 Map publishing.....c									
25 Mattresses and pillows.....									
26 Meat packing.....						2	5	5	1
27 Nails.....c									
28 Neckwear.....	3	4	5	5	5	4	3	3	3
29 Paper boxes.....					1			2	2
30 Patent medicines.....				6	4	5	5	1	
31 Printing and publishing.....		1		3	5	9	5	1	
32 Bags and paper stock.....c									
33 Batten goods.....c									
34 Regalia and uniforms.....			1	1			1	2	
35 Shirts.....							1		1
36 Shoes.....		2		2	4	3	4	4	
37 Suspenders.....	1	5	1	1		1			
38 Tailoresses.....									
39 Telephone office.....				2					
40 Tin boxes, baking powder.....c									
41 Tin cans.....					5	4	2	2	
42 Tobacco.....								1	
43 Underwear.....									1

c No office employees reported.

Rates of Wages of Office Employés by Industries.

RATES OF WAGES OR EARNINGS.									TOTALS AND AVERAGES.					
From \$10 to \$11.	From \$11 to \$12.	From \$12 to \$13.	From \$13 to \$14.	From \$14 to \$15.	From \$15 to \$18.	From \$18 to \$20.	From \$20 to \$25.	Over \$25.	Total number.	Average weekly earnings.	Per cent. receiving more than the average.	Per cent. receiving less than the average.	Average of those receiving more than the average of the whole.	Average of those receiving less than the average of the whole.
11	45	3	14	28	3	5	a 418	a 29 5361	45.78	54.23	\$12 7217	\$6 2467		
							5	\$10 20	60	40	\$12 67	\$6 50		
							3	11 67	66.7	33.3	13 50	8 00		
							42	8 39	45.2	54.8	10 45	6 08		
							3	10 82	66.7	33.3	12 27	7 94		
							1	7 00			7 00			
							12	7 67	50	50	11 17	4 18		
							7	12 00			12 00			
							25	8 43	43	57	9 33	7 75		
							8	15 94	25	75	32 50	10 42		
							1	18 00			18 00			
							19	10 72	46.1	53.9	13 89	8 00		
							2	9 50	50	50	12 00	7 00		
							5	9 18	40	60	11 81	7 42		
							c 26							
							4	9 50	25	75	14 00	8 00		
							2	7 50	50	50	8 00	7 00		
							1	11 00			11 00			
							64	11 68	62.5	37.5	13 40	8 81		
							46	8 23	39.1	60.9	12 98	5 17		
							8	9 06	37.5	62.5	10 67	8 10		
							24	7 53	27.5	72.5	9 83	6 15		
							43	11 10	39.9	60.1	18 26	7 27		
							8	9 29	37.5	62.5	13 37	6 83		
							2	8 48	50	50	9 95	7 00		
							24	8 54	45.8	54.2	10 88	6 18		
							10	5 40	30	70	9 86	3 49		
							1	6 31			6 31			
							10	10 85	50	50	13 10	8 60		
							14	6 93	35.7	64.3	8 70	5 94		
							1	8 63			8 63			
							2	11 46	50	50	13 00	9 92		

a Averages and percentages based on 367 employees.

b Not included in averages and percentages.

c Paid by the month; not included in averages and percentages.

SUMMARY (c) OF TABLE II.—*Classified Weekly*

INDUSTRIES.	NUMBER RECEIVING SPECIFIED WEEKLY								
	From \$1 to \$2.	From \$2 to \$3.	From \$3 to \$4.	From \$4 to \$5.	From \$5 to \$6.	From \$6 to \$7.	From \$7 to \$8.	From \$8 to \$9.	From \$9 to \$10.
43 INDUSTRIES— TOTALS AND AVERAGES	21	129	546	696	893	856	485	317	224
1 Bakeries.....			23	27	33	47	42	19	.....
2 Baking powder						15		3	.....
3 Book binderies.....		7	25	35	48	74	61	27	26
4 Braid and embroidery		2	10	15	7	7	3	2	3
5 Brooms.....				1	3	5	1		
6 Candles.....			20	49	48	11			1
7 Cigar boxes.....		5	9	9	4	24	7	1	2
8 Cigars.....		3	7	5	13	17	14	13	7
9 Cloaks.....		3	14	31	29	35	6	11	28
10 Clothing.....		1	8	9	11	12	7	4	3
11 Corsets.....		5	17	19	20	22	7	3	
12 Department stores.....		2	14	31	41	35	19	19	17
13 Dressmaking.....			1	1	1	1	5	19	10
14 Dry goods.....		1	1	1	1	2	1	2	2
15 Electric supplies.....				13	98	136	12	4	1
16 Envelopes.....			5		2	2	1		
17 Fringes.....	11	30	61	56	49	13	14	4	2
18 Fur garments.....			1	2	11	5	2	6	3
19 Gloves.....			4	10	16	5	6	4	
20 Hotels.....									
21 Lace goods.....		1	4	6	3	4	1		
22 Laundries.....			17	28	27	43	19	10	12
23 Lithographing.....		6	4	5	1				1
24 Map publishing.....								3	
25 Mattresses and pillows.....			1			6	4	5	3
26 Meat packing.....		1		23	32	50	27	34	18
27 Nails.....				29	98	3	1		
28 Neckwear.....	1	13	15	15	29	38	27	18	21
29 Paper boxes.....		15	29	42	34	24	11	5	
30 Patent medicines.....					20	27	15	6	2
31 Printing and publishing.....				1	1		2	4	3
32 Rags and paper stock.....			57	57	11				
33 Rattan goods.....			26	39	32	15	10	4	1
34 Regalia and uniforms.....			1	1	12	8	9	1	
35 Shirts.....	2	5	12	14	25	31	18	11	9
36 Shoes.....		10	25	27	37	42	41	43	36
37 Suspenders.....		1	11	20	18	19	12	6	5
38 Tailoresses.....	6	6	10	18	17	21	5	5	3
39 Telephone service.....					8	29	53	18	8
40 Tin boxes, baking powder.....			3	8	2	5			
41 Tin cans.....				3	11	9	7	7	2
42 Tobacco.....		2	96	39	33	13	10	3	
43 Underwear.....			5	8	11	8	6	3	

Rates of Wages of Operatives by Industries.

RATES OF WAGES OR EARNINGS.										TOTALS AND AVERAGES.				
From \$10 to \$11.	From \$11 to \$12.	From \$12 to \$13.	From \$13 to \$14.	From \$14 to \$15.	From \$15 to \$16.	From \$16 to \$17.	From \$17 to \$18.	From \$18 to \$19.	From \$19 to \$20.	Total number.	Average weekly earnings.	Per cent of whole number receiving the average.	Per cent of whole number receiving less than the average.	Average of those receiving more than the average of the whole.
From \$20 to \$25.	Over \$25.													
38	48	30	20	8	24	4	2	6	64,681	65,927	47.13	52.87	97,348	\$4,664
1									172	85	58.7	41.3	86	\$4.39
16									18	633	16.7	83.3	8	6.00
3	2	2	1						318	634	45.3	54.7	3	4.96
									54	575	42.6	57.4	4	4.12
									10	662	60	40	4	4.80
									129	468	45.5	55.5	5	4.05
									71	563	53.5	46.5	4	4.33
1		1							81	657	49.4	50.6	4	4.90
1		1							159	617	38.4	61.6	4	4.88
1									51	619	45.1	54.9	4	4.97
									93	509	46	46	3	5.54
21	6	12	11	3	11	2	2	2	248					10
6	2	4	3	2	9	2	2	4	70	1148	34.3	65.7	8	8.28
1		2							14	725	50	50	4	4.79
	1								270	578	57	43	5	5.25
									10	460	50	50	3	3.20
1	3								244	445	46.3	53.7	3	3.10
									30	659	43.3	56.7	8	5.55
4	1								50	626	40	60	8	4.96
									274					20
									19	481	47.4	52.6	5	5.91
8	4								168	622	39.9	60.1	8	4.86
									17	368	41.2	58.8	4	2.80
									4	1025	25	75	17	8.00
3						1			22	795	50	50	6	5.54
5	4								206	678	47.6	52.4	8	5.18
									126	511	40.5	59.5	5	5.18
5	5	2	3		2				194	668	49	51	8	4.56
									160	496	50.6	49.4	6	3.72
									70	673	45.7	54.3	7	6.02
4	1		2	1	1				20	925	50	50	11	6.81
									125	408	46.4	53.6	4	3.69
									118	513	46.6	53.4	4	4.09
1									33	650	51.5	48.5	7	5.44
	3	1							132	630	50.8	49.2	7	4.67
18	12	3		1					295	708	51.5	48.5	9	5.01
									92	486	48.9	51.1	6	3.47
2	1	2							96	547	52.1	47.9	7	3.60
1	1			1					124	713	28.2	71.8	8	6.60
									18	467	44.4	55.6	5	3.93
									39	661	43.6	56.4	7	5.55
									196	432	45.9	54.1	5	3.38
									41	576	46.3	53.7	4	4.69

a Paid by the month, not included in averages and percentages.

b Averages and percentages based on 4,159 operatives.

c Not included in averages.

TABLE III.

**Average Annual Earnings and Working-time of those Reporting
a Full Year's Employment, by Industries and Occupations.**

[When the yearly earnings in this table exceed the weekly income multiplied by the number of weeks' work the excess arises from sums received for extra, or overtime, work.]

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Weeks of work.	Actual earnings in a year.	Weekly income from labor.	INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Weeks of work.	Actual earnings in a year.	Weekly income from labor.
BAKERIES—				BAKERIES—Continued.			
Cashier.....	52	\$728	\$14 00	Cracker packer.....	51	\$364	\$7 14
Stenographer.....	52	624	12 00	Cracker packer.....	51	363	7 12
Clerk.....	52	344	7 00	Cracker packer.....	51	363	7 12
Clerk.....	52	312	6 00	Cracker packer.....	51	361	7 08
Forewoman.....a	52	624	12 00	Cracker packer.....	51	357	7 00
Piemaker.....b	52	520	10 00	Cracker packer.....	48	356	7 42
Piemaker.....a	52	416	8 00	Cracker packer.....	50	353	7 06
Piemaker.....a	52	416	8 00	Cracker packer.....	51	353	6 52
Piemaker.....a	52	364	7 00	Cracker packer.....	50	350	7 00
Piemaker.....c	51	357	7 00	Cracker packer.....	50	350	7 00
Piemaker.....	50½	354	7 00	Cracker packer.....h	46	369	7 59
Piemaker.....d	50	350	7 00	Cracker packer.....	50	347	6 94
Piemaker.....	50	350	7 00	Cracker packer.....	49½	346	7 00
Piemaker.....d	49	343	7 00	Cracker packer.....	47	344	7 32
Piemaker.....d	49	343	7 00	Cracker packer.....	49	343	7 00
Piemaker.....e	48	336	7 00	Cracker packer.....	49	343	7 00
Piemaker.....	43	301	7 00	Cracker packer.....	49	343	7 00
Piemaker.....f	41	287	7 00	Cracker packer.....	48	342	7 13
Piemaker.....	39	273	7 00	Cracker packer.....	49	341	6 96
Cracker packer.....	51	432	8 27	Cracker packer.....	49	340	6 94
Cracker packer.....	51	414	8 12	Cracker packer.....	50	340	6 80
Cracker packer.....	48	409	8 52	Cracker packer.....	51	340	6 67
Cracker packer.....	51	408	8 00	Cracker packer.....	44	339	7 70
Cracker packer.....	49	401	8 18	Cracker packer.....	50	338	6 76
Cracker packer.....	49	400	8 16	Cracker packer.....	51	338	6 63
Cracker packer.....g	47	397	8 52	Cracker packer.....	48	336	7 00
Cracker packer.....	48	384	8 00	Cracker packer.....	51	334	6 53
Cracker packer.....	50	377	7 54	Cracker packer.....	51	331	6 49
Cracker packer.....	48	376	7 83	Cracker packer.....t	43	328	7 63
Cracker packer.....	49	376	7 67	Cracker packer.....	50	326	6 52
Cracker packer.....	50	376	7 52	Cracker packer.....	46	324	7 04
Cracker packer.....	50½	374	7 40	Cracker packer.....	51	323	6 38
Cracker packer.....	49	373	7 61	Cracker packer.....	48	319	6 68
Cracker packer.....	51	370	7 25	Cracker packer.....	49	313	6 39
				Cracker packer.....	52	312	6 00

a Paid for holidays and lost time.

b Paid for lost time.

c Paid for 2 weeks lost through illness.

d Absent for 2 weeks through illness of mother; paid for half time.

e Absent 3 weeks through illness of mother; paid for half time.

f Time lost through illness caused by night work.

g Absent 4 weeks through illness; allowed \$3 for doctor's bill.

h Lost time caused by lifting heavy boxes.

t Time lost through illness.

TABLE III.—*Continued. Annual Earnings and Working-time of those Reporting a Full Year's Employment, by Industries and Occupations.*

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Weeks of work.	Actual earnings in a year.	Weekly income from labor.	INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Weeks of work.	Actual earnings in a year.	Weekly income from labor.
BAKERIES—Continued.				BAKERIES—Concluded.			
Cracker packer.....	51	\$311	\$6 10	Cracker packer.....	45	\$202	\$4 49
Cracker packer.....	42	310	7 38	Cracker packer.....	48	201	4 19
Cracker packer.....	46	310	6 74	Cracker packer.....	47	200	4 26
Cracker packer.....	51	306	6 00	Cracker packer.....	47	200	4 26
Cracker packer.....	48	302	6 29	Cracker packer.....	50	200	4 00
Cracker packer.....	48½	301	6 21	Cracker packer.....	50	200	4 00
Cracker packer.....	45	300	6 67	Cracker packer..... ^j	32	192	6 00
Cracker packer.....	49	300	6 12	Cracker packer.....	51	192	3 76
Cracker packer.....	50	300	6 00	Cracker packer.....	30	192	3 82
Cracker packer.....	50	300	6 00	Cracker packer.....	47	190	4 04
Cracker packer.....	44½	299	6 72	Cracker packer.....	47	188	4 00
Cracker packer.....	46	299	6 50	Cracker packer.....	51	184	3 61
Cracker packer.....	44	298	6 77	Cracker packer.....	44	181	4 11
Cracker packer.....	50	296	5 96	Cracker packer.....	51	179	3 50
Cracker packer.....	49	295	6 00	Cracker packer.....	51	179	3 50
Cracker packer.....	51	294	5 76	Cracker packer.....	51	179	3 50
Cracker packer.....	46	288	6 26	Cracker packer.....	38	175	4 46
Cracker packer.....	48	284	6 00	Cracker packer.....	47	175	3 72
Cracker packer.....	51	277	5 43	Cracker packer.....	46	163	3 50
Cracker packer.....	49	273	5 57	Cracker packer..... ^k	25	153	6 12
Cracker packer.....	50	272	5 44	Cracker packer.....	51	153	3 00
Cracker packer.....	50½	272	5 39	Cracker packer.....	47	152	3 23
Cracker packer.....	49	271	5 53	Cracker packer.....	47½	151	3 19
Cracker packer.....	49	270	5 50	Cracker packer.....	47½	145	3 05
Cracker packer.....	51	267	5 24	Cracker packer.....	32	116	3 63
Cracker packer.....	49½	262	5 29	BAKING POWDER—			
Cracker packer.....	49	260	5 31	Typewriter.....	52	624	12 00
Cracker packer.....	39	254	4 88	Clerk, office.....	52	416	8 00
Cracker packer.....	48	250	5 57	Labeler.....	51½	412	8 00
Cracker packer.....	44	253	5 68	Labeler.....	51	408	8 00
Cracker packer.....	50	250	5 00	Labeler.....	51	408	8 00
Cracker packer.....	47	249	5 30	Labeler.....	52	312	6 00
Cracker packer.....	50½	247	4 89	Labeler.....	52	312	6 00
Cracker packer.....	48	240	5 00	Labeler.....	52	312	6 00
Cracker packer.....	49	240	4 90	Labeler.....	52	312	6 00
Cracker packer.....	48	237	4 94	Labeler.....	51½	309	6 00
Cracker packer.....	50	237	4 74	Labeler.....	51½	309	6 00
Cracker packer.....	47	235	5 00	Labeler.....	51½	309	6 00
Cracker packer.....	47	235	5 00	Labeler.....	51½	309	6 00
Cracker packer.....	50	233	4 46	Labeler.....	51½	309	6 00
Cracker packer.....	51	230	4 50	Labeler.....	51	306	6 00
Cracker packer.....	44	227	5 16	Labeler..... ^a	48½	291	6 00
Cracker packer.....	48	227	4 70	Labeler..... ^b	52	266	6 00
Cracker packer.....	47	216	4 60	Labeler..... ^c	46	256	6 00
Cracker packer.....	47	212	4 50	Labeler.....	40	240	6 00
Cracker packer.....	51	212	4 16	Labeler..... ^d	34	204	6 00
Cracker packer.....	42	210	5 00	BOOK BINDING—			
Cracker packer.....	43	208	4 84	Stenographer.....	49	588	12 00
Cracker packer.....	48	208	4 23	Stenographer.....	51	343	6 73
Cracker packer.....	51	203	3 98	Clerk, pay-roll.....	52	546	10 50

^j Time lost through illness of mother.^k Time lost through illness attributed to her work.^a In trimming factory 23 weeks at \$6 a week, \$138.^b In tin-can factory 46 weeks at \$5 a week, \$230.^c In another establishment 20 weeks at \$5 a week, \$100.^d Lost 6 weeks through illness.

TABLE III.—Continued. Annual Earnings and Working-time of those Reporting a Full Year's Employment, by Industries and Occupations.

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Weeks of work.	Actual earnings in a year.	Weekly income from labor.	INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Weeks of work.	Actual earnings in a year.	Weekly income from labor.
BOOK BINDING—Continued				BOOK BINDING—Continued			
Clerk, timekeeper.....	50½	\$506	\$10 00	Gatherer.....	47½	\$357	\$7 52
Bookkeeper.....	50	500	10 00	Gatherer.....	50	350	7 00
Clerk.....	50	500	10 00	Gatherer.....	43	336	8 00
Clerk.....	48	452	9 00	Gatherer.....	46	322	7 00
Clerk.....	48	384	8 00	Gatherer.....	47	306	6 50
Clerk.....	51	357	7 00	Gatherer.....	50½	303	6 00
Clerk.....	51	357	7 00	Gatherer.....	48½	291	6 00
Clerk.....	49½	347	7 00	Gatherer.....	46	276	6 00
Clerk.....	48½	339	7 00	Gatherer.....	50	241	4 80
Clerk.....	50½	303	6 00	Gatherer.....	27	189	7 00
Clerk.....	50	300	6 00	Gatherer.....	22	176	8 00
Clerk.....	47	232	6 00	Paster.....	52	520	10 00
Clerk.....	52	260	5 00	Paster.....	50	375	7 50
Saleswoman.....	50	450	9 00	Paster.....	50	350	7 00
Saleswoman.....	51½	206	4 00	Paster.....	50	330	6 60
Saleswoman.....	51	204	4 00	Paster.....	48	312	6 50
Book inspector.....	49	441	9 00	Paster.....	42	300	7 50
Book inspector.....	50	300	6 00	Paster.....	48	245	5 00
Book inspector.....	50	300	6 00	Paster.....	45	207	4 60
Book inspector.....	49	294	6 00	Paster.....	47	197	4 19
Book inspector.....	51	267	5 24	Paster.....	47	176	3 74
Fitting up patent binders	49	418	8 53	Paster.....	42	146	3 43
Clerk, office.....	52	416	8 00	Paster.....	48	126	2 63
Clerk, office.....	50	250	5 00	Stitcher, wire.....	51	510	10 00
Clerk, bill.....	51½	412	8 00	Stitcher, wire.....	46	405	9 00
Clerk, entry.....	52	312	6 00	Stitcher, wire.....	39½	316	8 00
Clerk, order.....	49½	297	6 00	Stitcher, wire.....	49	294	6 00
Forewoman.....	52	1,040	20 00	Stitcher, wire.....	47	282	6 00
Forewoman.....	52	780	15 00	Folder, machine.....	50	500	10 00
Forewoman.....	52	634	12 00	Folder, machine.....	52	494	9 50
Forewoman.....	51½	618	12 00	Folder, machine.....	50	478	9 50
Forewoman.....	50	600	12 00	Folder, machine.....	52	468	9 00
Forewoman.....	52	546	10 50	Folder, machine.....	50	421	8 42
Forewoman.....	52	468	9 00	Folder, machine.....	50	411	8 22
Forewoman.....	50	450	9 00	Folder, machine.....	50	342	6 84
Coverer.....	52	624	12 00	Folder, machine.....	47	330	7 02
Coverer.....	48½	408	8 41	Folder, machine.....	49	322	6 57
Coverer.....	49½	344	6 93	Folder, machine.....	39	298	7 64
Gatherer.....	48	528	11 00	Folder, machine.....	49	298	6 08
Gatherer.....	49	498	10 16	Folder, machine.....	39	285	7 31
Gatherer.....	46	472	9 83	Folder, machine.....	44	277	6 30
Gatherer.....	52	468	9 00	Folder, machine.....	44	272	5 61
Gatherer.....	46	460	10 00	Folder, machine.....	45	269	5 98
Gatherer.....	51	459	9 00	Folder, machine.....	48	247	5 15
Gatherer.....	50½	453	9 00	Folder, machine.....	45	228	5 07
Gatherer.....	50	450	9 00	Folder, machine.....	41½	210	5 06
Gatherer.....	49	433	8 84	Folder, machine.....	46	191	4 15
Gatherer.....	49	392	8 00	Folder, machine.....	48	127	2 65
Gatherer.....	52	390	7 50	Gold-leaf workers.....	52	494	9 50
Gatherer.....	49	387	7 88	Gold-leaf workers.....	51	408	8 00
Gatherer.....	48	384	8 00	Gold-leaf workers.....	50½	379	7 50
				Gold-leaf workers.....	50	350	7 00
				Gold-leaf workers.....	48	340	7 00

a Vacation 2 weeks without wages.

c Vacation 1 week without wages.

e Lost time occasioned by illness of mother and brother.

f Lost time caused by illness of mother.

g Lost 10 weeks through illness of mother.

TABLE III.—*Continued. Annual Earnings and Working-time of those reporting a Full Year's Employment, by Industries and Occupations.*

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Weeks of work.	Actual earnings in a year.	Weekly income from labor.	INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Weeks of work.	Actual earnings in a year.	Weekly income from labor.
BOOK BINDING—Continued				BOOK BINDING—Continued			
Gold-leaf workers.....	50½	\$309	\$6 00	Stitchers, hand.....	50	\$453	\$9 04
Gold-leaf workers.....	51	306	6 00	Stitchers, hand.....	50	431	8 62
Gold-leaf workers.....	50	300	6 00	Stitchers, hand.....	43	436	10 00
Gold-leaf workers.....	50	300	6 00	Stitchers, hand.....	50	425	8 50
Gold-leaf workers.....	49½	297	6 00	Stitchers, hand.....	52	416	8 00
Gold-leaf workers.....	49	294	6 00	Stitchers, hand.....	51½	412	8 08
Gold-leaf workers.....	42	252	6 00	Stitchers, hand.....	43	387	9 00
Gold-leaf workers.....	50	225	4 50	Stitchers, hand.....	49½	371	7 50
Gold-leaf workers.....	42	172	4 00	Stitchers, hand.....	50	370	7 40
Gold-leaf workers.....	42	168	4 00	Stitchers, hand.....	49½	347	7 00
Folders.....	52	468	9 00	Stitchers, hand.....	47	329	7 00
Folders.....	51	459	9 00	Stitchers, hand.....	46	322	7 00
Folders.....	52	442	8 50	Stitchers, hand.....	50	300	6 00
Folders.....	49½	347	7 00	Stitchers, hand.....	39½	296	7 50
Folders.....	50	300	6 00	Stitchers, hand.....	42	294	7 00
Folders.....	49½	295	6 00	Stitchers, hand.....	44	286	6 50
Folders.....	42	294	7 00	Stitcher, hand.....	45	270	6 00
Folders.....	47	282	6 00	Mileage tickets.....	52	416	8 00
Folders.....	45	270	6 00	Mileage tickets.....	50	325	6 50
Folders.....	37	257	7 00	Sewer, machine.....	47	376	8 00
Folders.....	46	253	5 50	Sewer, machine.....	50	191	3 82
Folders.....	50	250	5 00	Sewer, machine.....	47½	165	3 47
Folders.....	47	235	5 00	Pager, machine.....	51	357	7 00
Folders.....	47	235	5 00	Pager, machine.....	50½	323	6 50
Folders.....	47	223	4 75	Feeder, ruling machine...	51	357	7 00
Folders.....	47	223	4 75	Feeder, ruling machine...	51	306	6 00
Folders.....	37	222	6 00	Numberer, machine.....	50	325	6 50
Folders.....	42	210	5 00	Numberer, machine.....	50½	303	6 50
Folders.....	37	204	5 50	Numberer, machine.....	49	294	6 00
Folders.....	45	203	4 51	Numberer, machine.....	22	176	8 00
Folders.....	39	195	5 00	Feeder, perforating mach	51	306	6 00
Folders.....	47	169	3 60	Feeder, perforating mach	49½	282	5 50
Folders.....	22	121	3 50	Decorator, cards.....	51	306	6 00
General bindery work...	51	459	9 00	Indexer.....	50	300	6 00
General bindery work...	51	459	9 00	Indexer.....	50	300	6 00
General bindery work...	50	350	7 00	Indexer.....	49	294	6 00
General bindery work...	49	343	7 00	Indexer.....	47	282	6 00
General bindery work...	48½	340	7 00	Indexer.....	49½	218	5 00
General bindery work...	47	335	6 98	Indexer.....	49	245	5 00
General bindery work...	47	321	6 83	Insetter.....	48	296	6 17
General bindery work...	50½	309	6 00	Insetter.....	51	249	4 88
General bindery work...	40	292	7 30	Wrapper.....	50	250	5 00
General bindery work...	51½	252	5 00	Wrapper.....	45	225	5 00
General bindery work...	50	250	5 00	Wrapper.....	45	216	4 80
General bindery work...	50	200	4 00	Wrapper.....	45	180	4 00
General bindery work...	47	188	4 00				
General bindery work...	51	173	3 39				
General bindery work...	50	150	3 00				

h Vacation 1 week made up by working overtime.

i Lost time through illness.

j Lost 9 weeks through illness.

k Vacation 1 week with wages.

l In another establishment 30 weeks at \$8 a week, \$240.

m Overtime additional \$15.

TABLE III.—Continued. Annual Earnings and Working-time of those Reporting a Full Year's Employment by Industries and Occupations.

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Weeks of work.	Actual earnings in a year.	Weekly income from labor.	INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Weeks of work.	Actual earnings in a year.	Weekly income from labor.
BOOK BINDING—Concluded				BLOOMS—			
Folder, hand.....i	34	\$246	\$7 06	Operative.....	49	\$343	\$7 00
Folder, hand.....	48	239	4 98	Operative.....	46	230	5 00
Folder, hand.....	48	236	7 00	Operative.....	42	177	4 21
Folder, hand.....	45	225	5 00				
Folder, hand.....	50	210	4 20	CANDY FACTORIES—			
Folder, hand.....	46	202	4 39	Forewoman.....	52	364	7 00
Folder, hand.....	45	193	4 29				
Folder, hand.....	38	147	4 20	Bonbon dipper.....	50	450	9 00
Folder, hand.....	45	119	2 64	Bonbon dipper.....	50	385	6 50
				Bonbon dipper.....	51	380	5 50
BRAID AND EMBROIDERY—				Bonbon dipper.....	46	276	6 00
Bookkeeper.....	52	624	12 00	Bonbon dipper.....	46	276	6 00
Inspector.....	47½	376	7 94				
Forewoman.....	52	639	12 53	Bonbon dipper.....	50	275	5 50
Machine operator.....	46	562	12 22	Bonbon dipper.....	44	264	6 00
Machine operator.....	46	562	12 22	Bonbon dipper.....	48	264	5 50
Machine operator.....	45½	462	10 13	Bonbon dipper.....	47	258	5 50
Machine operator.....	45	458	10 18	Bonbon dipper.....	47	258	5 50
Machine operator.....	44½	453	10 18	Bonbon dipper.....	46	253	5 50
Machine operator.....	48	440	9 16	Bonbon dipper.....a	46	253	5 50
Machine operator.....	45	396	9 19	Bonbon dipper.....b	46	253	5 50
Machine operator.....	41½	346	8 30	Bonbon dipper.....	50	250	5 00
Machine operator.....	40	325	8 13	Bonbon dipper.....	49	245	5 00
Machine operator.....	45½	324	7 12				
Machine operator.....	45	301	6 70	Bonbon dipper.....	48	240	5 00
Machine operator.....	46	301	6 54	Bonbon dipper.....	48	240	5 00
Machine operator.....	48	297	6 19	Bonbon dipper.....	48	240	5 00
Machine operator.....	43	288	6 70	Bonbon dipper.....a	47	235	5 00
Machine operator.....	49½	288	5 82	Bonbon dipper.....	47	235	5 00
Machine operator.....	39½	278	7 04	Bonbon dipper.....	47	235	5 00
Machine operator.....	39	262	6 72	Bonbon dipper.....	47	235	5 00
Machine operator.....	44	268	5 86	Bonbon dipper.....	51	233	4 57
Machine operator.....	40½	255	6 30	Bonbon dipper.....	43	231	5 50
Machine operator.....	42	235	5 60				
Machine operator.....	48	231	4 81	Bonbon dipper.....	42	231	5 50
Machine operator.....	41	209	5 10	Bonbon dipper.....	46	230	5 00
Machine operator.....	40½	195	4 80	Bonbon dipper.....	45	225	5 00
Machine operator.....	37½	177	4 70	Bonbon dipper.....	50	225	4 50
Machine operator.....	32½	166	5 11	Bonbon dipper.....c	48	216	4 50
Machine operator.....	34½	161	4 66				
Head finisher.....	47½	344	7 22	Bonbon dipper.....	47	211	4 50
Head finisher.....	48	220	4 60	Bonbon dipper.....	47	211	4 50
Head finisher.....	44	209	4 75	Bonbon dipper.....	46	207	4 50
Head finisher.....	44½	194	4 36	Bonbon dipper.....	51	204	4 00
Head finisher.....	43½	190	4 37				
Head finisher.....	33	182	4 03	Bonbon dipper.....	45	203	4 50
Head finisher.....	21	63	3 00	Bonbon dipper.....	45	203	4 50
Stamper.....	46	277	6 02	Bonbon dipper.....	45	203	4 50
Stamper.....	47	230	5 00	Bonbon dipper.....	36	198	5 50
Stamper.....	45	173	3 84				
Winder.....	47	198	4 21	Bonbon dipper.....	44	198	4 50
Winder.....	44	177	4 02	Bonbon dipper.....	44	198	4 50
Pinker.....	39	131	3 36	Bonbon dipper.....	49	196	4 00
Presser.....	26	88	3 40	Bonbon dipper.....	43	194	4 50

i Lost time through illness.

a Lost 4 weeks through illness.

b Vacation 2 weeks without wages; lost 4 weeks through illness.

c Lost 2 weeks through illness of mother.

TABLE III.—Continued. Annual Earnings and Working-time of those Reporting a Full Year's Employment, by Industries and Occupations.

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Weeks of work.	Actual earnings in a year.	Weekly income from labor.	INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Weeks of work.	Actual earnings in a year.	Weekly income from labor.
CANDY FACTORIES—Continued.				CANDY FACTORIES—Continued.			
Bonbon dipper.....	47	\$188	\$4 00	Caramel wrapper.....	38	\$209	\$5 50
Bonbon dipper.....	47	188	4 00	Caramel wrapper.....	51	204	4 00
Bonbon dipper.....	41	185	4 00	Caramel wrapper.....	40	200	5 00
Bonbon dipper.....	46	180	4 50	Caramel wrapper.....	40	200	5 00
Bonbon dipper.....	46	180	4 00	Caramel wrapper.....	40	200	5 00
Bonbon dipper.....	44	176	4 00	Caramel wrapper.....	49	196	4 00
Bonbon dipper.....	36	144	4 00	Caramel wrapper.....	43	184	4 50
Bonbon dipper.....	40	140	3 50	Caramel wrapper.....	48	192	4 00
Packer.....	49	318	6 50	Caramel wrapper.....	47	191	4 05
Packer.....	49	294	6 00	Caramel wrapper.....	40	180	4 50
Packer.....	50	250	5 00	Caramel wrapper.....	40	180	4 50
Packer.....	49	245	5 00	Caramel wrapper.....	39	176	4 50
Packer.....	49	245	5 00	Caramel wrapper.....	50	173	3 50
Packer.....	48	240	5 00	Caramel wrapper.....	50	157	3 50
Packer.....	48	240	5 00	Caramel wrapper.....	46	173	3 75
Packer.....	47	235	5 00	Caramel wrapper.....	49	172	3 50
Packer.....	51	259	4 50	Caramel wrapper.....	46	161	3 50
Packer.....	50	238	4 50	Chocolate dipper.....	52	284	4 50
Packer.....	45	225	5 00	CIGAR-BOX MAKER—			
Packer.....	50	235	4 50	Trimmer.....	50	468	9 36
Packer.....	40	221	4 50	Trimmer.....	51	388	7 51
Packer.....	49	221	4 50	Trimmer.....	51	383	7 51
Packer.....	48	216	4 50	Trimmer.....	50	376	7 52
Packer.....	50	210	4 20	Trimmer.....	50	375	7 50
Packer.....	40	200	5 00	Trimmer.....	50	365	7 40
Packer.....	43	149	4 80	Trimmer.....	51	362	7 10
Packer.....	47	188	4 00	Trimmer.....	50	347	6 94
Packer.....	46	184	4 00	Trimmer.....	51	344	6 75
Packer.....	40	180	4 50	Trimmer.....	51	344	6 75
Packer.....	32	176	5 50	Trimmer.....	50	339	6 78
Packer.....	43	172	4 00	Trimmer.....	49	330	6 73
Packer.....	43	172	4 00	Trimmer.....	50	326	6 50
Packer.....	49	172	3 50	Trimmer.....	50	318	6 36
Packer.....	50	163	3 25	Trimmer.....	49	317	6 47
Packer.....	48	156	3 25	Trimmer.....	45	317	7 04
Packer.....	32	150	3 00	Trimmer.....	51	307	6 02
Packer.....	44	128	3 12	Trimmer.....	47	302	6 42
Packer.....	32	96	3 00	Trimmer.....	48	286	6 95
Caramel wrapper.....	46	276	6 00	Trimmer.....	45	287	6 60
Caramel wrapper.....	46	276	6 00	Trimmer.....	45	286	6 58
Caramel wrapper.....	44	264	6 00	Trimmer.....	49	284	6 00
Caramel wrapper.....	49	245	5 00	Trimmer.....	50	287	5 74
Caramel wrapper.....	49	245	5 00	Trimmer.....	45	282	6 26
Caramel wrapper.....	44	242	5 50	Trimmer.....	49	282	5 76
Caramel wrapper.....	46	230	5 00	Trimmer.....	50	282	5 64
Caramel wrapper.....	44	220	5 00	Trimmer.....	50	280	5 60
Caramel wrapper.....	44	220	5 00	Trimmer.....	47	279	5 50
Caramel wrapper.....	47	212	4 50	Trimmer.....	50	278	5 56

d Lost 3 weeks through illness.
e Lost 6 weeks through illness.
f Lost 7 weeks through illness.
g Lost 8 weeks through illness.
h Lost 12 weeks through illness.

a Vacation 6 weeks without wages.
b Lost 7 weeks through illness.
c Lost 4 weeks through illness.
d Lost 1 weeks through illness.

TABLE III—Continued. Annual Earnings and Working-time of those Reporting a Full Year's Employment, by Industries and Occupations.

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Weeks of work.	Actual earnings in a year.	Weekly income from labor.	INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Weeks of work.	Actual earnings in a year.	Weekly income from labor.
CIGAR-BOX MAKER—Concluded.				CIGAR FACTORY—Concluded.			
Trimmer.....	46	\$276	\$6 00	Roller.....	49	\$368	\$7 51
Trimmer.....	45	270	6 00	Roller.....	41	349	8 51
Trimmer..... ^d	49	269	5 49	Roller.....	42	347	8 26
Trimmer.....	51	269	5 27	Roller.....	46	336	7 35
Trimmer.....	48	264	5 50	Roller.....	49	318	6 49
Trimmer.....	50	264	5 39				
Trimmer.....	47	258	5 49	Roller.....	47	296	6 34
Trimmer..... ^e	46	253	5 50	Roller..... ^e	45	288	6 40
Trimmer.....	42	253	6 00	Roller.....	46	288	6 26
Trimmer.....	51	247	4 81	Roller.....	46	276	6 04
Trimmer..... ^f	41	246	6 00	Roller.....	44	264	6 00
Trimmer..... ^d	49	239	4 88	Roller.....	50	263	5 26
Trimmer.....	49	228	4 65	Roller.....	50	262	5 21
Trimmer..... ^b	41	209	5 08	Roller.....	39	253	6 46
Trimmer.....	50	204	4 06	Roller..... ^f	26	221	8 50
Trimmer.....	49	197	4 62	Roller..... ^g	46	153	3 33
Trimmer.....	48	197	3 69	Bunch breaker.....	49	476	9 72
Trimmer.....	49	196	4 00	Bunch breaker.....	50	391	7 82
Trimmer.....	50	183	3 86	Bunch breaker..... ^h	49	367	7 90
Trimmer.....	49	185	3 78	Bunch breaker.....	43	356	8 23
Trimmer.....	50	175	3 50	Bunch breaker.....	50	347	6 94
Trimmer.....	48	163	3 50	Bunch breaker.....	47	343	7 30
Trimmer.....	46	161	3 50	Bunch breaker.....	43	337	7 84
Trimmer.....	46	161	3 50	Bunch breaker.....	49	337	6 23
Trimmer..... ^g	31	158	5 10	Bunch breaker.....	46	337	7 11
Trimmer.....	50	153	3 06	Bunch breaker.....	48	319	6 65
Trimmer..... ^h	33	152	4 75	Bunch breaker..... ⁱ	48	312	6 50
Trimmer.....	45	145	2 96	Bunch breaker.....	48	300	6 44
Hinger.....	49	196	4 00	Bunch breaker.....	49	269	5 35
Hinger.....	48	192	4 00	Bunch breaker.....	50	241	4 82
Hinger.....	51	165	3 24	Packer.....	50	335	7 75
Hinger.....	20	54	2 71				
CIGAR FACTORY—				CIGAR FACTORY—			
Roller..... ^a	48	576	12 00	Wrapper stripper.....	50	376	7 50
Roller.....	49	527	10 76	Wrapper stripper.....	50	376	5 50
Roller..... ^b	49	458	9 55	Wrapper stripper.....	50	250	5 00
Roller.....	51	462	9 06	Wrapper stripper.....	49	245	5 00
Roller.....	49	461	9 41	Wrapper stripper..... ^e	48	240	5 00
Roller.....	48	457	9 52	Wrapper stripper.....	49	147	3 09
Roller.....	50	448	8 96	Binder stripper..... ^f	44	318	5 00
Roller.....	49	417	8 51	Binder stripper.....	47	168	3 57
Roller.....	47	408	8 68	Binder stripper.....	49	154	3 06
Roller.....	50	407	8 14	Binder stripper.....	50	133	2 64
Roller.....	50	405	8 10	Stock weigher.....	50	205	4 10
Roller.....	47	403	8 57	Stripper.....	50	165	3 26
Roller.....	49	386	8 12				
Roller.....	49	391	7 98	CLOAKS—			
Roller.....	48	381	7 98	Inspector.....	43%	456	10 50
				Inspector.....	34%	416	12 00
				Office girl.....	51%	367	7 50
				Matron.....	52	312	6 00
				Errand girl.....	53	266	5 12

^e Lost 3 week through illness.
^f Lost 8 weeks through illness.
^g Lost 16 weeks through illness.
^h Lost 20 weeks through illness.
^a Vacation 4 weeks without wages.
^b Lost 3 weeks through illness.
^c Lost 6 weeks through illness.
^d Vacation 2 weeks without wages.

^e Lost 9 weeks through illness.
^f Lost 8 weeks through illness.
^g Lost 1 week through illness.
^h Vacation 20 weeks without wages; lost 6 weeks through illness.
ⁱ Apprentice 4 weeks without wages.
^e Apprentice 4 weeks without wages.
^j Lost 5 weeks through illness.

TABLE III.—*Continued. Annual Earnings and Working-time of those Reporting a Full Year's Employment, by Industries and Occupations.*

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Weeks of work.	Actual earnings in a year.	Weekly income from labor.	INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Weeks of work.	Actual earnings in a year.	Weekly income from labor.
CLOAKS—Continued.				CLOAKS—Concluded.			
Errand girl.....	51	\$215	\$4 22	Operative.....	48	\$388	\$8 09
Errand girl.....	50%	179	3 50	Operative.....	50	277	5 54
Forewoman.....	51%	1,035	20 00	Operative.....	48	276	5 75
Examiner.....	51%	506	9 85	Operative.....	52	274	5 27
Examiner.....	50%	499	9 85	Operative.....	50	271	5 42
Examiner.....	49%	486	9 85	Operative.....	50	259	5 18
Examiner.....	47	462	9 83	Operative.....	52	245	4 71
Cloak maker.....	50%	455	9 00	Operative.....	49	234	4 73
Cloak maker.....	50%	454	9 00	Operative.....	49	234	4 73
Cloak maker.....	50	450	9 00	Operative.....	47	231	4 91
Cloak maker.....	49%	446	9 00	Operative.....	49	204	4 16
Cloak maker.....	48%	435	9 00	Operative.....	49	196	4 09
Cloak maker.....	48	432	9 00	Operative.....	50	189	3 78
Cloak maker.....	47	425	9 00	Operative.....	50	186	3 72
Cloak maker.....	46%	422	9 00	Fitter.....	51	450	8 82
Cloak maker.....	46%	421	9 00	Fitter.....	49	392	8 00
Cloak maker.....	46	415	9 00	Fitter.....	40%	324	6 00
Cloak maker.....	45%	408	9 00	Sewer.....	50	328	6 56
Cloak maker.....	51	407	8 00	Sewer.....	49%	325	6 56
Cloak maker.....	47%	379	8 00	Sewer.....	51	295	5 89
Cloak maker.....	48	378	9 00	Sewer.....	51	247	4 84
Cloak maker.....	42%	341	8 00	Sewer.....	51%	209	3 91
Cloak maker.....	51%	331	6 25				
Cloak maker.....	45%	318	7 00	CLOTHING, MEN'S SUMMER—			
Cloak maker.....	48	313	6 50	Forewoman.....	52	\$24	12 00
Cloak maker.....	41%	311	7 50	Maker, front, coats.....	50	473	9 46
Cloak maker.....	47%	284	6 00	Maker, front, coats.....	50	399	7 98
Cloak maker.....	46%	279	6 00	Maker, front, coats.....	42	308	7 33
Cloak maker.....	48%	219	4 50	Maker, front, coats.....	48	293	6 10
Cloak maker.....	45	158	3 50	Maker, front, coats.....	48	271	5 42
Operative.....	50	452	9 04	Maker, front, coats.....	50	268	5 58
Operative.....	50	442	8 81	Maker, collars and sleeves	48	461	9 60
Operative.....	47%	380	8 00	Maker, collars and sleeves	48	359	7 48
Operative.....	52	876	7 23	Operator, vests.....	49	427	8 71
Operative.....	52	830	6 35	Operator, vests.....	44	342	7 77
Operative.....	52	828	6 31	Operator, vests.....	47	306	6 51
Operative.....	52	826	6 27	Operator, vests.....	41	265	6 46
Operative.....	50	806	6 12	Operator, vests.....	48	248	5 17
Operative.....	49	804	6 20	Operator, vests.....	48	244	5 08
Operative.....	52	804	5 85	Alterer, coats.....	41	414	10 10
Operative.....	52	801	5 79	Presser, collars, coat.....	50	400	8 00
Operative.....	50	294	5 88	Alterer, vest.....	41	368	8 98
Operative.....	52	288	5 54				

e Lost 9 weeks through illness.

f Lost 5 weeks through illness.

g Extra work, 40 cents.

h Vacation 5 weeks without wages.

i Vacation 4 weeks without wages.

j Lost 6 weeks through illness.

k Vacation 2 weeks without wages.

l Extra work, 35 cents.

m Vacation 6½ weeks without wages.

h Vacation 3 weeks without wages; lost 1½ weeks through illness.

i In clothing house 22 weeks at \$5 a week, \$110.

j Time lost through illness of mother.

k Lost time through illness of father.

l Lost time through illness.

m Lost time through illness of brother.

n Vacation without wages.

TABLE III.—(Continued. Annual Earnings and Working-time of those Reporting a Full Year's Employment, by Industries and Occupations.

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Weeks of work.	Actual earnings in a year.	Weekly income from labor.	INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Weeks of work.	Actual earnings in a year.	Weekly income from labor.
CLOTHING, MEN'S SUMMER— <i>Concluded.</i>				DEPARTMENT STORES— <i>Continued.</i>			
Baster, vest.....	49	\$318	\$6 49	Saleswoman, basement..	51	\$230	\$4 50
Baster, vest.....	49	286	5 84	Saleswoman, basement..	48	216	4 50
Baster, vest.....	49	218	4 45	Saleswoman, basement..	52	208	4 00
Baster, vest.....	49	217	4 43	Saleswoman, basement..	52	208	4 00
Baster, vest.....	50	155	3 10	Saleswoman, basement..	51	204	4 00
Ironer, vest.....	47	260	5 53	Saleswoman, basement..	51	204	4 00
Ironer, vest.....	47	251	5 34	Saleswoman, basement..	50	200	4 00
Ironer, vest.....	45	242	5 38	Saleswoman, basement..	48	192	4 00
Seamstress, coat.....	47	233	4 96	Saleswoman, basement..	48	186	3 88
Seamstress, coat.....	35	213	6 09	Saleswoman, basement..	52	182	3 50
				Saleswoman, basement..	50	175	3 37
				Saleswoman, basement..	51	153	3 00
CORSET FACTORY— Operated only 9 weeks..				Saleswoman, buttons....	49	490	10 00
				Saleswoman, buttons....	50	300	6 00
DEPARTMENT STORES—				Saleswoman, buttons....	51	255	5 00
Clerk, office.....	51	561	11 00	Saleswoman, buttons....	51	255	5 00
Clerk, office.....	51	561	11 00	Saleswoman, buttons....	51	153	3 00
Clerk, office.....	51	510	10 00				
Clerk, office.....	51	357	7 00	Saleswoman, calico.....	51	306	6 00
Clerk, office.....	51	357	7 00	Saleswoman, calico.....	51	306	6 00
Clerk, office.....	51	306	6 00	Saleswoman, carpets....	51	612	12 00
Clerk, office.....	51	306	6 00				
Clerk, office.....	45	270	6 00	Saleswoman, child's suits	52	780	15 00
Clerk, office.....	52	260	5 00	Saleswoman, child's suits	50	600	12 00
				Saleswoman, child's suits	51	510	10 00
Detective.....	52	520	10 00	Saleswoman, child's suits	50	450	9 00
Detective.....	52	442	8 50	Saleswoman, child's suits	49	441	9 00
Detective.....	49	196	4 00	Saleswoman, child's suits	49	441	9 00
				Saleswoman, child's suits	51	255	5 00
Cashier.....	51	459	9 00	Saleswoman, child's suits	49	245	5 00
Cashier.....	51	406	8 00				
Cashier.....	52	364	7 00	Saleswoman, cloaks.....	52	884	17 00
Cashier.....	51	357	7 00	Saleswoman, cloaks.....	52	884	17 00
Cashier.....	51	357	7 00	Saleswoman, cloaks.....	52	832	16 00
Cashier.....	51	332	6 50	Saleswoman, cloaks.....	50	800	16 00
Cashier.....	51	304	4 00	Saleswoman, cloaks.....	51	765	15 00
				Saleswoman, cloaks.....	50	750	15 00
Clerk, check.....	52	234	4 50				
Clerk, check.....	52	130	2 50	Saleswoman, cloaks.....	50	750	15 00
				Saleswoman, cloaks.....	51	714	14 00
Clerk, filing.....	51	153	3 00	Saleswoman, cloaks.....	52	624	12 00
				Saleswoman, cloaks.....	50	550	11 00
Clerk, cash.....	51	128	2 50	Saleswoman, cloaks.....	52	530	10 00
Clerk, cash.....	47	118	2 50	Saleswoman, cloaks.....	48	384	8 00
Saleswoman, annex 3d...	50	250	5 00	Saleswoman, clothing....	50	400	8 00
Saleswoman, annex 3d...	51	230	4 50	Saleswoman, clothing....	48	366	8 00
Saleswoman, annex 3d...	51	225	5 00				
Saleswoman, annex 2d...	52	208	4 00	Saleswoman, ladies' coll's	51	510	10 00
Saleswoman, annex 3d...	51	204	4 00	Saleswoman, ladies' coll's	51	459	9 00
Saleswoman, annex 3d...	50	200	4 00	Saleswoman, ladies' coll's	52	416	8 00
Saleswoman, annex 2d...	52	119	2 12				

a Vest making at home 10 weeks, \$50+\$105 = \$155.

b Overtime additional \$1.

c Vacation 3 weeks without wages.

d Lost time through illness.

e Worked every holiday.

d Vacation 1 week without wages; lost 3 weeks through illness.

e Vacation 5 weeks, received wages for 2 weeks.

f Vacation 5 weeks, received wages for 2 weeks.

TABLE III.—Continued. Annual Earnings and Working-time of those Reporting a Full Year's Employment, by Industries and Occupations.

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Weeks of work.	Actual earnings in a year.	Weekly income from labor.	INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Weeks of work.	Actual earnings in a year.	Weekly income from labor.
DEPARTMENT STORES—				DEPARTMENT STORES—			
<i>Continued.</i>				<i>Continued.</i>			
Saleswoman, corsets.....	51	\$918	\$18 00	Saleswoman, hardware..	50	\$300	\$6 00
Saleswoman, corsets....g	47	423	9 00	Saleswoman, hardware..	51	255	5 00
Saleswoman, corsets.....	51	408	8 00				
Saleswoman, curtains...a	40	140	3 50	Saleswoman, hosiery.....	50	650	13 00
Saleswoman, embroidery	50	300	6 00	Saleswoman, hosiery.....	51	612	12 00
Saleswoman, embroid'ryh	47	259	5 50	Saleswoman, hosiery.....	52	520	10 00
				Saleswoman, hosiery.....	50	350	7 00
Saleswoman, fancy goods	51	663	13 00	Saleswoman, hosiery.....	51	344	6 75
Saleswoman, fancy g'ds.i	51	612	12 00	Saleswoman, hosiery.....	48	288	5 75
Saleswoman, fancy goods	52	520	10 00	Saleswoman, hosiery...d	50	288	6 00
Saleswoman, fancy g'ds.j	50	500	10 00	Saleswoman, hosiery...j	48	288	6 00
Saleswoman, fancy goods	52	416	8 00	Saleswoman, hosiery.....	51	255	5 00
Saleswoman, fancy g'ds.k	50½	404	8 00	Saleswoman, hosiery.....	51	265	5 00
Saleswoman, fancy goods	50	400	8 00	Saleswoman, hosiery.....	51	265	5 00
Saleswoman, fans.....	52	624	12 00	Saleswoman, hosiery.....	51	265	5 00
Saleswoman, fans.....	50	500	10 00	Saleswoman, hosiery.....	52	234	4 50
Saleswoman, fans.....	49	208	4 25	Saleswoman, hosiery.....	52	234	4 50
Saleswoman, flannels...l	49	441	9 00	Saleswoman, hosiery...n	47	212	4 50
Saleswoman, flannels...m	43	215	5 00	Saleswoman, hosiery.....	51	204	4 00
Saleswoman, flowers.....	50	510	10 00	Saleswoman, jerseys....o	46	322	7 00
Saleswoman, flowers.....	52	312	6 00	Saleswoman, jewelry...f	50	600	12 00
Saleswoman, flowers.....	51	255	5 00	Saleswoman, jewelry.....	52	559	10 75
Saleswoman, furs.....	52	1,248	24 00	Saleswoman, jewelry.....	50	500	10 00
Saleswoman, gingham..	52	364	7 00	Saleswoman, jewelry.....	51	459	9 00
Saleswoman, gloves.....	49	442	8 50	Saleswoman, jewelry.....	50	450	9 00
Saleswoman, gloves.....	52	392	8 00	Saleswoman, jewelry.....	50	350	7 00
Saleswoman, gloves.....	36	380	10 00	Saleswoman, lace.....	51	714	14 00
Saleswoman, gloves.....	51	306	6 00	Saleswoman, lace.....	51	561	11 00
Saleswoman, gloves.....	50	250	5 00	Saleswoman, lace.....	50	450	9 00
Saleswoman, groceries...	49	538	12 00	Saleswoman, lace.....	51	434	8 50
Saleswoman, groceries...	51	306	6 00	Saleswoman, lace.....	51	357	7 00
Saleswoman, groceries...	51	306	6 00	Saleswoman, lace.....	51	255	5 00
Saleswoman, groceries...	52	260	5 00	Saleswoman, linings....a	48	432	9 00
Saleswoman, groceries...	52	250	5 00	Saleswoman, linen.....	50	326	6 52
Saleswoman, groceries...	52	224	4 50	Saleswoman, linen.....	51	306	6 00
Saleswoman, groceries...	52	221	4 50	Saleswoman, linen.....	50	250	5 00
Saleswoman, groceries...a	51	215	4 21	Saleswoman, linen.....	52	156	3 00
Saleswoman, handk'ch's.	51	357	7 00	Saleswoman, liquor.....	52	208	4 00
Saleswoman, handk'ch's.	49	245	5 00	Saleswoman, men's fur .p	45	338	7 50
Saleswoman, handk'ch's.	51	204	4 00	Saleswomen, men's fur .m	43	301	7 00
Saleswoman, handk'ch's.	52	156	3 00	Saleswoman, millinery...	51½	1,133	22 00
Saleswoman, handk'ch's.	51	128	2 50	Saleswoman, millinery...	53	624	12 00
				Saleswoman, millinery. q	50½	505	10 00

a Lost time through illness.

d Vacation 1 week without wages; lost 3 weeks through illness.

g Vacation 4 weeks, received wages for 2 weeks; lost 3 weeks through illness.

h Vacation 2 weeks without wages; lost 3 weeks through illness.

i Vacation 2 weeks without wages.

j Vacation 2 weeks without wages; lost 2 weeks through illness.

k Vacation 3 weeks, received wages for 2 weeks.

l Vacation 3 weeks without wages.

m Vacation 1 week without wages.

n Vacation 1 week without wages; lost 4 weeks through illness.

o Vacation 4 weeks without wages; lost 2 weeks through illness.

p Vacation 6 weeks without wages.

q Lost 1 week through illness of mother.

TABLE III.—*Continued. Annual Earnings and Working-time of those Reporting a Full Year's Employment, by Industries and Occupations.*

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Weeks of work.	Actual earnings in a year.	Weekly income from labor.	INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Weeks of work.	Actual earnings in a year.	Weekly income from labor.
DEPARTMENT STORES—<i>Continued.</i>				DEPARTMENT STORES—<i>Concluded.</i>			
Saleswoman, millinery....	50	2400	48 00	Saleswoman, silk & velvet	51	3689	72 50
Saleswoman, millinery....	52	312	6 00	Salesw'm'n, silk & velvet a	46	506	11 00
Saleswoman, muslin.....	51	294	4 00	Salesw'm'n, silk & velvet p	46	506	11 00
Saleswoman, neckties....	51	306	6 00	Saleswoman, silk & velvet	50	500	10 00
Saleswoman, neckties....	52	229	5 00	Saleswoman, silk & velvet	50	400	8 00
Saleswoman, neckties....	51	153	3 00	Saleswoman, silk & velvet	50	350	7 00
Saleswoman, notions.....	50	609	12 00	Saleswoman, stationery..	51	357	7 00
Saleswoman, notions.....	52	520	10 00	Saleswoman, stationery..	52	255	5 00
Saleswoman, notions.....	51	459	9 00	Saleswoman, trimmings..	50	613	12 25
Saleswoman, notions.....	51	459	9 00	Saleswoman, trimmings..	52	572	11 00
Saleswoman, notions.....	50	459	9 00	Saleswoman, trimmings..	50	450	9 00
Saleswoman, notions.....	50	459	9 00	Saleswoman, trimmings..	48	394	8 00
Saleswoman, notions.....	52	416	8 00	Saleswoman, trimmings..	50	350	7 00
Saleswoman, notions.....	51	408	8 00	Salesw'm'n, underwear, L	51	603	13 00
Saleswoman, notions.....	52	361	7 00	Salesw'm'n, underwear, L	47	611	13 00
Saleswoman, notions.....	50	350	7 00	Salesw'm'n, underwear, L	48	576	12 00
Saleswoman, notions.....	52	312	6 00	Salesw'm'n, underwear, L	51	561	11 00
Saleswoman, notions.....	51	306	6 00	Salesw'm'n, underwear, L	50	500	10 00
Saleswoman, notions.....	46	270	5 87	Saleswoman, und'r w'r, L	47	470	10 00
Saleswoman, notions.....	46	266	5 77	Salesw'm'n, underwear, L	52	364	7 00
Saleswoman, notions.....	51	255	5 00	Salesw'm'n, underwear, L	50	350	7 00
Saleswoman, notions.....	50	213	4 25	Salesw'm'n, underwear, L	51	255	5 00
Saleswoman, notions.....	51	204	4 00	Salesw'm'n, und'r w'r, mus.	49	833	17 00
Saleswoman, notions.....	52	169	3 25	Salesw'm'n, und'r w'r, mus.	50	750	15 00
Saleswoman, parasols....	51	663	13 00	Salesw'm'n, und'r w'r, mus.	51	639	13 50
Saleswoman, po'k't b'ks..	51	306	6 00	Salesw'n, und'r w'r, mus. a	44	572	13 00
Saleswoman, po'k't b'ks..	49	294	6 00	Salesw'm'n, und'r w'r, mus.	52	520	10 00
Saleswoman, restaurants	48	240	5 00	Salesw'n, und'r w'r, mus. n	47	423	9 00
Saleswoman, restaurant.	51	204	4 00	Saleswoman, upholstery.	50	700	14 00
Saleswoman, ribbons....	51	689	13 50	Saleswoman, upholstery.	52	416	8 00
Saleswoman, ribbons....	51	255	5 00	Saleswoman, upholstery.	51	396	6 00
Saleswoman, satteen.... a	49	441	9 00	Saleswoman, upholstery.	51	306	6 00
Saleswoman, sh's & w'r's	51	510	10 00	Saleswoman, upholstery.	52	300	6 00
Saleswoman, sh's & w'r's a	51	357	7 00	Saleswoman, upholstery b	48	258	6 00
Saleswoman, sh's & w'r's a	52	283	9 00	Saleswoman, velvet.....	50	400	8 00
Saleswoman, shoes.....	51	357	7 00	Saleswoman, velvet.....	51	204	4 00
Saleswoman, shoes.....	52	312	6 00	Saleswoman, white goods	51	689	13 50
Saleswoman, shoes.....	51	306	6 00	Saleswoman, white goods	41	408	8 00
Saleswoman, shoes.....	51	306	6 00	Saleswoman, white goods	47	376	8 00
Saleswoman, shoes.....	49	294	6 00	Saleswoman, white g'dsm	44	154	3 50
Saleswoman, shoes.....	51	281	5 50				
Saleswoman, shoes..... a	44	230	5 00	DRESSMAKING ESTABLISH- MENT.			
				Errand clerk.....	48	\$169	\$3 52

a Lost time through illness.

b Vacation 4 weeks without wages.

m Vacation 3 weeks without wages.

n Vacation 1 week without wages; lost 4 weeks through illness.

p Vacation 6 weeks without wages.

r Vacation 1 week without wages; lost 5 weeks through illness of sister.

s Vacation 2 weeks without wages; lost 6 weeks through illness.

t Vacation 3 weeks without wages; lost 2 weeks through illness.

TABLE III.—Continued. Annual Earnings and Working-time of those reporting a Full Year's Employment, by Industries and Occupations.

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Weeks of work.	Actual earnings in a year.	Weekly income from labor.	INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Weeks of work.	Actual earnings in a year.	Weekly income from labor.
DRESSMAKING ESTABLISHMENTS—Continued.				DRESSMAKING ESTABLISHMENTS—Concluded.			
Forewoman.....	53	\$2,340	\$45 00	Dressmaker.....	43	\$384	\$8 00
Forewoman.....	50	1,000	20 00	Dressmaker.....	47	378	8 00
Forewoman.....	53	780	15 00	Dressmaker.....	47	376	8 00
Forewoman.....	50	750	15 00	Dressmaker.....	43	370	8 81
Forewoman.....	48	673	14 00	Dressmaker.....	46	370	8 04
Forewoman.....	48	576	12 00				
Dressmaker.....	52	2,080	40 00	Dressmaker.....	46	368	8 00
Dressmaker.....	53	1,320	25 00	Dressmaker.....	40½	365	9 00
Dressmaker.....	52	1,300	25 00	Dressmaker.....	48	356	7 00
Dressmaker.....	53	1,300	25 00	Dressmaker.....	48	356	7 00
Dressmaker.....	50	925	18 50	Dressmaker.....	47	339	7 00
Dressmaker.....	53	884	17 00	Dressmaker.....	39	312	8 00
Dressmaker.....	50	850	17 00	Dressmaker.....	39	312	8 00
Dressmaker.....	46	828	18 00	Dressmaker.....	43	293	6 81
Dressmaker.....	52	780	15 00	Dressmaker.....	47	188	4 00
Dressmaker.....	43	714	17 00	Dressmaker.....	48	168	3 50
Dressmaker.....	42	714	17 00	Altering suits.....	46	460	10 00
Dressmaker.....	47	705	15 00	Altering suits.....	45	405	9 00
Dressmaker.....	41	697	17 00	Altering suits.....	49	392	8 00
Dressmaker.....	43	645	15 00	Altering suits.....	46	368	8 00
Dressmaker.....	47	635	13 51	Altering suits.....	49	245	5 00
Dressmaker.....	41	615	15 00	Cloak fitter.....	49	392	8 00
Dressmaker.....	43	602	14 00	Altering cloaks.....	47	376	8 00
Dressmaker.....	43	602	14 00	Altering cloaks.....	44	352	8 00
Dressmaker.....	45	585	13 00	Altering cloaks.....	43	344	8 00
Dressmaker.....	51	564	12 00				
Dressmaker.....	51	561	11 00	DRY GOODS STORE—SMALL RETAIL—			
Dressmaker.....	40	533	13 31	Bookkeeper.....	52	956	18 00
Dressmaker.....	44	528	12 00	Saleswoman.....	52	624	12 00
Dressmaker.....	44	528	12 00	Saleswoman.....	52	624	12 00
Dressmaker.....	42	514	12 24	Saleswoman.....	52	468	9 00
Dressmaker.....	45	495	11 00	Saleswoman.....	51	459	9 00
Dressmaker.....	48	480	10 00	Saleswoman.....	42	400	10 00
Dressmaker.....	46	460	10 00	Saleswoman.....	50	400	8 00
Dressmaker.....	50	450	9 00	Saleswoman.....	52	354	7 00
Dressmaker.....	44	444	10 09	Saleswoman.....	49	294	6 00
Dressmaker.....	49	441	9 00	Saleswoman.....	48	219	4 56
Dressmaker.....	44	437	9 98				
Dressmaker.....	43	430	10 00	ELECTRIC SUPPLIES—			
Dressmaker.....	47½	418	9 00	Stenographer.....	52	960	18 46
Dressmaker.....	47½	428	9 00	Stenographer.....	52	780	15 00
Dressmaker.....	47	423	9 00	Stenographer.....	44	352	8 00
Dressmaker.....	47	423	9 00	Clerk.....	52	720	13 85
Dressmaker.....	48	420	10 00	Clerk.....	52	528	10 00
Dressmaker.....	48	407	8 48	Clerk.....	52	312	6 00
Dressmaker.....	50	400	8 00				

a Vacation 4 weeks without wages.

b Vacation 5 weeks without wages.

c Vacation 4 weeks without wages; lost 2 weeks through illness.

d Vacation 8 weeks without wages; lost 1 week through illness.

e Vacation 4 weeks; paid for 2 weeks.

f Vacation 6 weeks; paid for 2 weeks.

g Vacation 8 weeks without wages.

h Vacation 3 weeks without wages.

i Vacation 11 weeks; paid for 2 weeks.

j Vacation 4 weeks without wages; lost 5 weeks through illness of mother.

k Vacation 12 weeks without wages.

a Vacation 1 week with wages.

b Vacation 2 weeks with wages; lost 1 week through illness.

c Vacation 2 weeks with wages; lost 2 weeks through illness.

d In another establishment 18 weeks at \$5.50 a week, \$99.

TABLE III.—Continued. *Annual Earnings and Working-time of those Reporting a Full Year's Employment, by Industries and Occupations.*

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Weeks of work.	Actual earnings in a year.	Weekly income from labor.	INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Weeks of work.	Actual earnings in a year.	Weekly income from labor.
ENVELOPE FACTORY— <i>Concluded.</i>				FRINGES—Concluded.			
Folder	52	\$364	\$7 00	Finisher.....	45%	\$376	\$8 23
Folder	52	312	6 00	Finisher.....	44%	336	5 28
Sealer	51	281	5 50	Table worker.....	45%	355	7 71
Sealer	51	281	5 50	Table worker.....	44	293	6 66
Sealer	51	281	5 50	Table worker.....	43%	291	6 60
FRINGES—				Table work-r.....	39	256	6 56
Stenographer.....	52	484	9 31	Table worker.....	43%	238	5 45
Forewoman.....	52	745	14 32	Table worker.....	38%	221	5 74
Forewoman.....	50	401	8 02	Table worker.....	37	217	5 86
Forewoman.....	44	396	7 64	Table worker.....	38%	167	4 94
Forewoman.....	45%	302	6 61	Slinger.....	47	170	3 62
Weaver, power loom	44	432	9 82	Warper.....	41	137	3 34
Weaver, power loom	40	320	8 00	Warper.....	35%	128	3 62
Machine operator.....	50	385	7 70	Trimmer	37%	114	3 04
Machine operator.....	52	583	7 34	FUR GARMENT FACTORY'S—			
Machine operator.....	49	355	7 24	Sewer and liner.....	48	478	9 96
Machine operator.....	49	324	6 61	Sewer and liner.....	36%	346	9 48
Machine operator.....	47½	316	6 68	Operator, machine, fur ..	42	401	9 55
Machine operator.....	52	292	5 62	Operator, machine, fur ..	47	354	7 52
Machine operator.....	50	289	5 78	Operator, machine, fur ..	50	338	6 76
Machine operator.....	51	285	5 69	Operator, machine, fur ..	48	281	5 98
Machine operator.....	50	278	5 56	Operator, machine, fur ..	46	236	5 11
Machine operator.....	48	276	5 75	Sewer, furs.....	48	418	8 75
Machine operator.....	51	275	5 89	Sewer, furs.....	51	416	8 16
Machine operator.....	45%	268	5 87	Sewer, furs.....	49	404	8 24
Machine operator.....	50	268	5 36	Sewer, furs.....	49%	399	8 06
Machine operator.....	45	264	5 87	Sewer, furs.....	47	385	8 20
Machine operator.....	49%	264	5 32	Sewer, furs.....	51	343	6 73
Machine operator.....	37%	261	7 00	Sewer, furs.....	37	306	8 32
Machine operator.....	44%	261	5 83	Sewer, furs.....	38	191	5 79
Machine operator.....	44%	258	5 78	Sewer, furs.....	29	181	6 24
Machine operator.....	46	255	5 54	Sewer, furs.....	31	161	5 20
Machine operator.....	44	243	5 52	Operator, sewing mach'n.	50	357	7 14
Machine operator.....	43%	236	5 40	Liner & opera. sew. mach.	51	328	6 56
Machine operator.....	50	230	4 60	Finisher	49	245	5 00
Machine operator.....	50	228	4 56	Finisher	37	198	5 35
Machine operator.....	50	221	4 42	Finisher	37	194	5 34
Machine operator.....	47½	219	4 63	Liner	36	192	5 33
Machine operator.....	50	215	4 30	*GLOVE FACTORY—			
Machine operator.....	46%	209	4 48	Glove maker.....	50	540	10 80
Machine operator.....	52	207	3 98	Glove maker.....	48	520	10 83
Machine operator.....	44½	205	4 61	Glove maker.....	49	500	10 20
Machine operator.....	41	204	4 98	Glove maker.....	46	496	11 02
Machine operator.....	40	200	5 00	Glove maker.....	43	448	10 42
Machine operator.....	46	194	4 22	Glove maker.....	50	446	8 92
Machine operator.....	43½	188	4 34	Glove maker.....	49	416	8 49
Machine operator.....	45	185	4 11	Glove maker.....	50	400	8 00
Machine operator.....	49	176	3 59	Glove maker.....	46	370	8 04
Machine operator.....	58	169	4 45	Glove maker.....	44	350	7 95
Machine operator.....	59	165	4 23				
Machine operator.....	44%	154	3 00				

a Clerk in store 35 weeks, at \$3.50 a week, \$122.50.

b In another establishment 21 weeks at \$4 a week, \$84.

* Glove makers are paid by the piece.

a Lost time through illness of child.

TABLE III.—Continued. Annual Earnings and Working-time of those Reporting a Full Year's Employment, by Industries and Occupations.

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Weeks of work.	Actual earnings in a year.	Weekly income from labor.	INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Weeks of work.	Actual earnings in a year.	Weekly income from labor.
GLOVE FACTORY—Concluded.				HOTELS—Continued.			
Glove maker.....	45	\$350	\$7 78	Forewomen—			
Glove maker.....	50	350	7 00	Housekeepers.....	52	\$800	\$15 38
Glove maker.....	50	350	7 00	Laundresses.....	52	480	9 23
Glove maker.....	50	325	6 50	Kitchen.....	52	300	5 77
Glove maker.....	50	325	6 50	Seamstresses.....	52	240	4 62
Glove maker.....	50			Ironers.....	52	240	4 62
Glove maker.....	50	318	6 36				
Glove maker.....	45	316	7 02	Pastry cook.....	52	300	5 77
Glove maker.....	50	284	5 72	Baker.....	52	300	5 77
Glove maker.....	48	285	5 94				
Glove maker.....	41	376	6 78	Laundress.....	52	240	4 62
Glove maker.....	50	275	5 00	Laundress.....	52	240	4 62
Glove maker.....	50	275	5 00	Laundress.....	52	192	3 72
Glove maker.....	39	379	6 92	Laundress.....	52	192	3 72
Glove maker.....	47½	263	5 54	Laundress.....	52	180	3 46
Glove maker.....	46	255	5 54	Laundress.....	52	180	3 46
Glove maker.....	47	252	5 36	Laundress.....	52	168	3 46
Glove maker.....	45	245	5 40	Laundress.....	52	168	3 23
Glove maker.....	46	228	4 96	Laundress.....	52	168	3 23
Glove maker.....	50	225	4 50	Laundress.....	52	168	3 23
Glove maker.....	35	208	5 94	Laundress.....	52	168	3 23
Glove maker.....	42½	198	4 66	Laundress.....	52	168	3 23
Glove maker.....	48	186	3 88	Laundress.....	52	168	3 23
LACE GOODS FACTORY—				Laundress.....	52	168	3 23
Machine operator.....	41	307	7 49	Linen department.....	52	192	3 72
Machine operator.....	46½	303	6 54	Linen department.....	52	192	3 72
Machine operator.....	43½	263	6 02	Linen department.....	52	192	3 72
Machine operator.....	41½	251	6 02	Linen department.....	52	180	3 46
Machine operator.....	42	250	5 95	Linen department.....	52	180	3 46
Machine operator.....	40	214	5 35	Linen department.....	52	180	3 46
Machine operator.....	44½	209	4 71	Linen department.....	52	180	3 46
Machine operator.....	43	209	4 86	Linen department.....	52	180	3 46
Machine operator.....	45½	188	4 15	Linen department.....	52	180	3 46
Machine operator.....	46	160	3 28	Linen department.....	52	180	3 46
Machine operator.....	46½	130	2 79	Pantry department.....	52	192	3 72
Machine operator.....	18	108	6 00	Pantry department.....	52	192	3 72
HOTELS—				Pantry department.....	52	168	3 23
Cashier.....	52	2,000	38 46	Pantry department.....	52	168	3 23
Cashier.....	52	1,500	28 85	Pantry department.....	52	168	3 23
Cashier.....	52	1,200	23 08	Pantry department.....	52	168	3 23
Cashier.....	52	1,200	23 08	Pantry department.....	52	168	3 23
Cashier.....	52	600	11 54	Fruit pantry department.....	52	192	3 92
Cashier.....	52	480	9 23	Fruit pantry department.....	52	192	3 72
Cashier.....	52	432	8 31	Fruit pantry department.....	52	180	3 46
Cashier.....	52	432	8 31				
Cashier.....	52	384	7 39	Kitchen department.....	52	192	3 72
Cashier.....	52	300	5 77	Kitchen department.....	52	192	3 72
Housekeeper.....	52	300	5 77	Kitchen department.....	52	192	3 72
Housekeeper.....	52	204	3 92	Kitchen department.....	52	192	3 72
Housekeeper.....	52	204	3 92	Kitchen department.....	52	180	3 46
Shampooer.....	52	480	9 23	Kitchen department.....	52	180	3 46
Shampooer.....	52	480	9 23	Kitchen department.....	52	180	3 46
Shampooer.....	52	480	9 23	Kitchen department.....	52	180	3 46
Shampooer.....	52	480	9 23	Kitchen department.....	52	180	3 46
Shampooer.....	52	480	9 23	Kitchen department.....	52	180	3 46
Shampooer.....	52	480	9 23	Kitchen department.....	52	180	3 46

b Lost time through illness; did not pay board.

TABLE III.—Continued. Annual Earnings and Working-time of those Reporting a Full Year's Employment, by Industries and Occupations.

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Weeks of work.	Actual earnings in a year.	Weekly income from labor.	INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Weeks of work.	Actual earnings in a year.	Weekly income from labor.
Hotels—Concluded.				Laundries—Continued.			
Chambermaid	52	\$144	\$2 77	Ironer	51	\$548	\$10 75
Chambermaid	52	144	2 77	Ironer	51	538	10 55
Chambermaid	52	144	2 77	Ironer	49	532	10 86
Chambermaid	52	144	2 77	Ironer	51	505	9 90
Chambermaid	52	144	2 77	Ironer	49	499	10 20
Chambermaid	52	144	2 77	Ironer	51	496	9 73
Chambermaid	52	144	2 77	Ironer	45½	491	10 83
Chambermaid	52	144	2 77	Ironer	50	486	9 72
Chambermaid	52	144	2 77	Ironer	49	478	9 75
Chambermaid	52	144	2 77	Ironer	51	476	9 33
Chambermaid	52	144	2 77	Ironer	51	464	9 10
Chambermaid	52	144	2 77	Ironer	51	427	9 49
Chambermaid	52	144	2 77	Ironer	50	408	8 16
Chambermaid	52	144	2 77	Ironer	42½	393	9 26
Chambermaid	52	144	2 77	Ironer	46	379	8 33
Scrubber	52	144	2 77	Ironer	44½	317	8 47
Scrubber	52	144	2 77	Ironer	50	376	7 50
Scrubber	52	144	2 77	Ironer	51	357	7 00
Scrubber	52	144	2 77	Ironer	41	349	8 51
Scrubber	52	144	2 77	Ironer	45	335	7 44
Scrubber	52	144	2 77	Ironer	39	318	8 15
Scrubber	52	144	2 77	Ironer	47	306	6 50
Scrubber	52	144	2 77	Ironer	50	300	6 00
Scrubber	52	144	2 77	Ironer	34	269	7 91
Scrubber	52	144	2 77	Starcher	50	500	10 00
Scrubber	52	144	2 77	Starcher	50	377	7 54
Scrubber	52	144	2 77	Starcher	48½	376	7 73
Scrubber	52	144	2 77	Starcher	49	368	7 50
Scrubber	52	144	2 77	Operator	48	480	10 00
Scrubber	52	144	2 77	Operator	46	460	10 00
Scrubber	52	144	2 77	Operator	50	438	8 76
Scrubber	52	144	2 77	Operator	50	383	7 50
Scrubber	52	144	2 77	Operator	50	376	7 50
Scrubber	52	144	2 77	Operator	45	370	8 22
Scrubber	52	144	2 77	Operator	46	368	8 00
Scrubber	52	144	2 77	Operator	50	350	7 00
Scrubber	52	144	2 77	Operator	49	345	7 00
Scrubber	52	144	2 77	Operator	49	343	7 00
Scrubber	52	144	2 77	Operator	50	334	6 68
Scrubber	52	144	2 77	Operator	48	331	6 90
Scrubber	52	144	2 77	Operator	50½	328	6 50
Scrubber	52	144	2 77	Operator	51	326	6 50
Scrubber	52	144	2 77	Operator	50	325	6 39
Scrubber	52	144	2 77	Operator	46	322	7 00
Scrubber	52	144	2 77	Operator	49	319	6 50
Scrubber	52	144	2 77	Operator	49	319	6 50
Scrubber	52	144	2 77	Operator	50	316	6 26
Scrubber	52	144	2 77	Operator	50	316	6 26
LAUNDRIES.				LAUNDRIES.			
Forewoman	52	728	14 00	Forewoman	52	728	14 00
Forewoman	51	459	9 00	Forewoman	51	459	9 00
Forewoman	51	459	9 00	Forewoman	51	459	9 00
Forewoman	52	312	6 00	Forewoman	52	312	6 00
Ironer	51	595	11 67	Ironer	51	595	11 67
Ironer	51	579	11 53	Ironer	51	579	11 53
Ironer	50	562	11 24	Ironer	50	562	11 24
Ironer	50	559	11 18	Ironer	50	559	11 18

a Vacation 1 week—holidays with wages

b Vacation 2 weeks with wages.

c Lost 4 weeks through illness.

d Vacation 3 weeks without wages; lost 3 weeks through illness.

e Vacation 7 weeks without wages.

f Lost 5 weeks through illness.

g Time lost through illness.

h Lost 3 weeks through illness.

TABLE III.—Continued. *Annual Earnings and Working-time of those Reporting a Full Year's Employment, by Industries and Occupations.*

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Weeks of work.	Actual earnings in a year.	Weekly income from labor.	INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Weeks of work.	Actual earnings in a year.	Weekly income from labor.
LAUNDRIES—Concluded.				LITHOGRAPHING—			
Operator.....	57	\$306	\$6 50	Clerk.....	50	\$550	\$7 00
Operator.....	57	306	6 50	Stamper.....	52	450	9 00
Operator.....	51	306	6 00	Stamper.....	52	208	4 00
Operator.....	51	306	6 00	Stamper.....	51	197	3 86
Operator.....	51	306	6 00	Stamper.....	42	192	4 57
Operator.....	i	300	6 00	Bindery.....	52	242	4 65
Operator.....	50	300	6 00	Card cutter.....	52	208	4 00
Operator.....	49	294	6 00	Feeder, press.....	51	179	3 50
Operator.....	49	294	6 00	MAP PUBLISHING—			
Operator.....	49	294	6 00	Compositor.....	49	\$33	17 00
Operator.....	j	289	6 42	Folding, stitching, etc....	48	384	8 00
Operator.....	48	288	6 00	Folding, stitching and	49	376	8 00
Operator.....	48	288	6 00	paging.....			
Operator.....	48	288	6 00	MATRESS AND PILLOW			
Operator.....	48	288	6 00	FACTORY—			
Operator.....	48	288	6 00	Forewoman.....	50	577	11 00
Operator.....	51	286	5 50	Operator, mattress.....	50	535	10 50
Operator.....	44	285	6 48	Operator, mattress.....	51	517	10 14
Operator.....	46	276	6 00	Operator, mattress.....	57	462	9 83
Operator.....	46	276	6 00	Operator, mattress.....	47	441	9 38
Operator.....	49	270	5 50	Operator, mattress.....	43	432	10 29
Operator.....	49	269	5 49	Operator, mattress.....	49	427	8 71
Operator.....	44	256	5 82	Operator, mattress.....	46	412	8 96
Operator.....	51	255	5 00	Operator, mattress.....	47	412	8 77
Operator.....	51	255	5 00	Operator, mattress.....	38½	315	8 18
Operator.....	50	250	5 00	Operator, mattress.....	34½	308	6 06
Operator.....	50	250	5 00	Cutter, mattress.....	49½	483	9 72
Operator.....	50	250	5 00	Cutter, mattress.....	38½	368	7 59
Operator.....	49	245	5 00	Operator, pillow slips....	49	412	8 41
Operator.....	44	242	5 00	Operator, pillow slips....	48	310	6 50
Operator.....	52	234	4 50	MEAT PACKING—			
Operator.....	51	230	4 50	Stenographer.....	52	884	17 00
Operator.....	41	226	5 50	Stenographer.....	52	852	16 00
Operator.....	50	225	4 50	Stenographer.....	52	852	16 00
Operator.....	44	220	5 00	Stenographer.....	52	852	16 00
Operator.....	43	215	5 00	Stenographer.....	52	852	16 00
Operator.....	49	211	4 30	Stenographer.....	52	852	16 00
Operator.....	49	200	4 00	Stenographer.....	52	852	16 00
Operator.....	45	185	4 11	Stenographer.....	52	852	16 00
Operator.....	45	156	3 47	Stenographer.....	52	852	16 00
Starcher, machine.....	50	426	8 50				

h Lost 3 weeks through illness.

i Lost 7 weeks through illness.

j Vacation 5 weeks without wages.

k Time lost through illness of children.

l Time lost through illness of sister.

m Lost 7 weeks through illness of sister.

n Worked in this establishment 16 years,

no deductions for lost time.

o Lost 10 weeks through illness; in hos-

pital part of time.

a Vacation 2 weeks without wages; lost 2 weeks through illness.

b Vacation 2 weeks without wages.

c Vacation 1 week without wages.

d In department store 12 weeks at \$5 a week, \$60.

e Lost 10 weeks through illness.

f In dry goods store 34 weeks at \$5 a week, \$170.

p Vacation 4 weeks without wages.

q Lost 5 weeks through illness.

a Absent 2 weeks through illness, received wages.

b Vacation 5 weeks with wages.

TABLE III.—*Continued. Annual Earnings and Working-time of those Reporting a Full Year's Employment, by Industries and Occupations.*

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Weeks of work.	Actual earnings in a year.	Weekly income from labor.	INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Weeks of work.	Actual earnings in a year.	Weekly income from labor.
MEAT PACKING—Continued				MEAT PACKING—Continued			
Stenographer.....	52	\$780	\$15 00	Shaving pigs' feet, mach.	43	\$495	\$11 51
Stenographer.....	52	728	14 00	Shaving pigs' feet, mach.	52	455	8 75
Stenographer.....	52	728	14 00	Shaving pigs' feet, mach.	47	273	3 68
Stenographer.....	52	660	12 69	Labeler.....	42	486	11 57
Stenographer.....	52	624	12 00	Labeler.....	47	490	10 21
Stenographer.....	52	624	12 00	Labeler.....	52	468	9 00
Stenographer.....	52	624	12 00	Labeler.....	48	445	9 27
Stenographer.....	52	575	11 06	Labeler.....	44	457	9 93
Stenographer.....	52	520	10 00	Labeler.....	46	498	9 49
Clerk.....	52	832	16 00	Labeler.....	45	397	8 82
Clerk.....	52	780	15 00	Labeler.....	36	396	11 00
Clerk.....	52	728	14 00	Labeler.....	40	393	9 88
Clerk.....	52	624	12 00	Labeler.....	40	391	9 78
Clerk.....	52	624	12 00	Labeler.....	46	390	8 52
Clerk.....	52	624	12 00	Labeler.....	45	372	8 27
Clerk.....	52	624	12 00	Labeler.....	44	372	7 91
Clerk.....	52	624	12 00	Labeler.....	41	371	9 05
Clerk.....	52	624	12 00	Labeler.....	41	369	9 00
Clerk.....	52	624	12 00	Labeler.....	47	361	7 68
Clerk.....	52	624	12 00	Labeler.....	40	349	8 75
Clerk.....	52	624	12 00	Labeler.....	40	348	8 58
Clerk.....	52	520	10 00	Labeler.....	46	331	7 20
Clerk.....	52	520	10 00	Labeler.....	46	330	6 95
Clerk.....	52	520	10 00	Labeler.....	44	319	7 25
Clerk.....	52	520	10 00	Labeler.....	46	308	6 70
Clerk.....	52	520	10 00	Labeler.....	41	304	7 41
Clerk.....	52	520	10 00	Labeler.....	31	301	9 71
Clerk.....	52	416	8 00	Labeler.....	44	290	6 59
Telegrapher, postal.....	52	780	15 00	Labeler.....	43	280	6 52
Telegrapher, postal.....	52	728	14 00	Labeler.....	41	261	6 37
Cashier.....	52	780	15 00	Labeler.....	46	259	5 63
Telephoner.....	52	624	12 00	Labeler.....	50	219	4 38
Telephoner.....	52	624	12 00	Painter, cans.....	43	457	10 63
Telephoner.....	52	624	12 00	Painter, cans.....	44	436	9 91
Telephoner.....	52	624	12 00	Painter, cans.....	42	431	10 26
Telephoner.....	52	416	8 00	Painter, cans.....	42	408	9 71
Ironer.....	51	408	8 00	Painter, cans.....	40	332	9 81
Ironer.....	52	354	7 38	Painter, cans.....	44	392	8 91
Forewoman.....	52	546	10 50	Painter, cans.....	45	389	8 64
Forewoman.....	52	546	10 50	Painter, cans.....	35	353	8 09
Forewoman.....	52	520	10 00	Painter, cans.....	49	381	9 47
Forewoman.....	52	519	9 99	Painter, cans.....	40	378	9 75
Forewoman.....	44	352	8 00	Painter, cans.....	40	366	9 15
Sewer, ham covers.....	52	546	10 50	Painter, cans.....	46	355	7 98
Sewer, ham covers.....	51	545	10 68	Painter, cans.....	46	363	8 42
Sewer, ham covers.....	52	468	8 59	Painter, cans.....	46	360	7 83
				Painter, cans.....	46	355	7 72

c In another office 34 weeks at \$12 a week, \$408.

d In another office 17 weeks at \$9 a week, \$153.

e Lost 5 weeks through illness of mother, received wages.

f Absent 4 weeks, received wages.

g Absent 6 weeks, received wages.

h Lost 8 weeks through illness.

i Lost 4 weeks through illness.

j Extra work, waiting on table, \$46.80.

k Extra work, waiting on table, \$35.

l Lost time through illness.

m Lost 16 weeks through illness.

n Lost 7 weeks through illness.

o Lost 5 weeks through illness.

p Lost 6 weeks through illness.

TABLE III.—Continued. Annual Earnings and Working-time of those Reporting a Full Year's Employment, by Industries and Occupations.

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Weeks of work.	Actual earnings in a year.	Weekly income from labor.	INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Weeks of work.	Actual earnings in a year.	Weekly income from labor.
MEAT PACKING—Continued				MEAT PACKING—Concluded.			
Painter, cans.....	43	\$355	\$8 26	Stuffer, filling jars.....r	36	\$198	\$5 50
Painter, cans.....	42	352	8 38	Stuffer, filling jars.....	43	194	4 50
Painter, cans.....	42	352	8 38	Stuffer, filling jars.....	42	189	4 50
Painter, cans.....	42	352	8 38				
Painter, cans.....	46	351	7 63	Stuffer, filling jars.....	42	189	4 50
Painter, cans.....	47	349	7 43	Stuffer, filling jars.....	32	144	4 50
Painter, cans.....	46	344	7 48	Stuffer, filling jars.....	19	114	6 00
Painter, cans.....	46	340	7 17				
Painter, cans.....	47	324	6 89	Spreader, glue.....	52	286	5 50
Painter, cans.....	38	321	8 45	Spreader, glue.....	52	273	5 25
Painter, cans.....				Spreader, glue.....	35	193	5 50
Painter, cans.....	46	319	6 93				
Painter, cans.....	44	318	7 23	Wrapper.....	50	284	5 68
Painter, cans.....	46	318	6 91	Wrapper.....s	50	279	5 58
Painter, cans.....	46	318	6 91				
Painter, cans.....	44	311	7 07	Packer, butterine.....p	43	258	6 00
Painter, cans.....				Packer, butterine.....	43	258	6 00
Painter, cans.....	37	309	8 35	Packer, butterine.....	43	258	6 00
Painter, cans.....	46	309	6 72	Packer, butterine.....	43	258	6 00
Painter, cans.....	45	308	6 84	Packer, butterine.....	43	172	4 00
Painter, cans.....	44	297	6 75				
Painter, cans.....	46	296	6 34	Wrapper, butter.....	47	244	5 19
Painter, cans.....				Wrapper, butter.....	44	228	5 18
Painter, cans.....	46	290	7 00				
Painter, cans.....	45	269	5 98	Corker.....	44	222	5 06
Painter, cans.....p	44	247	5 61				
Painter, cans.....q	21	149	7 10	Breaker, glue.....	50	210	5 26
Painter, cans.....	27	112	5 63				
Capper, jars.....	44	363	8 25	Wiper, jars.....	43	187	4 35
Capper, jars.....	42	347	8 25				
Capper, jars.....	42	347	8 25	Tier, boneless ham.....	38	171	4 50
Capper, jars.....o	41	338	8 24				
Capper, jars.....h	41	338	8 24				
Capper, jars.....	40	330	8 25	NAIL FACTORY—			
Capper, jars.....	39	322	8 26	Feeder, machine.....	51	357	7 00
Capper, jars.....	38	314	8 25	Feeder, machine.....	51	351	5 50
Capper, jars.....	36	297	8 25	Feeder, machine.....	51	351	5 50
Stuffer, filling jars.....	43	355	8 25	Feeder, machine.....	51	351	5 50
Stuffer, filling jars.....	43	323	7 50	Feeder, machine.....	51	351	5 50
Stuffer, filling jars.....	42	315	7 50	Feeder, machine.....	51	351	5 50
Stuffer, filling jars.....	42	315	7 50	Feeder, machine.....	51	351	5 50
Stuffer, filling jars.....	42	315	7 50	Feeder, machine.....	51	351	5 50
Stuffer, filling jars.....				Feeder, machine.....	51	351	5 50
Stuffer, filling jars.....	35	263	7 50	Feeder, machine.....	51	351	5 50
Stuffer, filling jars.....	43	258	6 00	Feeder, machine.....	51	351	5 50
Stuffer, filling jars.....	41	246	6 00	Feeder, machine.....	50	375	5 50
Stuffer, filling jars.....	40	241	6 00	Feeder, machine.....	49	270	5 50
Stuffer, filling jars.....	40	240	6 00	Feeder, machine.....	49	270	5 50
Stuffer, filling jars.....				Feeder, machine.....	49	270	5 50
Stuffer, filling jars.....	41	226	5 50	Feeder, machine.....	49	270	5 50
Stuffer, filling jars.....h	35	216	6 00	Feeder, machine.....	47	259	5 50
Stuffer, filling jars.....	42	210	5 00	Feeder, machine.....a	46	253	5 50
Stuffer, filling jars.....	40	210	5 00				

h Lost 8 weeks through illness.

i Lost 4 weeks through illness.

o Lost 5 weeks through illness.

p Lost 6 weeks through illness.

q In another establishment 4 weeks at \$2 a week, \$8.

r Lost 12 weeks through illness.

s Clerk in store 8 weeks at \$2.50 a week, \$20.

a Absent 2 weeks through illness; received wages.

TABLE III.—Continued. Annual Earnings and Working-time of those Reporting a Full Year's Employment, by Industries and Occupations.

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Weeks of work.	Actual earnings in a year.	Weekly income from labor.	INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Weeks of work.	Actual earnings in a year.	Weekly income from labor.
NAIL FACTORY—Continued				NAIL FACTORY—Concluded			
Feeder, machine.....	43	\$237	\$5 50	Sorter.....	51	\$255	\$5 00
Feeder, machine.....	43	237	5 50	Sorter.....	50	250	5 00
Feeder, machine.....	43	237	5 50	Sorter.....	50	250	5 00
Feeder, machine.....	40	220	5 50	Sorter.....	50	250	5 00
Sorter.....	51	306	6 00	Sorter.....	50	250	5 00
Sorter.....	51	306	6 00	Sorter.....	49	245	5 00
Sorter..... ^b	49	294	6 00	Sorter.....	49	245	5 00
Sorter.....	51	281	5 50	Sorter.....	49	245	5 00
Sorter.....	51	281	5 50	Sorter.....	48	240	5 00
Sorter.....	51	281	5 50	Sorter.....	50	238	4 76
Sorter.....	51	281	5 50	Sorter.....	43	237	5 50
Sorter.....	51	281	5 50	Sorter.....	47	235	5 00
Sorter.....	51	281	5 50	Sorter.....	48	235	5 00
Sorter.....	51	281	5 50	Sorter.....	47	235	5 00
Sorter.....	51	281	5 50	Sorter.....	51	230	4 50
Sorter.....	51	281	5 50	Sorter.....	50	225	4 50
Sorter.....	51	281	5 50	Sorter.....	46	207	4 50
Sorter.....	51	281	5 50	Sorter.....	45	203	4 50
Sorter.....	51	281	5 50	NECKWEAR FACTORIES.			
Sorter.....	51	281	5 50	Stenographer.....	52	986	18 00
Sorter.....	50	275	5 50	Stenographer..... ^a	51	714	14 00
Sorter.....	50	275	5 50	Stenographer.....	52	624	12 00
Sorter.....	50	275	5 50	Stenographer..... ^b	52	624	12 00
Sorter..... ^c	49	273	5 25	Stenographer..... ^a	52	572	11 00
Sorter.....	49	270	5 50	Stenographer..... ^c	52	416	8 00
Sorter.....	48	264	5 50	Bookkeeper.....	52	728	14 00
Sorter.....	47	259	5 50	Bookkeeper.....	52	728	14 00
Sorter.....	47	259	5 50	Clerk, mailing..... ^a	52	624	12 00
Sorter.....	51	255	5 00	Clerk, general office..... ^a	52	520	10 00
Sorter.....	51	255	5 00	Clerk, general office..... ^a	51½	479	9 27
Sorter.....	51	255	5 00	Clerk, general office.....	52	468	9 00
Sorter.....	51	255	5 00	Clerk, general office.....	52	364	7 00
Sorter.....	51	255	5 00	Clerk, general office..... ^a	52	345	6 90
Sorter.....	51	255	5 00	Clerk, general office.....	52	312	6 00
Sorter.....	51	255	5 00	Clerk, general office.....	52	312	6 00
Sorter..... ^d	51	255	5 00	Clerk, general office.....	50	250	5 00
Sorter.....	51	255	5 00	Teacher, classes.....	50	513	10 26
Sorter.....	51	255	5 00	Teacher, classes.....	51	377	7 39
Sorter.....	51	255	5 00	Teacher, classes.....	50	259	5 18
Sorter.....	51	255	5 00	Teacher, classes.....	37	228	6 16
Sorter.....	51	255	5 00	Teacher, classes.....	50	210	4 20
Sorter.....	51	255	5 00	Clerk, checking orders. ^a	51½	448	8 67
Sorter.....	51	255	5 00	Clerk, checking orders. ^a	51½	267	5 00
Sorter.....	51	255	5 00	Clerk, checking orders. ^a	51	226	4 43
Sorter.....	51	255	5 00	Clerk, checking orders. ^a	49	155	3 17
Sorter.....	51	255	5 00	Clerk, giving out work.. ^a	48½	352	7 28

^a Vacation 2 weeks without wages; lost 2 weeks through illness.^b Absent 3 weeks through illness; received wages.^c Absent 2 weeks through illness; paid for ½ time.^d Absent 1 week through illness; received wages.

TABLE III.—*Continued. Annual Earnings and Working-time of those Reporting a Full Year's Employment, by Industries and Occupations.*

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Weeks of work.	Actual earnings in a year.	Weekly income from labor.	INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Weeks of work.	Actual earnings in a year.	Weekly income from labor.
NECKWEAR FACTORIES— <i>Continued.</i>				NECKWEAR FACTORIES— <i>Continued.</i>			
Ol. rk, unmade orders....a	45	\$386	\$8 33	Machine operator	46	\$395	\$8 59
Clerk, unmade orders....a	50%	267	5 29	Machine operator	47	353	8 15
Ol. rk, unmade orders....a	50%	184	3 59	Machine operator	50	372	7 44
Clerk, unmade orders	51	154	3 02	Machine operator	47	346	7 36
Paster, samples	45%	246	5 28	Machine operator	45	343	7 62
Forewoman.....a	53	1,262	24 26	Machine operator	44%	324	7 28
Forewoman.....	51	1,148	22 51	Machine operator	44%	331	7 34
Forewoman.....	53	624	12 00	Machine operator	47	305	6 49
Forewoman.....a	49	525	10 73	Machine operator	40%	288	7 08
Forewoman.....	51%	513	9 92	Machine operator	50	253	5 06
Forewoman.....	50%	386	7 64	Machine operator	33%	236	6 98
Forewoman.....	49%	231	4 65	Finisher.....	51	479	9 50
Forewoman.....	45	188	4 17	Finisher.....	45%	500	10 50
Finisher, scarfs.....	49	855	17 45	Finisher.....	47	426	9 19
Finisher, scarfs.....	48	570	11 88	Finisher.....	47	425	9 04
Finisher, scarfs.....	47%	560	12 09	Finisher.....	50	414	8 25
Finisher, scarfs.....	44	500	11 36	Finisher.....	47	415	8 78
Finisher, scarfs.....	47	495	10 53	Finisher.....	49	407	8 30
Finisher, scarfs.....	47	451	9 60	Finisher.....	47	396	8 42
Finisher, scarfs.....	47	451	9 60	Finisher.....	50	392	7 85
Finisher, scarfs.....	44	429	9 75	Finisher.....	39	381	9 77
Finisher, scarfs.....	42%	426	9 98	Finisher.....	47	381	8 10
Finisher, scarfs.....	32	409	12 78	Finisher.....	51	359	7 03
Finisher, scarfs.....	3%	406	10 59	Finisher.....	46	346	7 52
Finisher, scarfs.....	44	385	8 75	Finisher.....	46	345	7 50
Finisher, scarfs.....	42	379	9 02	Finisher.....	47	336	7 14
Finisher, scarfs.....	40	359	8 98	Finisher.....	49	330	6 75
Finisher, scarfs.....	39%	321	8 16	Finisher.....	48	329	6 85
Finisher, scarfs.....	37%	306	8 20	Finisher.....	41%	329	7 95
Finisher, scarfs.....	45%	306	6 75	Finisher.....	50	328	6 56
Finisher, scarfs.....	37%	302	8 05	Finisher.....	44%	336	7 32
Finisher, scarfs.....	32%	248	7 67	Finisher.....	50	323	6 46
Finisher, scarfs.....	37%	244	6 51	Finisher.....	44	317	7 20
Finisher, scarfs.....	49%	236	4 75	Finisher.....	49	311	6 34
Finisher, scarfs.....	23	188	8 55	Finisher.....	47%	306	6 46
Finisher, scarfs.....	40%	185	4 59	Finisher.....	48%	305	6 31
Stitcher, slips.....	48	780	16 25	Finisher.....	49	305	6 22
Stitcher, slips.....	40	313	7 83	Finisher.....	46	304	6 40
Stitcher, slips.....	21	94	4 48	Finisher.....	46	301	6 54
Machine operator	49	502	10 24	Finisher.....	49	300	7 69
Machine operator	49	469	9 57	Finisher.....	41	288	7 45
Machine operator	52	468	9 00	Finisher.....	49	286	6 08
Machine operator	50	451	9 02	Finisher.....	47	286	6 29
Machine operator	49	450	9 18	Finisher.....	50	291	5 82
Machine operator	49%	447	9 00	Finisher.....	44	289	6 56
Machine operator	49	441	9 00	Finisher.....	47	288	6 12
Machine operator	45%	438	9 66	Finisher.....	50	288	5 76
Machine operator	51	408	8 00	Finisher.....	47	284	6 04
Machine operator	50	400	8 00	Finisher.....	46	281	6 10
				Finisher.....	48	275	5 77
				Finisher.....	46	273	5 93

a Vacation 2 weeks with wages.

TABLE III.—Continued. Annual Earnings and Working-time of those Reporting a Full Year's Employment, by Industries and Occupations.

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Weeks of work.	Actual earnings in a year.	Weekly income from labor.	INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Weeks of work.	Actual earnings in a year.	Weekly income from labor.
NECKWEAR FACTORIES—				PAPER BOX FACTORIES—			
<i>Continued.</i>				<i>Continued.</i>			
Finisher.....	45%	\$366	8 87	Forewoman.....	49	\$490	\$10 00
Finisher.....	45%	263	5 80	Forewoman.....	51	459	9 00
Finisher.....	44	261	5 04	Forewoman.....	50	450	9 00
Finisher.....	29	260	8 96	Forewoman.....	50	408	8 00
Finisher.....	50	358	5 16	Forewoman.....	39	390	10 00
Finisher.....				Forewoman.....			
Finisher.....	38	252	6 63	Box maker.....	51	451	8 90
Finisher.....	42	252	6 00	Box maker.....	51	451	8 84
Finisher.....	37%	249	6 79	Box maker.....	49	448	8 98
Finisher.....	51	248	4 86	Box maker.....	51	408	8 00
Finisher.....	49	245	5 00	Box maker.....	48	395	8 23
Finisher.....				Box maker.....			
Finisher.....	44	238	5 40	Box maker.....	49½	381	7 70
Finisher.....	40	230	5 75	Box maker.....	50	374	7 48
Finisher.....	44	228	5 18	Box maker.....	50	361	7 72
Finisher.....	49	224	4 58	Box maker.....	50	361	7 72
Finisher.....	37%	217	5 76	Box maker.....	49	360	7 35
Finisher.....				Box maker.....			
Finisher.....	40%	194	4 79	Box maker.....	50	350	7 00
Finisher.....	49	177	3 60	Box maker.....	50	349	6 98
Finisher.....	42%	175	4 11	Box maker.....	47	345	7 34
Finisher.....	53	190	3 93	Box maker.....	50	336	6 72
Finisher.....				Box maker.....	47	332	7 06
Finisher.....	35½	466	13 13	Box maker.....			
Bowmaker.....	40%	361	8 88	Box maker.....	49	331	6 76
Bowmaker.....	34	294	8 65	Box maker.....	48	331	6 90
Bowmaker.....	41	284	6 93	Box maker.....	47	330	7 02
Bowmaker.....	38	259	6 82	Box maker.....	50	325	6 50
Bowmaker.....	42	236	5 62	Box maker.....	49	325	6 63
Bowmaker.....	40%	227	5 60	Box maker.....			
Bowmaker.....				Box maker.....	51	323	6 33
Stamper.....	52	404	7 77	Box maker.....	50	322	6 44
Stamper.....	43%	200	4 61	Box maker.....	50	322	6 44
Stamper.....	41	159	3 87	Box maker.....	50	317	6 34
Stamper.....	37	99	2 67	Box maker.....	45	315	7 00
Stamper.....				Box maker.....			
Finisher, ties.....	51	366	7 17	Box maker.....	49	315	6 43
Finisher, ties.....	48	356	7 41	Box maker.....	48½	312	6 43
Finisher, ties.....				Box maker.....	48	311	6 48
Presser.....	47	263	5 60	Box maker.....	48	310	6 46
Presser.....	49	245	5 00	Box maker.....	48	310	6 46
Presser.....	50	223	4 46	Box maker.....			
Presser.....	50	201	4 02	Box maker.....	48	308	6 42
Presser.....	42	162	3 86	Box maker.....	48	304	6 33
Presser.....	39	149	3 82	Box maker.....	40	299	7 47
Presser.....	46%	126	2 70	Box maker.....	50	298	5 96
Presser.....				Box maker.....	50	297	5 94
Presser.....				Box maker.....			
Finisher, four-in-hand ..	35%	258	7 26	Box maker.....	49	295	6 02
Finisher, four-in-hand ..	31	238	7 35	Box maker.....	49	291	5 94
Sashmaker.....	25	128	5 12	Box maker.....	50	290	5 80
Sashmaker.....				Box maker.....	44	289	6 02
Liner.....	49	153	3 12	Box maker.....	44	289	6 11
Liner.....				Box maker.....			
Boxer.....	36½	104	2 85	Box maker.....	50	287	5 74
Boxer.....				Box maker.....	47	284	6 04
PAPER-BOX FACTORIES—				Box maker.....	49	282	5 76
Clerk, bill.....	50	400	8 00	Box maker.....	48	276	5 75
Clerk, stock.....	48	312	6 50	Box maker.....	51	275	5 50

a Lost time through illness.

b Quit work here.

c Lost 3 weeks through illness and death of mother; lost 1 week through lack of employment.

d Lost time through illness and death in family; lost 3 weeks through illness.

TABLE III—Continued. Annual Earnings and Working-time of those Reporting a Full Year's Employment, by Industries and Occupations.

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Weeks of work.	Actual earnings in a year.	Weekly income from labor.	INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Weeks of work.	Actual earnings in a year.	Weekly income from labor.
PAPER BOX FACTORIES— <i>Continued.</i>				PAPER BOX FACTORIES— <i>Concluded.</i>			
Box maker.....	50	\$275	\$5 50	Box maker.....	46	\$201	\$5 02
Box maker.....	56	273	5 46	Box maker.....	50	200	4 00
Box maker.....	47	271	5 77	Box maker.....	50	200	4 00
Box maker.....	49	271	5 53	Box maker.....	40	198	4 95
Box maker.....	47	269	5 72	Box maker.....	44	198	4 56
Box maker.....	41½	267	6 43	Box maker.....	40	197	4 92
Box maker.....	49	267	5 45	Box maker.....	49	196	4 00
Box maker.....	46	265	5 75	Box maker.....	43	192	4 47
Box maker.....	49	264	5 39	Box maker.....	39	192	4 92
Box maker.....	50	263	5 26	Box maker.....	49	190	3 88
Box maker.....	50	263	5 26	Box maker.....	50	185	3 70
Box maker.....	49	259	5 31	Box maker.....	49	184	3 76
Box maker.....	44	258	5 86	Box maker.....	47	181	3 85
Box maker.....	49	257	5 24	Box maker.....	49	180	3 67
Box maker.....	49	257	5 24	Box maker.....	46	177	3 85
Box maker.....	47	257	5 47	Box maker.....	50½	164	3 25
Box maker.....	49	257	5 24	Box maker.....	51	164	3 23
Box maker.....	47	255	5 43	Box maker.....	48	161	3 35
Box maker.....	39	251	6 44	Box maker.....	42	156	3 71
Box maker.....	39	251	6 44	Box maker.....	51	153	3 00
Box maker.....	47	248	5 28	Box maker.....	46	150	3 25
Box maker.....	47	247	5 26	Box maker.....	50	150	3 00
Box maker.....	50	247	4 94	Box maker.....	47	147	3 13
Box maker.....	48½	245	4 95	Box maker.....	49	147	3 00
Box maker.....	49	244	4 98	Box maker.....	50	138	2 76
Box maker.....	50	244	4 88	Box maker.....	43	113	2 63
Box maker.....	48	240	5 00	Box maker.....	48	113	2 45
Box maker.....	50	240	4 80				
Box maker.....	48	239	4 90	PATENT MEDICINES—			
Box maker.....	50	237	4 74	Bookkeeper.....	52	884	17 00
Box maker.....	48	237	4 94	Clerk, office.....	52	572	11 00
Box maker.....	49	236	4 82	Clerk, office.....	50	550	11 00
Box maker.....	51	230	4 50	Clerk, office..... ^a	47	400	8 50
Box maker.....	51	230	4 50	Clerk, office.....	50	400	8 00
Box maker.....	46	228	4 96	Clerk, office.....	49	392	8 00
Box maker.....	50	225	4 50	Clerk, office..... ^b	48	384	8 00
Box maker.....	50	225	4 50	Clerk, office..... ^a	47	376	8 00
Box maker.....	49	222	4 53	Clerk, office.....	50	375	7 50
Box maker.....	50	222	4 44	Clerk, office.....	50	363	7 25
Box maker.....	44	220	5 00	Clerk, office.....	49	343	7 00
Box maker.....	44	219	4 98	Clerk, office..... ^c	45	338	7 50
Box maker.....	44	219	4 98	Clerk, office.....	52	338	6 50
Box maker.....	48	219	4 56	Clerk, office..... ^d	45	315	7 00
Box maker.....	49	217	4 43	Clerk, office.....	50	300	6 00
Box maker.....	48	214	4 46	Clerk, office..... ^e	47	282	6 00
Box maker.....	42	210	5 00	Wrapper..... ^a	40	373	9 33
Box maker.....	48	210	4 38	Wrapper.....	45	358	7 96
Box maker.....	46	206	4 48	Wrapper.....	44	357	8 11
Box maker.....	50	204	4 08	Wrapper.....	42	353	8 40
Box maker.....	44	202	4 59	Wrapper.....	44	337	7 66

^a Vacation 4 weeks without wages.^b Vacation 3 weeks without wages.^c Vacation 2 weeks without wages; lost 4 weeks through illness.^d Vacation 5 weeks without wages; lost 2 weeks through illness.^e Vacation 2 weeks without wages; lost 2 weeks through illness.

TABLE III.—Continued. Annual Earnings and Working-time of those Reporting a Full Year's Employment, by Industries and Occupations.

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Weeks of work.	Actual earnings in a year.	Weekly income from labor.	INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Weeks of work.	Actual earnings in a year.	Weekly income from labor.
PATENT MEDICINES—Concluded.				PRINTING AND PUBLISHING—Concluded.			
Wrapper.....	43	\$323	\$7 65	Proofreader.....a	52	\$780	\$15 00
Wrapper.....	40	327	8 18	Proofreader.....b	52	780	15 00
Wrapper.....	41	324	7 90	Proofreader.....c	46	535	11 63
Wrapper.....	40	325	8 05	Proofreader.....d	46	322	7 00
Wrapper.....	47	322	6 85				
Wrapper.....				Stenographer.....e	50	600	12 00
Wrapper.....	43	319	7 42	Stenographer.....f	50	518	10 36
Wrapper.....	41	318	7 76	Stenographer.....	44	480	10 91
Wrapper.....	45	306	6 80				
Washer.....h	48	328	6 79	Clerk.....a	49	588	12 00
				Clerk.....	50	500	10 00
Labeler.....	41	306	7 46	Clerk.....g	49½	495	10 00
Labeler.....	43	292	6 79	Clerk.....a	51	459	9 00
Labeler.....	49	289	7 41	Clerk.....e	50	400	8 00
Labeler.....	40	289	7 23				
Labeler.....	40	289	7 22	Clerk.....h	48	384	8 00
				Clerk.....i	46	368	8 00
Labeler.....h	36	288	8 00	Clerk.....j	50½	353	7 00
Labeler.....	42	285	6 79	Clerk.....a	50	350	7 00
Labeler.....	35	274	7 83	Clerk.....a	50	350	7 00
Labeler.....	41	268	6 54				
Labeler.....	38	257	6 76	Clerk.....k	49	243	7 00
				Clerk.....l	46	322	7 00
Labeler.....	35	255	7 28	Clerk.....m	49	267	5 45
Labeler.....	30	253	8 43	Clerk.....n	45	250	5 56
Labeler.....	39	246	6 31				
Labeler.....	35	242	6 90	Forewoman.....a	52	832	16 00
Labeler.....	33	232	6 94				
Labeler.....	37	231	5 97	Compositor.....	51	765	15 00
Labeler.....	33	230	6 67	Compositor.....o	50	663	13 00
				Compositor.....p	43	602	14 00
Filler.....	35	208	5 94	Compositor.....d	46	514	11 17
Filler.....k	27	196	7 25	Compositor.....	50	509	10 18
Filler.....t	31	185	5 97				
Filler.....	52	181	5 66	Compositor.....	48	501	10 44
				Compositor.....q	48	490	10 21
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING				Compositor.....r	51	459	9 00
Editor.....	52	1,508	29 00	Compositor.....s	44	448	10 18
Editor.....	52	1,300	25 00	Compositor.....	46	457	9 50
Editor.....	52	1,040	20 00				
Editor.....	52	884	17 00	Compositor.....j	48	412	8 58
				Compositor.....	50	400	8 00
Bookkeeper.....	52	1,300	25 00	Compositor.....b	50	366	7 32
				Compositor.....t	32	272	8 50
				Compositor.....u	44	234	5 32

f Lost 3 weeks through illness.
 g Lost 7 weeks through illness.
 h Lost 5 weeks through illness.
 i Lost 4 weeks through illness.
 j Lost 8 weeks through illness.
 k Vacation 21 weeks without wages.
 a Vacation 1 week with wages.
 b Vacation 2 weeks without wages.
 c Lost 1 week through illness.
 d Vacation 4 weeks without wages; lost 2 weeks through illness.
 e Vacation 1 week with wages; lost 2 weeks through illness.
 f Lost time through illness.
 g Vacation 2 weeks without wages; lost ½ week through illness.
 h Vacation 4 weeks without wages.
 i Vacation 1 week without wages; lost 5 weeks through illness.

j Vacation 1 week without wages; lost ½ week through illness.
 k Vacation 2 weeks without wages; lost 1 week through illness.
 l Vacation 3 weeks without wages; lost 3 weeks through illness.
 m Vacation 3 weeks without wages.
 n Vacation 6 weeks without wages; lost 1 week through illness.
 o Vacation 1 week without wages; lost 1 week through illness.
 p Vacation 1 week with wages; lost 4 weeks through illness of father.
 q Vacation 3 weeks without wages; lost 1 week through illness.
 r Vacation 1 week without wages.
 s Vacation 5 weeks without wages; lost 2 weeks through illness.
 t Lost 14 weeks through illness of mother.
 u Vacation 8 weeks without wages.

TABLE III.—Continued. Annual Earnings and Working-time of those Reporting a Full Year's Employment, by Industries and Occupations.

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Weeks of work.	Actual earnings in a year.	Weekly income from labor.	INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Weeks of work.	Actual earnings in a year.	Weekly income from labor.
RAGS AND PAPER SORTERS.				RAGS AND PAPER SORTERS—			
Sorter, paper.....	51	\$281	\$5 50	<i>Concluded.</i>			
Sorter, paper.....	51	281	5 50	Sorter, paper..... <i>e</i>	50	\$198	\$3 96
Sorter, paper.....	51	255	5 00	Sorter, paper..... <i>g</i>	49	197	4 02
Sorter, paper.....	51	255	5 00	Sorter, paper.....	51	197	3 86
Sorter, paper.....	51	253	4 96	Sorter, paper..... <i>d</i>	51	194	3 80
Sorter, paper.....	51			Sorter, paper.....	50	193	3 86
Sorter, paper.....	51	227	4 45	Sorter, paper.....	51	190	3 73
Sorter, paper.....	51	226	4 43	Sorter, paper.....	51	189	3 71
Sorter, paper.....	51	226	4 43	Sorter, paper..... <i>g</i>	49	185	3 84
Sorter, paper.....	51	226	4 43	Sorter, paper..... <i>d</i>	48	188	3 92
Sorter, paper.....	51	226	4 43	Sorter, paper..... <i>h</i>	46	187	4 07
Sorter, paper..... <i>a</i>	51	225	4 41	Sorter, paper.....	51	186	3 68
Sorter, paper.....	51	225	4 41	Sorter, paper..... <i>i</i>	44	185	4 20
Sorter, paper.....	51	225	4 41	Sorter, paper.....	50	185	3 79
Sorter, paper.....	51	225	4 41	Sorter, paper.....	50	182	3 64
Sorter, paper.....	51	225	4 41	Sorter, paper..... <i>j</i>	45	182	4 04
Sorter, paper..... <i>b</i>	50	224	4 48	Sorter, paper..... <i>k</i>	47	156	3 32
Sorter, paper..... <i>c</i>	50	224	4 48	Sorter, rags.....	50	275	5 50
Sorter, paper.....	51	224	4 39	Sorter, rags.....	52	273	5 25
Sorter, paper.....	51	224	4 39	Sorter, rags.....	51	268	5 25
Sorter, paper.....	51	224	4 39	Sorter, rags..... <i>d</i>	48	264	5 50
Sorter, paper.....	51	223	4 37	Sorter, rags.....	50	263	5 25
Sorter, paper.....	51	223	4 37	Sorter, rags.....	49	257	5 25
Sorter, paper.....	51	223	4 37	Sorter, rags.....	51	255	5 00
Sorter, paper.....	51	223	4 35	Sorter, rags.....	51	230	4 50
Sorter, paper.....	51	222	4 36	Sorter, rags.....	50	225	4 50
Sorter, paper.....	51	221	4 33	Sorter, rags.....	50	219	4 25
Sorter, paper.....	51	220	4 31	Sorter, rags.....	49	208	4 25
Sorter, paper.....	51	220	4 31	Sorter, rags.....	50	150	3 00
Sorter, paper..... <i>d</i>	48	219	4 55	Sorter, rags.....	50	150	3 00
Sorter, paper.....	51	219	4 29				
Sorter, paper.....	51	219	4 29	RATTAN GOODS FACTORY—			
Sorter, paper.....	51	218	4 29	Finisher..... <i>a</i>	50	485	9 70
Sorter, paper.....	51	218	4 29	Finisher..... <i>a</i>	49	400	8 16
Sorter, paper.....	51	217	4 25	Finisher..... <i>a</i>	50	390	7 20
Sorter, paper..... <i>e</i>	47	214	4 55	Finisher..... <i>a</i>	49	354	7 22
Sorter, paper.....	51	210	4 12	Finisher..... <i>bc</i>	43	346	8 05
Sorter, paper.....	51	210	4 12	Finisher..... <i>bc</i>	40	328	8 20
Sorter, paper.....	51	206	4 04	Finisher..... <i>a</i>	47	305	6 49
Sorter, paper.....	51	205	4 10	Finisher..... <i>a</i>	45	280	6 22
Sorter, paper.....	51	205	3 98	Finisher..... <i>a</i>	47	280	5 96
Sorter, paper.....	51	205	3 98	Finisher..... <i>a</i>	45	275	6 11
Sorter, paper.....	51	202	3 96	Finisher..... <i>a</i>	47	249	5 30
Sorter, paper.....	51	202	3 96	Finisher..... <i>d</i>	45	245	5 44
Sorter, paper..... <i>d</i>	48	201	4 19	Finisher..... <i>e</i>	47	212	4 51
Sorter, paper.....	51	200	3 92	Finisher..... <i>a</i>	48	190	3 96

a Lost ½ week through illness.*b* Lost time through illness.*c* Vacation without wages.*d* Lost 3 weeks through illness.*e* Lost 1 week through illness.*f* Lost 4 weeks through illness.*g* Lost 2 weeks through illness.*h* Lost 5 weeks through illness.*i* Lost 7 weeks through illness.*j* Lost 6 weeks through illness.*k* Lost 4 weeks through illness of child.*a* Vacation 1 week without wages.*b* Lost 7 weeks through illness.*c* Lost 8 weeks through illness.*d* Vacation 1 week without wages; lost 6 weeks through illness of mother.*e* Vacation 2 weeks without wages.

TABLE III.—*Continued. Annual Earnings and Working-time of those reporting a Full Year's Employment, by Industries and Occupations.*

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Weeks of work.	Actual earnings in a year.	Weekly income from labor.	INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Weeks of work.	Actual earnings in a year.	Weekly income from labor.
RATTAN GOODS FACTORY— <i>Continued.</i>				RATTAN GOODS FACTORY— <i>Concluded.</i>			
Trimmer.....	51	\$401	\$7 86	Winder.....	42	\$232	\$5 29
Trimmer..... <i>f</i>	48	376	7 83	Winder..... <i>a</i>	50	323	6 46
Trimmer..... <i>a</i>	49	370	7 55	Winder..... <i>o</i>	41	221	5 40
Trimmer..... <i>g</i>	49	353	7 20	Winder..... <i>p</i>	39	216	5 54
Trimmer..... <i>a</i>	50	350	7 00	Winder..... <i>d</i>	44	203	4 61
Trimmer..... <i>a</i>	48	346	7 21	Winder..... <i>a</i>	47	203	4 32
Trimmer..... <i>a</i>	50	342	6 84	Winder..... <i>a</i>	47	202	4 30
Trimmer..... <i>a</i>	48	290	6 04	Winder..... <i>a</i>	44	202	4 59
Trimmer..... <i>h</i>	42	280	6 67	Winder..... <i>e</i>	44	201	4 57
Trimmer..... <i>i</i>	43	279	6 49	Winder..... <i>f</i>	45	179	3 98
Trimmer..... <i>a</i>	47	279	5 94	Winder.....	48	177	3 69
Trimmer..... <i>f</i>	49	279	6 69	Winder..... <i>e</i>	37	176	4 76
Trimmer..... <i>h</i>	46	276	6 00	Winder.....	44	176	4 00
Trimmer..... <i>j</i>	47	276	5 87	Winder..... <i>a</i>	39	176	4 49
Trimmer..... <i>a</i>	50	275	5 50	Winder.....	48	175	3 65
Trimmer..... <i>a</i>	47	257	5 47	Winder.....	44	154	3 50
Trimmer..... <i>a</i>	48	252	5 25	Winder.....	46	153	3 33
Trimmer..... <i>a</i>	49	252	5 14	Winder..... <i>g</i>	45	152	3 53
Trimmer..... <i>a</i>	46	249	5 41	Winder.....	45	152	4 38
Trimmer..... <i>k</i>	42	222	5 23	Winder.....	48	147	3 06
Trimmer..... <i>e</i>	42	217	5 17	Winder..... <i>m</i>	32	128	4 00
Trimmer..... <i>a</i>	50	203	4 06	Winder.....	44	127	3 74
Trimmer..... <i>a</i>	49	199	4 06	Winder..... <i>g</i>	41	125	3 05
Trimmer..... <i>l</i>	43	193	4 49	Upholsterer..... <i>a</i>	50	377	7 54
Trimmer..... <i>a</i>	48	190	3 96	Upholsterer..... <i>a</i>	49	352	7 18
Trimmer..... <i>a</i>	36	180	5 00	Upholsterer.....	51	347	6 80
Trimmer..... <i>a</i>	45	171	3 80	Upholsterer..... <i>a</i>	46	290	6 30
Winder..... <i>a</i>	49	393	8 02	Upholsterer..... <i>a</i>	49	276	5 63
Winder..... <i>a</i>	50	329	6 58	Upholsterer..... <i>a</i>	50	274	5 48
Winder..... <i>a</i>	50	327	6 54	Upholsterer..... <i>a</i>	49	270	5 51
Winder..... <i>g</i>	50	308	6 16	Upholsterer.....	48	224	4 67
Winder..... <i>a</i>	50	305	6 10	Upholsterer..... <i>a</i>	47	221	4 70
Winder..... <i>a</i>	49	302	6 16	Upholsterer..... <i>a</i>	46	220	4 78
Winder..... <i>a</i>	50	297	5 94	Upholsterer.....	48	201	4 19
Winder..... <i>a</i>	49	256	5 22	Upholsterer.....	48	200	4 17
Winder..... <i>a</i>	49	254	5 18	Upholsterer..... <i>a</i>	46	197	4 28
Winder..... <i>a</i>	47	254	5 40	Upholsterer..... <i>a</i>	47	178	3 79
Winder..... <i>a</i>	49	249	5 08	Upholsterer..... <i>g</i>	43	177	4 11
Winder..... <i>m</i>	48	240	5 00	Upholsterer.....	42	170	4 05
Winder..... <i>f</i>	45	234	5 20	Upholsterer.....	48	152	3 17
Winder..... <i>a</i>	44	228	5 18	Upholsterer.....	40	149	3 72
Winder.....	45	226	5 02	Upholsterer.....	40	147	3 68
Winder..... <i>a</i>	47	226	4 80	Upholsterer.....	30	129	4 30
Winder..... <i>a</i>	48	224	5 08	Upholsterer..... <i>e</i>	32	129	4 03
Winder..... <i>a</i>	44	223	5 07	Upholsterer.....	39	122	\$ 13
Winder..... <i>a</i>	47	223	4 74	Upholsterer.....	115	115	3 28

a Vacation 1 week without wages.*c* Vacation 2 weeks without wages.*f* Vacation 1 week without wages; lost 2 weeks through illness.*g* Vacation 1 week without wages; lost 1 week through illness.*h* Vacation 1 week without wages; lost 3 through illness.*i* Lost 1 week through illness.*j* Vacation 1 week without wages; lost 2 weeks through illness.*k* Lost 2 weeks through illness.*l* Vacation 3 weeks without wages.*m* Vacation 3 weeks without wages; lost 1 week through illness.*n* In department store 9 weeks at \$5 a week, \$45.*o* Lost 2 weeks through illness.*p* Vacation 1 week without wages; lost 12 weeks through illness.

TABLE III.—*Continued. Annual Earnings and Working-time of those Reporting a Full Year's Employment, by Industries and Occupations.*

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Weeks of work.	Actual earnings in a year.	Weekly income from labor.	INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Weeks of work.	Actual earnings in a year.	Weekly income from labor.
REGATIA AND UNIFORMS.				SHIRT FACTORIES—Con-			
Clerk	52	\$520	\$10 00	<i>tinued.</i>			
Clerk	48½	401	8 26	Operator, machine	49	\$337	\$6 87
Clerk	51	384	7 53	Operator, machine	47	336	7 15
Clerk	50	251	5 02	Operator, machine	51	329	6 45
Clerk	51	250	4 90	Operator, machine	45	319	7 09
Forewoman	52	1,040	20 00	Operator, machines	43	313	7 26
Forewoman	48½	496	10 17	Operator, machine	49	276	5 63
Cap maker	50	542	10 84	Operator, machine	45	273	6 07
Embroiderer	49	428	8 73	Operator, machine	47	270	5 71
Embroiderer	47	331	7 04	Operator, machine	45	267	5 93
Embroiderer	49	319	6 51	Operator, machine	50	265	5 30
Embroiderer	49	314	6 41	Operator, machine	47	244	5 19
Embroiderer	50	285	5 70	Operator, machine	35½	177	4 96
Embroiderer	49	280	5 71	Operator, machine	37	177	4 78
Embroiderer	47	247	5 26	Operator, machine	50	166	3 32
Embroiderer	46	235	5 11	Team worker	51	495	9 71
Embroiderer	37	196	5 30	Team worker	50	457	9 14
Tailoress	49	382	7 80	Team worker	51	430	8 43
Tailoress	50	343	6 86	Team worker	51	423	8 37
Tailoress	44	300	6 82	Team worker	51	390	7 64
Tailoress	43	283	6 58	Team worker	50	375	7 50
Operator	49	379	7 73	Team worker	51	371	7 27
Operator	50	370	7 40	Team worker	51	355	6 96
Operator	50	369	7 38	Team worker	51	347	6 90
Operator	49	342	6 98	Team worker	51	344	6 75
Operator	47	341	7 26	Team worker	48	310	6 46
Operator	50	336	6 72	Team worker	47	307	6 53
Operator	47	266	5 66	Team worker	50	235	5 90
Burnishers	50	310	6 32	Team worker	48	263	5 43
Burnishers	47½	276	5 83	Team worker	36½	236	6 47
Burnishers	47½	233	5 00	Sorting and delivering...	52	481	9 25
SHIRT FACTORIES.				Machine operator, collars	46	391	8 50
Forewoman	51	508	9 95	Machine operator, collars	44	274	6 23
Forewoman	51	357	7 00	Machine operator, collars	37	249	6 73
Collars, cuffs and bands..	49	603	12 31	Machine operator, fronts.	48	332	7 96
Collars, cuffs and bands..	48	446	9 29	Machine operator, fronts.	45	373	8 30
Embroiderers, initials...	50	576	11 52	Machine operator, fronts.	46	352	7 87
Embroiderers, initials...	50	436	8 72	Machine operator, fronts.	41	294	7 17
Embroiderers, initials...	50	306	6 12	Machine operator, fronts.	49	285	7 31
Bosoms, collars and cuffs	48	575	11 73	Machine operator, fronts.	41	2 8	6 54
Bosoms, collars and cuffs	49	520	10 83	Machine operator, fronts.	37	207	5 60
Bosoms, collars and cuffs	46½	446	9 59	Machine operator, fronts.	34	170	5 00
Operator, machine	46	516	11 22	Finisher, button holes...	49	373	7 61
Operator, machine	46	453	9 83	Finisher, button holes...	49	316	6 45
Operator, machine	50	450	9 00	Finisher, button holes...	40	249	6 23
Operator, machine	44	438	9 95	Finisher, button holes...	26	116	4 46
Operator, machine	51	432	8 47	Repairer	37	338	9 13
Operator, machine	49	404	8 24	Presser	43	301	7 00
Operator, machine	51	385	7 55	Presser	41	259	6 32
Operator, machine	44½	366	8 19	Finisher & button holes..	50	293	5 86
Operator, machine	51	353	6 92	Finisher & button holes..	48	286	5 96
Operator, machine	47	350	7 45	Finisher & button holes..	48	265	5 52

d Vacation 2 weeks with wages.

e Lost 12 weeks through illness.

TABLE III.—Continued. Annual Earnings and Working-time of those Reporting a Full Year's Employment, by Industries and Occupations.

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Weeks of work.	Actual earnings in a year.	Weekly income from labor.	INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Weeks of work.	Actual earnings in a year.	Weekly income from labor.
SHIRT FACTORIES—Continued.				SHOE FACTORIES—Continued.			
Machine operator, sleeves	35	\$272	\$7 77	Stitcher.....e	47	\$608	\$12 94
Machine operator, sleeves	39	171	4 38	Stitcher.....	44	563	12 80
Mach. op., fronts, collars	30½	265	8 69	Stitcher.....b	46	536	11 65
Operator, sleeves.....	39	246	6 31	Stitcher.....	45	496	11 09
Operator, sleeves.....	20	138	6 90	Stitcher.....f	48	469	9 77
Turner.....	49	224	4 57	Stitcher.....g	48	446	9 29
Turner.....	45½	218	5 01	Stitcher.....h	45	446	9 91
Turner.....	47	182	3 87	Stitcher.....	49	435	8 88
Turner.....	51	179	3 50	Stitcher.....b	48	392	8 17
Operator, collars.....	27	185	7 76	Stitcher.....c	48	382	8 08
Operator collars.....	12	67	5 58	Stitcher.....	49	382	7 80
Operator, button holes...	39	181	4 64	Stitcher.....	49	378	7 71
Button hole maker.....f	30	144	4 81	Stitcher.....	48	369	7 69
SHOE FACTORIES—				Stitcher.....47½	47½	357	8 25
Bookkeeper.....	52	520	10 00	Stitcher.....i	46	347	7 54
Bookkeeper.....	52	480	9 23	Stitcher.....	47	347	7 08
Bookkeeper.....	52	468	9 00	Stitcher.....	44	345	7 84
Bookkeeper.....	52	458	8 81	Stitcher.....j	40	341	8 52
Bookkeeper.....	50	312	6 24	Stitcher.....k	44	335	7 61
Office clerk.....	50	475	9 50	Stitcher.....e	47	318	6 77
Office clerk.....	48	338	7 04	Stitcher.....	44	315	7 16
Office clerk.....	50½	320	6 36	Stitcher.....l	48	291	6 06
Clerk, issuing work.....	49	392	8 00	Stitcher.....m	49	267	5 45
Clerk, issuing work.....a	46	371	8 00	Stitcher.....n	46	266	5 78
Clerk, issuing work.....b	48	362	7 54	Stitcher.....k	45	264	5 87
Clerk, issuing work.....c	35½	138	3 89	Stitcher.....	39	261	6 69
Matron.....	50½	304	6 00	Stitcher.....	37	249	6 78
Forewoman.....	52	1037	20 00	Stitcher.....	45	228	5 07
Forewoman.....	48½	620	12 83	Stitcher.....o	43½	226	5 23
Forewoman.....	48	612	12 75	Stitcher.....p	44	215	4 89
Forewoman.....	48½	485	10 0	Stitcher.....q	40	157	3 93
Forewoman.....d	36	326	9 06	Stitcher.....	48	142	5 26
Eyeleter.....	49	708	14 35	Vamper.....p	47	596	12 68
Eyeleter.....	47	473	10 06	Vamper.....p	47	558	11 87
Eyeleter.....	41	453	11 02	Vamper.....	49	557	11 37
Eyeleter.....	49	347	7 08	Vamper.....	51	545	10 69
				Vamper.....r	48	537	11 19
				Vamper.....s	46	526	11 43
				Vamper.....p	50	521	10 42
				Vamper.....	46	496	10 78
				Vamper.....f	49	494	10 08

f Receives all piece prices paid in factory.

a Extra work 59 cents.

b Lost 3 weeks through illness.

c Lost 1½ weeks through illness.

d Extra work \$1.80.

e Vacation 1 week without wages; lost 2 weeks through illness.

f Vacation 3 weeks without wages; extra work \$1.21.

g In another establishment 19 weeks at \$8 a week, \$152.

h Lost 3 weeks through illness; in another establishment 2 weeks, \$16.

i Absent 4 weeks through illness; paid for one-half time.

j Vacation 8 weeks without wages; lost 2 weeks through illness.

k Lost 8 weeks through illness.

l Absent 4 weeks through illness; paid full time.

m Extra work, \$1.75.

n Lost 3 weeks through illness; extra work, \$50.

o Extra work, \$83; lost 1 week through illness.

p Lost 1 week through illness.

q Lost 8 weeks through illness of mother.

r In another establishment 7 weeks at piecework, \$84.

s Lost 4 weeks through illness.

TABLE III.—*Continued. Annual Earnings and Working-time of those Reporting a Full Year's Employment, by Industries and Occupations.*

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Weeks of work.	Actual earnings in a year.	Weekly income from labor.	INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Weeks of work.	Actual earnings in a year.	Weekly income from labor.
SHOE FACTORIES—				SHOE FACTORIES—			
<i>Continued.</i>				<i>Continued.</i>			
Vamper.....	47	\$485	\$10 32	Trimmer..... <i>p</i>	49	\$499	\$10 18
Vamper..... <i>t</i>	48½	462	9 34	Trimmer..... <i>i</i>	42	400	9 52
Vamper..... <i>u</i>	40	438	10 95	Trimmer..... <i>j</i>	45	372	8 27
Vamper..... <i>v</i>	46	438	9 52	Trimmer..... <i>k</i>	48	371	7 78
Vamper..... <i>w</i>	47½	432	9 09				
Vamper.....	48	416	8 67	Trimmer.....	43	341	7 98
Vamper..... <i>x</i>	34	374	11 00	Trimmer..... <i>h</i>	40	301	7 50
Vamper.....	40	369	9 23	Trimmer..... <i>l</i>	42	235	5 51
Vamper..... <i>y</i>	44	349	8 16	Trimmer.....	41	222	5 41
Vamper.....	34	322	9 47				
Vamper.....	37	315	8 51	Lining stitcher.....	56	492	9 84
Vamper..... <i>a</i>	45½	310	6 74	Lining stitcher.....	50	390	7 80
Vamper.....	45	282	6 27	Lining stitcher.....	51	382	7 54
Vamper.....	30	275	9 18	Lining stitcher.....	51	338	6 63
Vamper..... <i>b</i>	41	272	6 63	Lining stitcher.....	49½	139	2 80
Topper.....	51	520	10 20	Worker, table.....	51	491	9 63
Topper..... <i>d</i>	47	512	10 89	Worker, table..... <i>b</i>	48	410	8 54
Topper.....	49	489	9 98	Worker, table.....	50	321	6 42
Topper.....	49	474	9 67	Worker, table.....	39	312	8 00
Topper.....	48½	398	8 12	Worker, table..... <i>m</i>	49	193	3 94
Topper.....	40	383	9 58	Worker, table.....	48	189	3 94
Topper.....	51	352	6 90	Worker, table..... <i>n</i>	46½	171	3 66
Topper.....	43	316	8 05	Worker, table..... <i>o</i>	39	164	4 20
Topper.....	50	231	4 62				
Stitcher, fancy.....	49½	515	10 40	Closer.....	48	487	10 15
Stitcher, fancy.....	48½	486	10 00	Closer.....	49	419	8 55
Lining maker..... <i>e</i>	45	503	11 18	Closer.....	48	404	8 42
Lining maker.....	46	494	10 74	Closer.....	43	338	7 86
Lining maker.....	48	460	9 58	Closer..... <i>p</i>	35	241	8 03
Lining maker.....	47	443	9 43	Closer..... <i>q</i>	44	272	6 18
Lining maker.....				Closer..... <i>r</i>	43	137	3 19
Lining maker..... <i>f</i>	35	411	11 74	Overseamer.....	51	485	9 51
Lining maker..... <i>g</i>	33	387	11 73	Overseamer.....	50	483	9 66
Lining maker..... <i>h</i>	39	232	5 95	Overseamer..... <i>p</i>	45½	466	9 61
Lining maker.....	47	209	4 45	Overseamer.....	49	320	6 53

t In another establishment 23 weeks at \$9 a week, \$207.

u Lost 11 weeks through illness.

v Lost 2 weeks through illness of sister.

w Lost ½ week through illness.

z Lost 10 weeks through illness; vacation 4 weeks without wages.

y In another establishment 5 weeks at \$7 a week, \$35.

a Lost 12 weeks through illness.

b In another establishment 10 weeks, piecework, \$30.

c Lost 9 weeks through illness.

d Absent 1 week through illness; paid for time.

e Lost 1 week without wages; lost 3 weeks through illness.

f Lost 6 weeks through illness.

g Lost 13 weeks through illness.

h Vacation 2 weeks without wages.

i Vacation 1 week without wages.

j Lost 5 weeks through illness.

k Lost 2 weeks through illness.

l Vacation 3 weeks without wages.

m Vacation 2 weeks without wages; lost 5 weeks through illness.

n Lost 2 weeks through illness of mother.

o Lost 4 weeks through illness.

p In another establishment 34 weeks at \$4.50 a week, \$153.

q Lost 16 weeks through illness.

r Lost 7 weeks through illness.

s In another establishment 6 weeks at \$3 a week, \$18.

TABLE III.—Continued. Annual Earnings and Working-time of those Reporting a Full Year's Employment, by Industries and Occupations.

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Weeks of work.	Actual earnings in a year.	Weekly income from labor.	INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Weeks of work.	Actual earnings in a year.	Weekly income from labor.
SHOE FACTORIES—Continued.				SHOE FACTORIES—Continued.			
Finisher.....	50	\$482	\$9 64	Fitter, balmorals.....	49	\$444	\$9 06
Finisher.....	49	469	9 57	Fitter, balmorals.....	49	391	7 98
Finisher.....	50	433	8 66	Fitter, balmorals.....	49	360	7 96
Finisher.....	43	311	7 23	Fitter, balmorals.....	48	373	7 77
Finisher.....	49	260	5 31	Fitter, balmorals.....	46	371	8 07
Finisher.....	46	242	5 26	Fitter, balmorals.....	50	366	7 32
Finisher.....	44	195	4 43	Fitter, balmorals.....	46	322	7 00
Finisher.....	47	195	4 15	Fitter, balmorals.....	46	308	6 76
Finisher.....	43	182	4 23	Fitter, balmorals.....	48	301	6 27
Stitcher, edge.....	51	473	9 27	Fitter, balmorals.....	48	297	6 19
Stitcher, edge.....	49	431	8 80	Fitter, balmorals.....	44	271	6 16
Stitcher, edge.....	47	401	8 53	Fitter, balmorals.....	41	220	5 37
Stitcher, edge.....	51	386	7 57	Sorter, work.....	49	441	9 00
Stitcher, edge.....	51	382	7 49	Sorter, work.....	40½	126	3 03
Folder, machine.....	50½	471	9 36	Turner.....	51	434	8 51
Folder, machine.....	40	466	11 62	Turner.....	49	409	8 35
Folder, machine.....	47	451	9 60	Turner.....	47	383	8 15
Folder, machine.....	38½	352	9 43	Turner.....	49	331	6 76
Folder, machine.....	26½	228	8 66	Turner.....	47	274	5 88
Skiver.....	48	462	9 83	Turner.....	50	150	3 00
Skiver.....	44½	440	9 89	Turner.....	49	147	3 00
Skiver.....	43	375	8 72	Turner.....	49	142	2 90
Skiver.....	45	363	8 00	Turner.....	49	140	2 86
Skiver.....	46	327	7 11	Turner.....	49	140	2 86
Skiver.....	43½	314	7 06	Corder, edge.....	51	423	8 30
Skiver.....	43½	297	6 72	Corder, edge.....	51	244	4 73
Skiver.....	40½	273	6 74	Blocker.....	45	422	9 38
Skiver.....	46	266	5 78	Fitter.....	43	418	9 95
Skiver.....	41	257	5 78	Fitter.....	48	400	8 33
Skiver.....	41	237	5 78	Fitter.....	47	349	7 43
Skiver.....	38½	197	5 14	Fitter.....	43	340	7 91
Skiver.....	43	136	3 16	Fitter.....	43½	324	7 48
Stayer.....	47	454	9 66	Fitter.....	39	321	8 23
Stayer.....	50	451	9 02	Fitter.....	46	303	6 59
Stayer.....	49	433	8 84	Fitter.....	49	281	6 14
Stayer.....	44	432	9 82	Fitter.....	45	259	6 04
Stayer.....	43	372	8 65	Fitter.....	44	235	6 70
Stayer.....	46	362	7 87	Fitter.....	46½	295	6 34
Stayer.....	48	369	7 48	Fitter.....	43	285	6 03
Stayer.....	46	345	7 50	Fitter.....	47	262	5 57
Stayer.....	45	312	6 93	Fitter.....	48	248	5 17
Stayer.....	35	287	8 48	Fitter.....	46	238	5 17
Stayer.....	40	253	7 08	Fitter.....	44	166	3 77

A Vacation 1 week without wages.

s Lost 4 weeks through illness.

p Lost 1 week through illness.

d Lost time occasioned through illness.

t Lost 12 weeks through illness; vacation ½ week.

u Vacation 2 weeks without wages; lost 4 weeks through illness.

b Lost 3 weeks through illness.

v In another establishment 34 weeks at \$7 a week, \$238.

i Lost 5 weeks through illness.

w Vacation 3 weeks without wages; lost 1 week through illness.

z Vacation 2 weeks without wages; lost 6 weeks through illness.

y In another establishment 4 weeks at \$4.25 a week, \$17.

z Dress making 43 weeks at \$3 a week, \$126.

a Vacation 5 weeks without wages.

bb Lost 9 weeks through illness.

j Lost 3 weeks through illness.

TABLE III.—Continued. Annual Earnings and Working-time of those Reporting a Full Year's Employment, by Industries and Occupations.

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS,	Weeks of work.	Actual earnings in a year.	Weekly income from labor.	INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Weeks of work.	Actual earnings in a year.	Weekly income from labor.
SHOE FACTORIES—Continued.				SHOE FACTORIES—Continued.			
Operator, button hole...bb	48%	\$412	\$8 50	Webber.....	50	\$309	\$6 18
Operator, button hole...h	49	362	7 39	Size, marker.....	49%	298	6 00
Operator, button hole...	50	360	7 20	Toer.....gg	49	290	7 44
Operator, button hole...c	48	378	5 79	Toer.....p	46	241	5 24
Operator, button hole...d	48	295	6 15	Cutter, button-hole....n	36	269	8 03
Operator, button hole...n	45	294	6 53	Cutter, button-hole....	39	208	5 21
Stitcher, gore.....	48%	406	8 46	Cutter, button-hole....h	44	193	4 39
Stitcher, gore.....	47	378	8 04	Barrer, button-hole....	50	281	5 63
Tier, case.....g	49	392	8 00	Barrer, button-hole....	45	153	2 93
Packer.....	48%	388	8 00	Rubber, vamp.....	48	276	5 75
Packer.....j	47	281	6 00	Rubber, vamp.....	49%	266	5 37
Packer.....	44	265	6 00	Riveter.....	49%	285	4 73
Packer.....	47	259	5 50	Riveter.....i	46	217	4 72
Packer.....b	44%	245	5 50	Looper.....	48	158	3 29
Packer.....	49	245	5 00	Looper.....	45	135	3 00
Packer.....	47	235	5 00	Inker.....	39	117	3 00
Packer.....	49	214	4 37				
Packer.....	46	208	4 50				
Packer.....	48	200	4 17				
Packer.....	35	175	5 00				
Paster, toe caps.....j	46	380	8 26	SUSPENDER FACTORIES—			
Paster, toe caps.....	49	337	6 88	Bookkeeper.....	52	309	5 94
Paster, toe caps.....	44	264	6 06	Clerk.....	49%	191	3 85
Paster, toe caps.....	50	207	4 14	Clerk.....	52	170	3 40
Paster, toe caps.....p	48%	192	3 92	Clerk, preparing samples	42	158	3 76
Paster, toe caps.....d	40	135	3 39	Forewoman.....a	52	846	16 27
Rubber, seams.....z	40	367	9 18	Forewoman.....	45%	336	7 38
Rubber, seams.....e	43	352	8 19	Machine operator.....	47	418	8 89
Rubber, seams.....	50	212	4 24	Machine operator.....a	51%	411	8 00
Sewer, button, machine..	47	353	7 51	Machine operator.....	48	407	8 48
Sewer, button, machine..	51	331	6 50	Machine operator.....	42	362	8 62
Sewer, button, machine..	50	328	6 50	Machine operator.....	48	310	7 08
Sewer, button, machine..	51	324	6 35	Machine operator.....	51	340	6 67
Finisher.....	50	482	9 64	Machine operator.....	51	340	6 67
Finisher.....	49	469	9 57	Machine operator.....	50%	337	6 70
Finisher.....	50	433	8 66	Machine operator.....	50	324	6 48
Finisher.....	43	311	7 23	Machine operator.....	48	319	6 65
Finisher.....	49	260	5 31	Machine operator.....	47	314	6 68
Finisher.....	46	242	5 26	Machine operator.....	46%	313	6 76
Finisher.....	44	195	4 43	Machine operator.....	50	297	5 94
Finisher.....	47	195	4 15	Machine operator.....	44	286	6 50
Finisher.....	43	182	4 23	Machine operator.....	41%	285	6 95
Stitcher, back.....f	36	310	8 61				

bb Vacation 2½ weeks without wages.

h Vacat on 1 week without wages.

d In another establishment 23 weeks at \$6 a week, \$168.00.

c In another establishment 14 weeks at \$6 a week, \$85.00.

n Lost 4 weeks through illness.

g Vacation 2 weeks without wages.

j Lost 2 weeks through illness.

b Lost 3 weeks through illness.

p Lost 1 week through illness.

z Vacation 2 weeks without wages; lost 6 weeks through illness.

e Vacation 4 weeks without wages.

f Lost 14 weeks through illness.

gg Vacation 2 weeks without wages.

hh Vacation 1 week without wages; lost 7 weeks through illness.

i Extra work, 63 cents.

a Vacation 2 weeks with wages.

TABLE III.—Continued. Annual Earnings and Working-time of those Reporting a Full Year's Employment, by Industries and Occupations.

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Weeks of work.	Actual earnings in a year.	Weekly income from labor.	INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Weeks of work.	Actual earnings in a year.	Weekly income from labor.
SUSPENDER FACTORIES—Continued.				SUSPENDER FACTORIES—Concluded.			
Machine operator.....	40	\$271	\$6 78	General worker.....	49%	\$103	\$2 07
Machine operator.....	50	263	5 26	General worker.....	32	80	2 50
Machine operator.....	44	262	5 95				
Machine operator.....	46½	257	5 53	TAILORESSES, CONTRACT.			
Machine operator.....	48	256	5 33	Machine operator.....	42	504	12 00
Machine operator.....	46½	251	5 40	Machine operator.....	42	379	9 02
Machine operator.....	48½	240	4 97	Machine operator.....	43	370	8 63
Machine operator.....	41	237	5 78	Machine operator.....	46½	255	5 51
Machine operator.....	48	226	4 71	Machine operator.....	35	244	6 97
Machine operator.....	47	213	4 53	Machine operator.....	39	232	5 95
Machine operator.....	46½	211	4 55	Machine operator.....	40	208	5 21
Machine operator.....	43	206	4 79	Finisher.....	41	369	9 00
Machine operator.....	40½	200	4 96	Finisher.....	52	364	7 00
Machine operator.....	39	199	5 10	Finisher.....	52	312	6 00
Machine operator.....	50	195	3 90	Finisher.....	42½	280	6 61
Machine operator.....	48	193	4 02	Finisher.....	45	269	5 98
Machine operator..... ^b	42	159	3 79	Finisher.....	43	260	6 05
Machine operator.....	46½	159	3 42	Finisher.....	39	254	6 54
Machine operator.....	45½	141	3 10	Finisher.....	45	196	4 36
Machine operator.....	36½	133	3 66				
Machine operator.....	49	132	2 69	TELEPHONE CO.			
Machine operator.....	24½	129	5 23	Stenographer.....	52	780	15 00
Machine operator.....	36	105	2 86	Stenographer..... ^a	52	728	14 00
Table, hose supporter....	49½	388	7 84	Stenographer..... ^a	52	728	14 00
Table, hose supporter....	51	193	3 78	Stenographer..... ^a	52	598	11 50
Machine, hose supporter.	48½	347	7 13	Stenographer..... ^b	51	534	10 47
Machine, hose supporter.	48	300	4 17	Clerk, office..... ^c	51	541	10 50
Machine, hose supporter.	43	183	4 25	Clerk, office..... ^c	51½	536	10 50
Machine, hose supporter.	32	128	4 00	Clerk, office.....	52	300	5 77
Seamstress.....	49	343	7 00	Clerk, office.....	52	300	5 77
Seamstress.....	50	282	5 64	Chief operator..... ^d	52	728	14 00
Seamstress.....	51½	268	5 18	Chief operator.....	52	598	11 50
Seamstress.....	37	163	4 40	Chief operator.....	51	536	10 50
Trimmer.....	40	271	6 78	Chief operator.....	51½	464	9 00
Table, suspenders.....	50½	265	5 25	Chief operator..... ^e	51	459	9 00
Table, suspenders.....	45	215	5 00	Chief operator..... ^e	49½	446	9 00
Table, suspenders.....	49½	179	3 62	Chief operator.....	46	414	9 00
Table, suspenders.....	53½	124	3 60	Chief operator..... ^e	45	406	9 00
Table, suspenders.....	38½	113	3 50	Chief operator..... ^f	50½	404	8 00
Finisher.....	48	238	4 96	Operator..... ^f	50½	455	9 00
Finisher..... ^g	51	208	4 08	Operator..... ^g	49½	446	9 00
Handworker.....	45	133	2 96	Operator..... ^g	52	416	8 00
Handworker.....	38½	131	3 42	Operator..... ^f	51½	412	8 00
Handworker.....	43½	90	2 06	Operator..... ^f	51½	412	8 00
Handworker.....	35	88	2 51	Operator.....	51	408	8 00
Handworker.....	35½	88	2 48	Operator..... ^c	51	408	8 00
				Operator..... ^c	51	408	8 00
				Operator..... ^c	51	408	8 00
				Operator..... ^c	50½	404	8 00
				Operator..... ^f	50½	404	8 00

^b Lost 2 weeks through illness.^a Vacation 2 weeks with wages.^a Vacation 1 week with wages.^b Lost 1 week through illness.^c Vacation 1 week with wages.^d Vacation 2 weeks with wages.^e Vacation 1 week with wages; lost 7 weeks through illness of mother.^f Vacation 1 week with wages; lost 1½ weeks through illness.^g Vacation 1 week with wages; lost 2½ weeks through illness.

TABLE III.—Continued. Annual Earnings and Working-time of those Reporting a Full Year's Employment, by Industries and Occupations.

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Weeks of work.	Actual earnings in a year.	Weekly income from labor.	INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Weeks of work.	Actual earnings in a year.	Weekly income from labor.
TELEPHONE Co.—Contin'd.				TELEPHONE Co.—Contin'd.			
Operator.....f	50%	\$404	8 00	Operator.....m	49	\$343	7 00
Operator.....h	50	400	8 00	Operator.....m	49	343	7 00
Operator.....h	50	400	8 00	Operator.....m	49	343	7 00
Operator.....g	49%	396	8 00	Operator.....m	49	343	7 00
Operator.....g	49%	396	8 00	Operator.....m	49	343	7 00
Operator.....a	52	390	7 50	Operator.....m	49	343	7 00
Operator.....i	48	384	8 00	Operator.....m	49	343	7 00
Operator.....i	48	384	8 00	Operator.....m	49	343	7 00
Operator.....c	51	383	7 50	Operator.....m	49	343	7 00
Operator.....j	47	376	8 00	Operator.....m	49	343	7 00
Operator.....g	49%	371	7 50	Operator.....n	48%	340	7 00
Operator.....k	46	368	8 00	Operator.....e	48	340	7 00
Operator.....g	49	368	7 50	Operator.....e	46	338	7 50
Operator.....a	52	364	7 00	Operator.....a	52	338	6 50
Operator.....a	52	364	7 00	Operator.....j	48	336	7 00
Operator.....a	52	364	7 00	Operator.....i	48	336	7 00
Operator.....a	52	364	7 00	Operator.....i	48	336	7 00
Operator.....l	51%	364	7 00	Operator.....i	48	336	7 00
Operator.....l	51%	361	7 00	Operator.....i	48	336	7 00
Operator.....i	48	361	7 50	Operator.....i	48	336	7 00
Operator.....c	51	357	7 00	Operator.....o	47%	333	7 00
Operator.....c	51	357	7 00	Operator.....j	47	329	7 00
Operator.....c	51	357	7 00	Operator.....j	47	329	7 00
Operator.....c	51	357	7 00	Operator.....f	50%	328	6 50
Operator.....c	51	357	7 00	Operator.....p	46%	326	7 00
Operator.....c	51	357	7 00	Operator.....g	46	322	7 00
Operator.....c	51	357	7 00	Operator.....g	49%	322	6 50
Operator.....c	51	357	7 00	Operator.....g	49%	322	6 50
Operator.....c	51	357	7 00	Operator.....m	49	319	6 50
Operator.....f	50%	354	7 00	Operator.....q	45	315	7 00
Operator.....f	50%	354	7 00	Operator.....r	46%	312	7 00
Operator.....f	50%	354	7 00	Operator.....s	52	312	6 00
Operator.....f	50%	354	7 00	Operator.....t	51%	309	6 00
Operator.....f	50%	354	7 00	Operator.....t	51%	309	6 00
Operator.....h	50	350	7 00	Operator.....t	51%	309	6 00
Operator.....h	50	350	7 00	Operator.....c	51	306	6 00
Operator.....g	49%	347	7 00	Operator.....t	50	299	5 72
Operator.....g	49%	347	7 00	Operator.....j	47	292	6 00
Operator.....g	49%	347	7 00	Operator.....u	40	280	7 00
Operator.....g	49%	347	7 00	Operator.....u	51	267	5 25

- a Vacation 1 week with wages.
c Vacation 1 week with wages; lost 1 week through illness.
e Vacation 1 week with wages; lost 7 weeks through illness of mother.
f Vacation 1 week with wages; lost 1½ weeks through illness.
g Vacation 1 week with wages; lost 2½ weeks through illness.
h Vacation 1 week with wages; lost 2 weeks through illness.
i Lost 4 weeks through illness.
j Lost 5 weeks through illness.
k Vacation 1 week with wages; lost 6 weeks through illness.
l Vacation 1 week with wages; lost ½ week through illness.
m Vacation 1 week with wages; lost 3 weeks through illness.

- n Vacation 1 week with wages; lost 3½ weeks through illness.
o Vacation 1 week with wages; lost 4½ weeks through illness.
p Vacation 1 week with wages; lost 5½ weeks through illness of mother.
q Vacation 1 week with wages; lost 7 weeks through illness.
r Vacation 1 week with wages; lost 7½ weeks through illness.
s In dry goods store 26 weeks, at \$6 a week, \$156.
t Other work 26 weeks, at \$5 a week, \$130.
u Vacation 1 week without wages; lost 12 weeks through illness of self and mother.
v Lost 1 week through illness; other work 26 weeks, at \$1.50 a week, \$117.

TABLE III.—Continued. Annual Earnings and Working-time of those Reporting a Full Year's Employment, by Industries and Occupations.

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Weeks of work.	Actual earnings in a year.	Weekly income from labor.	INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Weeks of work.	Actual earnings in a year.	Weekly income from labor.
TELEPHONE Co.—Concl'd.				TIN CAN FACTORY—Concl'd			
Operator..... ^w	51	\$254	\$4 90	Painting cans.....	50	\$300	\$6 00
Operator..... ^x	50	248	4 96	Painting cans.....	50	300	6 00
Operator..... ^y	52	247	4 75	Painting cans.....	45	270	6 00
Operator..... ^z	51½	244	4 65	Painting cans.....	45	270	6 00
Operator..... ^a	52	221	4 25	Painting cans.....	50	250	5 00
				Painting cans.....	47	247	5 25
TIN CAN FACTORY—				Covering cans.....	39	283	7 25
Clerk, office.....	52	600	11 54	Covering cans.....	47	268	5 15
Clerk, office.....	52	44½	8 62	Covering cans.....	48	244	4 69
Clerk, office.....	52	416	8 00				
Clerk, office.....	47	339	7 00	TIN BOX FACTORY, BAKING			
Inspector.....	49	365	7 45	POWDER—			
Inspector.....	47½	321	6 75	Labeler.....	47	282	6 00
Inspector.....	50	291	5 84	Labeler.....	44	264	6 00
Inspector.....	49	284	5 80	Labeler.....	43	258	6 00
Inspector.....	46½	279	6 00	Labeler.....	43	258	6 00
Inspector.....	48	277	5 76	Labeler.....	33	198	6 00
Inspector.....	48	276	5 75	Labeler.....	42	189	4 50
Inspector.....	44	264	6 00	Making cans.....	45	225	5 00
Inspector.....	50	250	5 00	Making cans.....	41	205	5 00
Inspector.....	41	246	6 00	Making cans.....	40	160	4 00
Stencilling cans.....	48	432	9 00	Making cans.....	33	153	4 79
Stencilling cans.....	50	400	8 00	Making cans.....	37	153	4 27
Stencilling cans.....	42	336	8 00	Making cans.....	38	152	4 00
Crimping cans.....	44	418	9 50	Making cans.....	37	148	4 00
Crimping cans.....	47	353	7 50	Packer.....	49	221	4 50
Press, hand.....	37½	404	8 50	Tops on cans.....	37	111	3 00
Press, hand.....	45	398	8 84				
Press, hand.....	50	375	7 50	TOBACCO FACTORIES—			
Press, hand.....	44	363	8 25	Forewoman.....^a	48	414	8 63
Press, hand.....	49	335	6 84	Dresser.....	51	408	8 00
Press, hand.....	45	315	7 00	Dresser.....	43½	239	5 50
Press, hand.....	47	297	6 32	Dresser.....	43½	239	5 50
Press, hand.....	37½	285	6 00	Dresser.....	42½	233	5 50
Press, hand.....	50	275	5 50	Dresser..... ^b	41	226	5 50
Press, hand.....	47	263	5 60	Dresser.....	44	214	4 86
Press, hand.....	48	252	5 25	Dresser.....	41½	207	5 00
Press, hand.....	49	200	4 08	Dresser.....	40½	203	5 00
Solderer.....	46	391	8 50	Dresser.....	40½	203	5 00
Solderer.....	47	353	7 50	Dresser.....	42	196	4 67
Solderer.....	42	347	8 25	Dresser.....	41½	158	3 80
Solderer.....	44	330	7 54	Dresser.....	42	152	3 62
Solderer.....	47	275	5 84	Packer.....	39	397	8 10
Solderer.....	47	235	5 00	Packer.....	39	388	7 92
Solderer.....	46	230	5 00	Packer..... ^c	37	376	8 00
Solderer.....	46	230	5 00	Packer..... ^d	50	367	7 34
Solderer.....	35	228	6 50	Packer.....	50	363	7 26
Solderer.....	32	208	6 50				
Printing cans.....	45	338	7 50				

^w Lost 1 week through illness; in physician's office 26 weeks, at \$4 a week, \$104.^z Lost 2 weeks through illness; seamstress 26 weeks, at \$4 a week, \$104.^y Seamstress 26 weeks at \$4 a week, \$104.^a Lost ½ week through illness; in dry goods store 26 weeks, at \$4 a week, \$104.^a Seamstress 26 weeks, at \$3 a week, \$78.^a Vacation 1 week with wages.^b Lost 4 weeks through illness.^c Lost 2 weeks through illness.^d Lost 1 week through illness.

TABLE III.—*Continued. Annual Earnings and Working-time of those Reporting a Full Year's Employment, by Industries and Occupations.*

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Weeks of work.	Actual earnings in a year.	Weekly income from labor.	INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Weeks of work.	Actual earnings in a year.	Weekly income from labor.
TOBACCO FACTORIES— <i>Continued.</i>				TOBACCO FACTORIES— <i>Continued.</i>			
Packer.....d	48	\$357	\$7 44	Packer.....c	39½	\$151	\$3 82
Packer.....	48	355	7 40	Packer.....c	41	142	3 46
Packer.....	50	352	7 04	Packer.....t	30½	138	4 50
Packer.....	50	348	6 96	Packer.....e	39½	120	3 50
Packer.....d	48	336	7 00				
Packer.....	48	336	7 00	Stamper.....	49	391	7 98
Packer.....	50	323	6 46	Stamper.....	49	326	6 65
Packer.....	49	319	6 51	Stamper.....c	45½	249	5 50
Packer.....b	46	318	6 91	Stamper.....c	41½	248	6 00
Packer.....e	45	315	7 00	Stamper.....d	50	224	4 50
Packer.....d	49	297	6 06	Stamper.....e	38½	213	5 50
Packer.....b	44	296	6 73	Stamper.....	48	210	4 38
Packer.....d	48	294	6 13	Stamper.....	41	204	5 00
Packer.....	49	286	5 84	Stamper.....	41½	197	4 73
Packer.....	49	282	5 76	Stamper.....	41½	186	4 50
Packer.....	49	279	5 69	Stamper.....	41½	186	4 50
Packer.....	48	276	5 75	Stamper.....	42	169	4 00
Packer.....	49	274	5 59	Stamper.....	37	166	4 50
Packer.....f	50	272	5 44	Stamper.....e	41	164	3 57
Packer.....	50	271	5 42	Stamper.....	46½	162	3 50
Packer.....g	44	269	6 11	Stamper.....	40	161	4 00
Packer.....	48	243	5 48	Stamper.....	37	159	4 30
Packer.....d	49	259	5 29	Stamper.....	42½	156	3 67
Packer.....	49	259	5 29	Stamper.....d	44½	156	3 50
Packer.....e	47	258	5 49	Stamper.....	43	151	3 50
Packer.....	49	241	4 92	Stamper.....	43	149	3 50
Packer.....	40	239	6 00	Stamper.....	42½	148	3 50
Packer.....	49	238	4 86	Stamper.....	41	147	3 59
Packer.....e	47	237	5 04	Stamper.....d	51	143	3 50
Packer.....	49	237	4 84	Stamper.....	40½	142	3 50
Packer.....	49	224	4 57	Stamper.....	40½	141	3 50
Packer.....	49	221	4 51	Stamper.....	39½	138	3 50
Packer.....	42½	212	5 00	Stamper.....	39½	138	3 50
Packer.....	41½	207	5 00	Stamper.....	39½	137	3 50
Packer.....	41	206	5 00	Stamper.....	42	136	3 24
Packer.....	42	192	4 57	Stamper.....	38½	135	3 50
Packer.....	41½	189	4 50	Stamper.....	42	135	3 21
Packer.....	41½	186	4 50	Stamper.....f	44½	134	3 00
Packer.....g	37½	179	4 77	Stamper.....	41½	134	3 23
Packer.....d	37½	169	4 50	Stamper.....	39½	132	3 36
Packer.....h	33	167	5 06	Stamper.....g	37½	132	3 50
Packer.....h	37	166	4 49	Stamper.....	41	129	3 15
Packer.....	41	164	4 00	Stamper.....	40½	129	3 18
Packer.....	40	163	4 01	Stamper.....	39½	129	3 26
Packer.....	43½	162	3 72	Stamper.....g	36½	128	3 50

b Lost 4 weeks through illness.

c Lost 2 weeks through illness.

d Lost 1 week through illness.

e Lost 3 weeks through illness.

f Absent 5 weeks through illness; received wages.

g Lost 5 weeks through illness.

h Lost 6 weeks through illness.

i Lost 16 weeks through illness.

j Cash girl 32 weeks at \$3 a week, \$96.

TABLE III.—Continued. Annual Earnings and Working-time of those Reporting a Full Year's Employment, by Industries and Occupations.

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Weeks of work.	Actual earnings in a year.	Weekly income from labor.	INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Weeks of work.	Actual earnings in a year.	Weekly income from labor.
TOBACCO FACTORIES—Concluded.				UNDERWEAR FACTORY, MUSLIN—			
Stamper.....	40	\$128	\$3 12	Forewoman.....	51	\$676	\$13 00
Stamper..... <i>b</i>	36½	128	3 50	Forewoman.....	51	516	9 92
Stamper.....	40½	128	3 16	Sewing machine operator	47½	386	8 15
Stamper.....	42½	128	3 00	Sewing machine operator	45	375	8 33
Stamper.....	41½	127	3 06	Sewing machine operator	48	375	7 81
Stamper..... <i>k</i>	39	127	3 26	Sewing machine operator	49	367	7 49
Stamper.....	39½	127	3 22	Sewing machine operator	47	322	6 85
Stamper..... <i>d</i>	34½	127	3 15	Sewing machine operator	49	320	6 53
Stamper.....	35½	127	3 00	Sewing machine operator	47	318	6 77
Stamper.....	42	126	3 00	Sewing machine operator	43½	314	7 25
Stamper..... <i>d</i>	40½	122	3 00	Sewing machine operator	38	312	8 21
Stamper.....	40½	121	3 00	Sewing machine operator	41	302	7 37
Stamper.....	40	120	3 00	Sewing machine operator	40	288	7 20
Stamper.....	39	120	3 08	Sewing machine operator	47	286	6 09
Stamper.....	39½	119	3 00	Sewing machine operator	43	271	6 30
Stamper.....	50½	119	3 00	Sewing machine operator	37	270	7 30
Stamper..... <i>d</i>	39½	118	3 00	Sewing machine operator	49	254	5 18
Stamper..... <i>c</i>	39½	118	3 00	Sewing mach. operator. <i>a</i>	47	242	5 18
Stamper.....	39	117	3 00	Sewing machine operator	40	235	5 88
Stamper.....	36	116	3 22	Sewing machine operator	44	219	4 98
Stamper..... <i>h</i>	33	116	3 50	Sewing machine operator	47	176	3 74
Stamper.....	32½	114	3 50	Sewing machine operator	35½	165	4 65
Stamper.....	38	114	3 00	Sewing mach. operator. <i>b</i>	41	161	3 93
Stamper..... <i>k</i>	34½	113	2 55	Sewing mach. operator. <i>c</i>	42	133	3 17
Stamper.....	41	112	2 75	Sewer, buttons.....	48	313	6 52
Stamper..... <i>l</i>	32	112	3 50	Tucker, mach. operator.. <i>f</i>	37½	250	6 67
Stamper.....	36	109	3 03	Tucker, mach. operator.. <i>d</i>	43½	231	5 31
Cartoon packer.....	41½	248	6 00	Tucker, mach. operator.. <i>e</i>	39	209	5 36
Sorter.....	42½	212	5 00	Tucker, mach. operator.. <i>a</i>	43½	152	3 51
Sorter.....	42½	212	5 00	Tucker, mach. operator.. <i>f</i>	42	112	2 67
Sorter.....	42	208	5 00	Ironer.....	45	288	6 40
Sorter.....	41½	207	5 00	Ironer..... <i>g</i>	49	258	5 10
Sorter.....	41½	207	5 00	Ironer..... <i>h</i>	47	192	4 09
Sorter.....	46	204	4 43	Button hole marker.....	49	258	5 27
Sorter.....	39	194	5 00	Helper.....	48	204	4 25
Sorter.....	41	185	4 50				
Sorter.....	37½	155	4 14				
Weighter..... <i>b</i>	48½	193	5 00				
Weighter.....	40½	187	4 62				

b Lost 4 weeks through illness.*c* Lost 2 weeks through illness.*d* Lost 1 week through illness.*h* Lost 6 weeks through illness.*k* Lost 5 weeks through illness; in cup factory 40 weeks at \$2.50 a week, \$100.*l* Lost 10 weeks through illness.*a* In another establishment 30 weeks at \$5 a week, \$150.*b* In another establishment 21 weeks at \$3.55 a week, \$74.55.*c* Piecework 24 weeks, \$78.*d* Piecework 15 weeks, \$45.*e* Piecework 34 weeks, \$70.*f* Piecework 20 weeks, \$100.*h* Piecework 20 weeks, \$80.

SUMMARY (a) OF TABLE III.—*Yearly Earnings of all those by Amounts*

		NUMBER RECEIVING									
INDUSTRIES.		Under \$100.	From \$100 to \$150.	From \$150 to \$200.	From \$200 to \$250.	From \$250 to \$300.	From \$300 to \$350.	From \$350 to \$400.	From \$400 to \$450.	From \$450 to \$500.	From \$500 to \$550.
Totals		11	128	296	478	624	506	328	196	136	73
1	Bakeries		2	17	25	28	40	25	8		1
2	Baking powder				2	3	9		4		
3	Book binderies		6	17	29	39	46	20	18	19	9
4	Braid and embroideries	2	2	9	6	8	6	2	1	3	
5	Brooms			1	1		1				
6	Candles	1	3	35	52	17	2	1		1	
7	Cigar boxes	1	1	15	6	20	11	6		1	
8	Cigars		2	4	6	11	12	9	6	5	1
9	Cloaks		1	4	9	12	16	6	11	9	1
10	Clothing			1	7	7	4	3	3	2	
11	Corsets										
12	Department storest		6	13	34	33	30	25	24	12	19
13	Dressmaking			3	1	1	6	12	12	5	4
14	Dry goods				1	1		1	2	2	
15	Electric supplies			1	19	99	41	9	4	1	1
16	Envelopes					2	1	2			
17	Fringes		4	8	15	17	6	5	2	1	
18	Fur garments			6	2	1	5	4	4	1	
19	Gloves			2	4	9	4	5	4	1	3
20	Hotels†		83	105	6		5	1	2	7	
21	Laces		2	2	3	3	2				
22	Laundries			2	10	22	25	13	4	11	5
23	Lithographing			3	3			1		1	
24	Maps							2			
25	Mattresses and pillows				1				6	2	2
26	Meat packing		3	9	14	20	32	30	8	8	12
27	Nails				17	66	3	1			
28	Neckwear	2	5	12	24	30	30	18	17	11	7
29	Paper boxes		5	19	33	33	22	8	6	3	
30	Patent medicines			3	6	12	16	9	2		
31	Printing and publishing				1	3	3	6	5	5	6
32	Rags and paper stock			18	44	12					
33	Rattan goods		10	21	30	22	11	9	2	1	
34	Regalia and uniforms			1	3	7	9	5	2	1	2
35	Shirts	1	3	9	8	18	14	14	8	5	3
36	Shoes		13	19	29	37	48	42	30	33	10
37	Suspenders	4	11	12	11	13	12	2	3		
38	Tailorsses, contract			1	3	5	1	4			1
39	Telephone service				4	5	42	33	16	4	4
40	Tin boxes, baking powder		2	6	3	4					
41	Tin cans				9	18	10	7	6		
42	Tobacco		51	31	31	15	8	9	2		
43	Underwear		2	5	6	9	7	4			1
Average earnings		\$82	\$129	\$177	\$225	\$274	\$322	\$374	\$418	\$461	\$521

* Not in operation a full year.

† Not included in totals, averages nor percentages.

*Reporting a Full Year's Employment, Classified
and by Industries.*

SPECIFIED AMOUNTS.										TOTALS AND AVERAGES.					
From \$250 to \$300.	From \$300 to \$350.	From \$350 to \$700.	From \$700 to \$750.	From \$750 to \$800.	From \$800 to \$850.	From \$850 to \$900.	From \$900 to \$1,000.	Over \$1,000.	Total number.	Average yearly earnings.	Per cent earning more than the average.	Per cent earning less than the average.	Average of those earning more than the average.	Average of those earning less than the average.	
2	45	6	18	14	9	6	3	16	2,923	\$317	39.3	60.7	\$455	\$237	
1	2		1						144	\$239	44.9	45.1	\$361	\$233	
1	1							a 1	19	332	26.3	73.7	454	259	
2	4			1					210	330	41.4	58.6	438	253	
	2								43	291	39.5	60.5	424	265	
									3	254	33.3	66.7	343	263	
									112	219	48.2	51.8	253	186	
									61	263	57.4	42.6	316	192	
1									57	326	53.6	47.4	402	242	
	1								70	343	40	60	452	276	
								b 1	28	317	39.3	60.7	417	251	
10	4	11	6	3	6	3	1	c 2	242	391	42.6	57.4	563	263	
		2	2	3	3	1	2	d 6	71	586	33.8	66.2	961	398	
									10	479	30	70	728	372	
									180	302	25.6	74.4	385	274	
									6	871	16.6	83.4	624	320	
									59	266	42.4	57.6	347	207	
									23	311	56.5	43.5	362	219	
									32	330	40.6	59.4	426	264	
								e 4	215	1211	11.6	88.4	575	163	
									12	216	41.7	58.3	275	174	
									97	351	38.1	61.9	462	232	
									8	253	25	75	400	204	
									3	531	33.3	66.7	833	380	
									15	420	53.3	46.7	481	348	
									168	404	35.7	64.3	596	298	
									86	263	45.3	54.7	362	247	
									171	352	39.8	60.2	499	255	
									129	267	45.7	54.3	333	212	
									51	325	41.2	58.8	404	269	
									42	557	30.9	69.1	696	475	
									74	217	58.1	41.9	235	198	
									106	243	46.2	53.8	309	186	
									31	357	35.5	64.5	483	257	
									86	323	45.8	54.2	418	242	
									270	343	49.6	50.4	438	252	
									69	240	46.4	53.6	330	162	
									15	300	40	60	383	244	
									114	377	31.6	68.4	474	353	
									15	199	46.7	53.3	245	159	
									51	313	43.1	56.9	380	261	
									147	203	44.2	55.8	274	144	
									35	279	45.7	54.3	360	210	
\$673	\$620	\$674	\$724	\$777	\$833	\$874	\$939	\$1,341	2,923	\$317	39.3	60.7	\$455	\$237	

i Board and lodging is furnished hotel employees in addition to their money wages.

a \$1,510.

b \$1,035.

c \$1,133; \$1,248.

d Two earned \$1,300 each, one \$1,820, one \$2,080, one \$2,340.

e Two earned \$1,200, one \$1,500, one \$2,000.

f \$1,148, \$1,262.

g One \$1,040, two \$1,300 each, one \$1,508.

h \$1,037.

SUMMARY (b) OF TABLES III. *Yearly Earnings of*

INDUSTRIES.	NUMBER EARNING									
	Under \$100.	From \$100 to \$150.	From \$150 to \$200.	From \$200 to \$250.	From \$250 to \$300.	From \$300 to \$350.	From \$350 to \$400.	From \$400 to \$450.	From \$450 to \$500.	From \$500 to \$550.
Totals, averages, percents.	1	9	9	24	38	33	23	21	30	
1 Bakeries.....					1	1				
2 Baking powder.....							1			
3 Book binderies.....			2	6	9	3	5	3	5	
4 Braid and embroidery.....						1				
5 Brooms.....						1				
6 Candies.....										
7 Cigar boxes.....										
8 Cigars.....										
9 Cloaks.....		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
10 Clothing.....										
11 Corsets.....										
12 Department stores.....	3	2	2	2	3	5	2	1	2	
13 Dressmaking.....		1								
14 Dry goods.....		1								
15 Electric supplies.....					1	1	1			1
16 Envelopes.....						1				
17 Fringes.....					2		1	1		
18 Fur garments.....										
19 Gloves.....										
20 Hotels.....			4		3	1	2	7		
21 Lace goods.....										
22 Laundries.....					1			2		
23 Lithographing.....						1				
24 Maps.....										
25 Mattresses and Pillows.....										
26 Meat packing.....						2	3		10	
27 Nail.....										
28 Neckwear.....		4	5	5	3	4	2	2	4	
29 Paper boxes.....					1	1	1	2	3	
30 Patent medicines.....				1	5	5	2			
31 Printing and publishing.....			2	3	5	5	1	3	3	
32 Rags and paper stock.....										
33 Rattan goods.....										
34 Regalia and uniforms.....				2		1	1	1	1	
35 Shirts.....						5	3		5	1
36 Shoes.....	1									
37 Suspenders.....		3			2					
38 Tailoresses.....										
39 Telephone service.....					2					3
40 Tin boxes—baking powder.....										
41 Tin cans.....			1	7	2	1	2			
42 Tobacco.....							1			
43 Underwear.....										1
Averages.....	\$158	\$172	\$224	\$269	\$320	\$368	\$416	\$470	\$522	

* Not in operation a full year.

† Not included in totals, averages nor percentages.

Office Employés Reporting a Full Year's Employment.

SPECIFIED YEARLY WAGES.										TOTALS AND AVERAGES.					
From \$450 to \$500.	From \$500 to \$550.	From \$550 to \$700.	From \$700 to \$750.	From \$750 to \$800.	From \$800 to \$850.	From \$850 to \$900.	From \$900 to \$950.	From \$950 to \$1,000.	Over \$1,000.	Total number.	Average yearly earnings.	Per cent earning more than the average.	Per cent earning less than the average.	Average of those earning more than the average.	Average of those earning less than the average.
19	34	4	13	11	7	3	2	1	12	285	\$504	44.6	55.4	\$706	\$335
1	2		1							5	\$530	60	40	\$659	\$338
1	1			1					a1	2	529	59	41	624	416
	2									3	546	66.7	33.3	632	317
										1	364	100		364	376
									b1	8	408	37.5	62.5	636	272
	1									1	634	100		634	
2									c2	24	329	54.2	45.8	439	210
1		1		2						7	398	28.6	71.4	1,670	589
							1			1	386	100		386	
1		1	1	1				1		9	590	44.4	55.6	784	434
	1									2	494	59	50	624	364
			1							5	454	40	60	615	316
	1				1				d4	23	1595	26.1	73.9	1,217	576
			1							4	490	25	75	728	410
										1	350	100		350	
1										1	572	100		572	
1	16	1	4	4	5	1				47	637	31.9	68.1	782	555
1	4		5				1		e2	49	451	43.5	57.5	682	281
										7	416	42.9	57.1	466	378
2						1			f4	16	413	18.8	81.2	669	364
1	1			2	1	1				27	604	29.6	70.4	1,053	415
									g1	7	477	42.9	57.1	685	321
										2	483	50	50	508	357
	2								h1	18	445	50	50	573	318
					1					6	335	33.3	66.7	591	207
1			2	1						9	561	44.4	55.6	709	442
	1									14	332	28.6	71.4	457	282
										1	414			414	
		1								2	596	50	50	676	516
\$576	\$622	\$671	\$728	\$777	\$834	\$884	\$936	\$960	\$1,254	285	\$504	44.6	55.4	\$706	\$335

i Board and lodging is furnished hotel employés in addition to earnings.

a Earnings, \$1,040.

b Earnings, \$1,935.

c Earnings of one \$2,340, the other, \$1,000.

d Earnings of one \$2,000, one \$1,500, and two \$1,200 each.

e Earnings of one \$1,262, the other \$1,148.

f Earnings of one \$1,508, two \$1,300 each, one \$1,040.

g Earnings, \$1,040.

h Earnings, \$1,937.

SUMMARY (c) OF TABLE III.—Yearly Earnings of

INDUSTRIES.	NUMBER EARNING									
	Under \$100.	From \$100 to \$150.	From \$150 to \$200.	From \$200 to \$250.	From \$250 to \$300.	From \$300 to \$350.	From \$350 to \$400.	From \$400 to \$450.	From \$450 to \$500.	From \$500 to \$550.
Totals, average, percents...	11	127	237	469	600	458	235	173	115	48
1 Bakeries.....		2	17	25	23	39	24	8		1
2 Baking powder.....				2	3	9		3		
3 Book binderies.....		6	17	27	33	17	37	13	16	4
4 Braid and embroidery.....	2	2	9	6	8	6	1	1	3	
5 Brooms.....			1	1		1				
6 Candles.....	1	3	35	53	17	2			1	
7 Cigar boxes.....	1	3	15	6	20	11	6		1	
8 Cigars.....		2	4	6	11	13	9	6	5	1
9 Cloaks.....		1	3	3	11	15	5	10	8	1
10 Clothing.....			1	7	7	4	3	5	9	
11 Corsets.....										
12 Department stores.....†		3	11	33	31	27	20	23	11	17
13 Dress making.....			2	1	1	6	12	12	5	4
14 Dry goods.....				1	1		1	2	2	
15 Electric supplies.....			1	19	99	40	8	3	1	
16 Envelopes.....					2	1	1			
17 Fringes.....		4	8	15	17	4	5	1		
18 Fur garments.....			6	2	1	5	4	4	1	
19 Gloves.....			2	4	9	4	5	4	1	3
20 Hotels.....†		83	105	2	2	2				
21 Lace goods.....		2	2	3	3	3				
22 Laundries.....			2	10	22	24	13	4	9	5
23 Lithographing.....			3	3					1	
24 Maps.....							2			
25 Mattresses and pillows.....				1		2	1	6	2	2
26 Meat packing.....		3	9	14	20	33	23	6	7	2
27 Nails.....				17	66	3	1			
28 Neckwear.....	2	5	8	19	25	27	14	15	9	3
29 Paper boxes.....		5	19	33	33	21	7	4		
30 Patent medicines.....			3	6	11	11	4			
31 Printing and publishing.....				1	1		1	4	2	3
32 Rag- and paper stock.....			13	44	12					
33 Rattan goods.....		10	21	30	22	11	9	2	1	
34 Regalia and uniforms.....			1	3	5	9	4	1		1
35 Shirts.....	1	3	9	8	18	14	13	8	5	2
36 Shoes.....		12	19	29	37	43	39	29	29	9
37 Suspenders.....	4	11	9	11	13	10	2	3		
38 Tailorresses.....			1	3	5	1	4			1
39 Telephone service.....				4	6	40	33	16	4	1
40 Tin boxes, baking powder..		2	6	3	4					
41 Tin cans.....				8	11	8	6	4		
42 Tobacco.....		51	31	31	15	8	9	1		
43 Underwear.....		2	5	6	9	7	4			
Averages.....	\$62	\$129	\$178	\$225	\$274	\$323	\$375	\$419	\$462	\$521

* Not in operation a full year.

† Not included in totals, averages nor percentages.

‡ Board and lodging is furnished hotel employees in addition to earnings.

Operatives Reporting a Full Year's Employment.

SPECIFIED YEARLY WAGES.										TOTALS AND AVERAGES.					
From \$650 to \$900.	From \$600 to \$650.	From \$650 to \$700.	From \$700 to \$750.	From \$750 to \$800.	From \$800 to \$850.	From \$850 to \$900.	From \$900 to \$950.	Over \$1,000.		Total number.	Average weekly earnings.	Per cent earning more than the average.	Per cent earning less than the average. ¹	Average of those earning more than the average.	Average of those earning less than the average.
19	11	2	5	3	2	3	1	4	2,638	297	43.4	56.6	\$390	\$226	
139	310	309	271	250	217	263	325	335	218	398	43.1	56.9	572	266	1
17	310	309	271	250	217	263	325	335	64	551	32.8	67.2	376	391	11
171	309	271	250	217	263	325	335	218	9	428	44.4	55.6	544	335	13
40	271	250	217	263	325	335	218	398	171	268	49.1	50.9	312	263	14
3	250	217	263	325	335	218	398	55.1	4	309	50	50	358	261	15
111	217	263	325	335	218	398	55.1	56.5	23	249	50	50	304	193	17
61	263	325	335	218	398	55.1	56.5	43.5	54	311	40.6	59.4	436	264	18
57	325	335	218	398	55.1	56.5	43.5	46.9	32	330	53.1	46.9	182	145	19
62	335	218	398	55.1	56.5	43.5	46.9	58.3	12	216	41.7	58.3	275	174	20
27	306	44.4	55.6	56.9	57.2	376	391	54.4	93	316	38.7	61.3	443	279	21
218	398	43.1	56.9	57.2	376	391	54.4	50.9	7	239	28.6	71.4	346	197	22
398	55.1	56.5	43.5	46.9	58.3	35.3	66.7	853	3	531	33.3	66.7	353	330	23
55.1	56.5	43.5	46.9	58.3	35.3	66.7	853	330	14	409	71.4	28.6	452	300	24
56.5	43.5	46.9	58.3	35.3	66.7	853	330	300	121	317	52.9	47.1	380	247	25
43.5	46.9	58.3	35.3	66.7	853	330	300	247	86	263	45.3	54.7	282	247	26
46.9	58.3	35.3	66.7	853	330	300	247	247	131	322	43.5	56.5	421	245	27
58.3	35.3	66.7	853	330	300	247	247	245	122	259	46.7	53.3	317	268	28
35.3	66.7	853	330	300	247	247	245	268	35	284	60	40	320	231	29
66.7	853	330	300	247	247	245	268	231	15	471	46.7	53.3	578	379	30
853	330	300	247	247	245	268	231	379	74	317	58.1	41.9	235	193	31
330	300	247	247	245	268	231	379	193	106	243	46.2	53.8	309	186	32
300	247	247	245	268	231	379	193	186	24	322	45.8	54.2	378	273	33
247	247	245	268	231	379	193	186	273	84	319	45.2	54.8	415	240	34
245	268	231	379	193	186	273	240	246	252	337	50.8	49.2	426	246	35
268	231	379	193	186	273	240	246	246	63	231	49.2	50.8	307	157	36
231	379	193	186	273	240	246	246	157	15	390	40	60	383	244	37
379	193	186	273	240	246	246	157	244	106	362	35.2	64.8	421	329	38
193	186	273	240	246	246	157	244	329	15	199	46.7	53.3	245	159	39
186	273	240	246	246	157	244	329	159	37	305	43.2	56.8	368	258	40
273	240	246	246	157	244	329	159	258	146	200	43.8	56.2	272	144	41
240	246	246	157	244	329	159	258	144	33	269	48.5	51.5	319	203	42
246	157	244	329	159	258	144	203		2,638	\$297	43.4	56.6	\$390	\$226	43

^a One earning \$1,133; one, \$1,248.

^b Two earning \$1,300 each; one, \$1,320, and one \$2,060.

TABLE IV.—Classified Yearly Earnings of Those
by Industries

INDUSTRIES AND CLASSES.	EARNING UNDER \$100		EARNING \$100 AND UNDER \$150		EARNING \$150 AND UNDER \$200		EARNING \$200 AND UNDER \$250		EARNING \$250 AND UNDER \$300	
	Number.	Average days lost.	Number.	Average days lost.	Number.	Average days lost.	Number.	Average days lost.	Number.	Average days lost.
All Industries.....	11	140	128	75	296	50.3	478	36.2	624	31.4
Office employes.....	.....	.....	1	99	9	20	9	27.6	24	13.3
Operatives.....	11	140	127	74.9	287	51.3	469	36.4	600	31.9
1 Bakeries.....	.....	.....	2	73.5	17	37.9	25	25.1	23	28.3
Office employes.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Operatives.....	.....	.....	2	73.5	17	37.9	25	25.1	23	28.3
2 Baking powder.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	90	3	19
Office employes.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Operatives.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	90	3	19
3 Book binderies.....	.....	.....	6	72	17	58.8	29	33.8	39	32.8
Office employes.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4.5	6	13.5
Operatives.....	.....	.....	6	72	17	58.8	27	36	33	26.3
4 Braid and embroidery.....	2	171	2	96	9	65.8	6	42	8	49.9
Office employes.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Operatives.....	2	171	2	96	9	65.8	6	42	8	49.9
5 Brooms— Operatives.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	60	1	36	.....	.....
6 Candies.....	1	120	3	72	35	44.2	52	32.6	17	28.9
Office employes.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Operatives.....	1	120	3	72	35	44.2	52	32.6	17	28.9

Reporting a Full Year's Employment, with Time Lost, and Classes.

EARNING \$350 AND UNDER \$350		EARNING \$350 AND \$400		EARNING \$400 AND \$450		EARNING \$450 AND \$500		EARNING \$500 AND OVER.		Total number reporting.	Average days lost.	Average yearly earnings.	Percent. receiving more than the average.	Per cent. receiving less than the average.	Average of those receiving more than the average of the whole.	Average of those receiving less than the average of the whole.
Number.	Average days lost.	Number.	Average days lost.	Number.	Average days lost.	Number.	Average days lost.	Number.	Average days lost.							
506	27.1	328	25.3	196	23.6	136	18.4	220	11	2,923	32.4	\$517	39.3	60.7	\$455	\$237
38	17.4	83	17.8	25	13.2	21	11.8	127	9.9	235	17.2	\$504	44.6	55.4	\$706	\$335
468	27.9	236	26.2	173	25	115	19.6	93	21.9	2,638	34.6	297	33.4	56.6	390	236
40	20.7	26	11.5	8	9.8	.....	.....	4	.....	144	22.7	\$299	54.9	45.1	\$361	\$223
1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	a	3	5	.....	\$530	60	40	\$659	\$338
39	21.2	24	12	8	9.8	.....	.....	b	1	139	23.5	291	56.1	43.9	347	218
9	2.3	.....	.....	4	3.8	.....	.....	1	.....	19	14.4	\$332	26.3	73.7	\$454	\$239
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	c	1	2	.....	\$520	50	50	\$624	\$416
9	2.3	.....	.....	3	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	16	310	35.3	64.7	361	233
46	18.6	20	14.9	18	14.2	19	8.9	16	6.8	210	25.6	\$530	33.3	16.7	\$356	\$196
9	11.3	3	12	5	12.6	3	8	d	11	39	9.8	\$420	41	59	\$568	\$317
37	20.4	17	15.3	13	14.8	16	9.1	e	5	171	29.2	309	43.3	56.7	393	241
6	46.2	2	41	1	24	3	42	4	18	43	54.8	\$231	39.5	60.5	\$424	\$203
.....	.....	1	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	f	2	3	9.3	\$546	66.7	33.3	\$632	\$376
6	46.2	1	54	1	24	3	42	g	2	40	58.3	271	45	55	372	189
1	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	38	\$250	33.3	66.7	\$343	\$203
2	15	1	.....	.....	.....	1	12	.....	.....	112	36.4	\$219	48.2	51.8	\$253	\$186
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	\$364	100	.....	\$364	.....
2	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	12	.....	.....	111	36.8	217	47.7	52.3	251	\$186

a One, \$728; two, \$624 each.

b \$520.

c \$624.

d One each, \$1,040; \$780; \$624; \$618; \$600; \$538; 1 two, \$546 each; one, \$505; two, \$500 each.

e One each, \$624; \$528; \$530; \$510; one, \$500.

f \$639; \$624.

g Two, \$562 each.

TABLE IV.—*Continued. Classified Yearly Earnings of Those by Industries*

INDUSTRIES AND CLASSES.	EARNING UNDER \$100		EARNING \$100 AND UNDER \$150		EARNING \$150 AND UNDER \$200		EARNING \$200 AND UNDER \$250		EARNING \$250 AND UNDER \$300	
	Number.	Average days lost.	Number.	Average days lost.	Number.	Average days lost.	Number.	Average days lost.	Number.	Average days lost.
7 Cigar boxes— Operatives.....	1	192	1	24	15	33.6	6	31	20	28.2
8 Cigars— Operatives.....			2	15	4	24	6	45	11	30.
9 Cloaks.....			1	12	4	20.3	9	12.4	12	13.6
Office employés.....					1	9	1	6	1	
Operatives.....			1	12	3	24	8	13.3	11	14.8
10 Clothing.....					1	12	7	36.9	7	29.1
Office employés.....										
Operatives.....					1	12	7	36.9	7	2.9
11 Corsets— Operatives.....										
12 Department stores.....			6	19	13	11.6	34	10.4	13	15.3
Office employés.....			3	13	2	12	2	3	2	21
Operatives.....			3	26	11	11.5	33	10.9	31	14.9
13 Dress making.....					3	26	1	18	1	54
Office employés.....					1	24				
Operatives.....					2	27	1	18	1	54
14 Dry goods.....							1	24	1	18
Office employés.....										
Operatives.....							1	24	1	18
15 Electric supplies.....					1	84	19	44.5	99	28.8
Office employés.....										
Operatives.....					1	84	19	44.5	99	28.8

Reporting a Full Year's Employment, with Time Lost, and Classes.

EARNING \$300 AND UNDER \$350		EARNING \$350 AND UNDER \$400		EARNING \$400 AND UNDER \$450		EARNING \$450 AND UNDER \$500		EARNING \$500 AND OVER.		Total number reporting.	Average days lost.	Average yearly earnings.	Per cent receiving more than the average.	Per cent receiving less than the average.	Average of those receiving more than the average of the whole.	Average of those receiving less than the average of the whole.
Number.	Average days lost.	Number.	Average days lost.	Number.	Average days lost.	Number.	Average days lost.	Number.	Average days lost.							
11	15.9	6	9	.....	.....	1	12	.....	.....	61	28	\$263	57.4	43.6	\$316	\$192
12	33.5	9	20.7	6	19	5	16.8	2	21	57	26.4	\$326	52.5	47.5	\$402	\$242
16	19.4	6	23	11	32.2	9	16.8	2	3	70	18.9	\$345	40	60	\$452	\$270
1	.....	1	2	1	104	1	51	1	2	8	21.7	\$408	37.8	62.2	\$636	\$172
15	20.7	5	26.4	10	2.5	8	12.5	1	4	62	18.6	\$335	40.3	59.7	\$429	271
4	39	3	34	3	32	2	18	1	.....	28	30.8	\$317	39.3	60.7	\$417	\$251
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	\$324	100	.....	\$624	.....
4	8.9	3	34	3	32	2	18	.....	.....	27	32	306	44.4	55.6	381	\$244
.....
30	9.8	25	13.2	24	10.6	12	11.5	65	8.6	242	11.2	\$391	42.6	57.4	\$563	\$263
3	6	5	4.8	2	3	1	8	m	4	24	7.5	\$329	54.2	45.8	\$430	\$210
27	10.2	20	15.3	22	11.3	11	12	n	61	218	11.6	398	43.1	56.9	572	266
6	48	12	36.3	12	35	5	30	31	28.7	71	32.8	\$585	35.8	66.2	\$951	\$398
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	o	6	7	13.7	\$898	28.6	71.4	\$1,670	\$589
6	48	12	36.3	12	35	5	30	p	25	64	34.9	551	32.8	67.2	876	391
.....	.....	1	.....	2	42	2	3	3	.....	10	13.2	\$479	30	70	\$728	\$372
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	q	1	1	.....	\$936	100	.....	\$936	.....
.....	.....	1	.....	2	42	2	3	r	2	9	14.7	\$428	44.4	55.6	544	\$335
41	9.9	9	14.7	4	4.5	1	6	6	.....	180	24.3	\$302	25.6	74.4	\$385	\$274
1	.....	1	48	1	.....	.....	.....	s	6	9	5.3	\$590	44.4	55.6	\$784	\$484
40	10.1	8	10.5	8	6	1	6	.....	.....	171	25.1	287	49.1	50.9	312	262

j \$1,035.

k \$506.

l \$624.

m Two, \$561 each; \$520; \$510.

n \$1,248; \$1,183; \$918; two, \$884; \$839; \$839; \$800; \$780; \$765; four, \$750; two, \$714; \$700; four, \$689; three, \$663; \$650; three, \$624; \$618; three, \$612; \$611; three, \$600; \$588; \$576; two, \$572; two, \$561; \$559; \$550; five, \$520; four, \$510; two, \$506; \$505.

o \$2,340; \$1,002; \$780; \$750; \$672; \$576.

p \$2,060; \$1,820; two, \$1,300; \$925; \$884; \$850; \$828; \$780; two, \$714; \$705; \$697; \$645; \$635; \$615; two, \$602; \$588; \$564; \$561; \$533; two, \$528; \$514.

q \$938.

r Two, \$624.

s \$960; \$780; \$720; \$676; \$672; \$520.

TABLE IV.—Continued. *Classified Yearly Earnings of Those by Industries*

INDUSTRIES AND CLASSES.	EARNING UNDER \$100		EARNING \$100 AND UNDER \$150		EARNING \$150 AND UNDER \$200		EARNING \$200 AND UNDER \$250		EARNING \$250 AND UNDER \$300	
	Number.	Average days lost.	Number.	Average days lost.	Number.	Average days lost.	Number.	Average days lost.	Number.	Average days lost.
16 Envelopes.....	2	6
Office employes
Operatives.....	2	6
17 Fringes.....	4	74.3	8	53.6	15	35.9	17	32.7
Office employes
Operatives.....	4	74.3	8	53.6	15	35.9	17	32.7
18 Fur garments— Operatives.....	6	109	2	27	1	24
19 Gloves— Operatives.....	2	40.5	4	52.5	9	33
20 Hotels.....	*	83	.....	105	.....	6	.....	.....	.....
Office employes	4	.....	.....	.....
Operatives.....	83	.....	105	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
21 Lace goods— Operatives.....	2	118	2	38	3	57.5	3	57.3
22 Laundries.....	2	42	10	28.8	22	25.9
Office employes
Operatives.....	2	42	10	28.8	22	25.9
23 Lithographing..	3	24	3	.....	.....	.....
Office employes
Operatives.....	3	24	3	.....	.....	.....
24 Map publishing— Operatives.....
25 Mattresses and pillows.....	1	106	.....	.....
Office employes
Operatives.....	1	106	.....	.....

* Yearly earnings include board and not included in averages.

Reporting a Full Year's Employment, with Time Lost, and Classes.

EARNING \$300 AND UNDER \$350		EARNING \$350 AND UNDER \$400		EARNING \$400 AND UNDER \$450		EARNING \$450 AND UNDER \$500		EARNING \$500 AND OVER.		Total number reporting.	Average days lost.	Average yearly earnings.	Per cent receiving more than the average.	Per cent receiving less than the average.	Average of those receiving more than the average of the whole.	Average of those receiving less than the average of the whole.
Number.	Average days lost.	Number.	Average days lost.	Number.	Average days lost.	Number.	Average days lost.	Number.	Average days lost.							
1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	6	2	\$371	16.6	83.4	\$624	\$320
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	t	1	2	.....	\$494	50	50	\$624	\$364
1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	5	309	50	50	338	281
6	41.5	5	20.4	2	30	1	.....	1	.....	59	37.7	\$266	42.4	57.6	\$347	\$207
2	43.5	.....	.....	1	12	1	.....	u	1	5	19.8	\$454	40	60	\$615	\$346
4	40.5	5	20.4	1	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	54	39.4	249	50	50	304	193
5	41.4	4	21.8	4	27	1	24	.....	.....	23	50.3	\$311	56.5	43.5	\$382	\$219
4	19.5	5	30	4	24	1	42	v	3	32	31.5	\$330	40.9	59.4	\$426	\$264
5	.....	1	.....	2	.....	7	.....	6	.....	215	.....	\$211	11.6	88.4	\$575	\$163
3	.....	1	.....	2	.....	7	.....	w	6	23	.....	\$595	36.1	73.9	\$1,217	\$576
2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	192	.....	165	53.1	46.9	182	145
2	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	63	\$216	41.7	58.3	\$275	\$174
25	21	13	24.2	4	10.5	11	16.2	10	8.4	97	21.5	\$351	38.1	61.9	\$462	\$282
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	6	x	1	4	3	\$490	25	75	\$728	\$410
24	21.9	13	24.2	4	10.5	9	18.4	y	9	98	22.3	345	38.7	61.3	448	279
.....	.....	1	12	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	8	10.5	\$253	25	75	\$400	\$204
.....	.....	1	12	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	12	\$350	100	.....	\$350	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	10.3	239	28.6	71.4	346	\$197
.....	.....	2	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	z	1	3	24	\$531	33.3	66.7	\$833	\$380
2	52.5	1	81	6	32	2	22	3	6	15	36.4	\$420	53.3	46.7	\$482	\$348
2	52.5	1	81	6	32	2	22	a	1	1	.....	\$572	100	.....	\$572	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	b	2	14	39	409	71.4	28.6	452	\$300

t \$624.

u \$745.

v \$540; \$520.

w \$2,000; \$1,500; two, \$1,200; \$800; \$600.

z \$728.

y \$595; \$579; \$562; \$559; 548; \$538; \$532; \$505.

z \$-93.

a \$572.

b \$525; 517.

TABLE IV.—Continued. *Classified Yearly Earnings of Those by Industries*

INDUSTRIES AND CLASSES.	EARNING UNDER \$100		EARNING \$100 AND UNDER \$150		EARNING \$150 AND UNDER \$200		EARNING \$200 AND UNDER \$250		EARNING \$250 AND UNDER \$300	
	Number.	Average days lost.	Number.	Average days lost.	Number.	Average days lost.	Number.	Average days lost.	Number.	Average days lost.
26 Meat packing.....	3	156	9	83.3	14	54	20	46.2
Office employes.....	3	156	9	83.3	14	54	20	46.2
Operatives.....	3	156	9	83.3	14	54	20	46.2
27 Nail Mill— Operatives.....	17	33.2	66	9
28 Neckwear.....	2	138	5	95.8	12	51.1	24	51.1	30	45
Office employes.....	5	95.8	4	19	5	32	5	15.8
Operatives.....	2	138	5	95.8	8	67.3	19	56.1	25	50.8
29 Paper boxes.....	5	27.6	19	33	33	25	33	28.1
Office employes.....	5	27.6	19	33	33	25	33	28.1
Operatives.....	5	27.6	19	33	33	25	33	28.1
30 Patent medicines	3	132	6	101	12	79
Office employes.....	1	30
Operatives.....	1	132	6	101	11	83.5
31 Printing and publishing.....	1	48	3	60
Office employes.....	2	30
Operatives.....	1	48	1	120
32 Rags and paper stock— Operatives.....	10	83.4	21	45.1	30	37.8	22	27.8
33 Rattan goods— Operatives.....	10	83.4	21	45.1	30	37.8	22	27.8
34 Regalia and uniforms.....	1	90	3	30.7	7	23.9
Office employes.....	2	9
Operatives.....	1	90	3	30.7	5	28.4

Reporting a Full Year's Employment, with Time Lost, and Classes.

EARNING \$200 AND UNDER \$350		EARNING \$350 AND UNDER \$400		EARNING \$400 AND UNDER \$450		EARNING \$450 AND UNDER \$500		EARNING \$500 AND OVER.		Total number reporting.	Average days lost.	Average yearly earnings.	Per cent receiving more than the average.	Per cent receiving less than the average.	Average of those receiving more than the average of the whole.	Average of those receiving less than the average of the whole.
Number.	Average days lost.	Number.	Average days lost.	Number.	Average days lost.	Number.	Average days lost.	Number.	Average days lost.							
32	56.3	30	54	9	33.3	7	28.3	44	.1	168	40.6	\$404	35.7	64.3	\$596	\$298
2	56.3	2	24	3	49	7	28.3	42	3	47	1.2	\$627	31.9	68.1	\$782	\$555
		23	56.1	6				42		121	55.9	\$17	52.9	47.1	\$980	247
2	6	1	6							86	14.1	\$263	45.3	54.7	\$222	\$247
30	37.2	18	30.5	17	30.5	11	25.4	22	9.8	171	38.7	\$352	39.8	60.2	\$499	\$255
3		4	9	2	1	2	1	15	2.9	40	10	\$451	42.5	57.5	\$682	\$281
2	41.3	14	36.6	15	34.4	9	30.8	7	24.6	131	47.5	\$32	43.5	56.5	421	245
22	20.6	8	22.9	6	9	3	12			129	25	\$267	45.7	54.3	\$333	\$212
1	24	1	78	2	9	3	12			7	22.3	\$416	42.9	57.1	\$466	\$378
11	20.4	7	1.5	4	9					122	25.3	\$259	46.7	53.3	317	208
16	44.3	9	35.3	2	21			3	4	51	59.4	\$325	41.2	58.8	\$404	\$269
5	23	5	19	2	21			3	4	16	18.4	\$413	18.8	81.2	\$669	\$354
11	54	4	55.5							35	78.2	\$234	60	40	320	231
3	30	6	17.5	5	26.4	5	19.8	19	12.3	42	21.1	\$557	30.9	69.1	\$396	\$405
3	30	5	19	1	12	3	23	113	69	27	15.3	\$604	29.6	70.4	\$1,053	\$115
		1	12	4	30	1	15	16	24	15	31.6	471	46.7	53.3	578	379
										74	10.6	\$217	58.1	41.9	\$235	\$193
11	24	9	16.7	2	12	1	12			106	37.5	\$243	46.2	53.8	\$309	\$186
9	22	5	13.2	2	19.5	1	20	3	4	31	21.8	\$357	35.5	64.5	\$483	\$287
		1	6	1	21	1	20	12		7	9.3	\$477	42.9	57.1	\$685	\$321
9	22	4	15	1	18			12		24	25.5	\$12	45.8	54.2	378	273

c \$384; five, \$332; four, 780; four, \$728; sixteen, \$631; two, \$546; seven, \$420; one, \$319.

d \$546; \$545.

e \$1,262; \$1,148; \$936; two, \$728; \$714; four, \$624; \$572; \$525; \$520; two, \$513.

f \$355; \$780; \$570; \$560; \$502.

g \$881; \$572; \$550.

h \$1,508; \$1,375; two, \$1,300; \$1,040; \$384; two, \$780; \$600; \$535; \$500.

i \$765; \$663; \$602; \$514; \$509; \$501.

j \$1,040; \$520.

k \$543.

TABLE IV.—Continued. *Classified Yearly Earnings of Those by Industries*

INDUSTRIES AND CLASSES.	EARNING UNDER \$100		EARNING \$100 AND UNDER \$150		EARNING 150 AND UNDER \$200		EARNING \$200 AND UNDER \$250		EARNING \$250 AND UNDER \$300	
	Number.	Average days lost.	Number.	Average days lost.	Number.	Average days lost.	Number.	Average days lost.	Number.	Average days lost.
35 Shirt factories.....	1	24	3	16	9	68.9	8	65.3	18	45.8
Office employes.....										
Operatives.....	1	24	3	16	9	68.9	8	65.3	18	45.8
36 Shoe factories.....			18	46.4	19	51.9	29	44.5	37	51.6
Office employes.....			1	89						
Operatives.....			12	42	19	51.9	29	44.5	37	51.6
37 Suspenders.....	4	92.8	11	80.4	12	37.2	11	37.4	13	34.3
Office employes.....					3	25				
Operatives.....	4	92.8	11	80.4	9	41.7	11	37.4	13	34.3
38 Tailoresses, contract— Operatives.....					1	42	3	84	5	52.8
39 Telephone service.....							4	3.8	5	25.2
Office employes.....										
Operatives.....							4	3.8	5	25.2
40 Tin boxes— Operatives.....			2	90	6	89	3	42	4	46.5
41 Tin cans.....							9	51.3	18	29.3
Office employes.....							1	66	7	24.4
Operatives.....							8	49.5	11	32.4
42 Tobacco.....			51	75.2	31	69.2	31	48.8	15	23.2
Office employes.....										
Operatives.....			51	75.2	31	69.2	31	48.8	15	23.2
43 Underwear.....			2	60	5	55.4	6	50.3	9	63
Office employes.....										
Operatives.....			2	60	5	55.4	6	50.3	9	63

Reporting a Full Year's Employment, with Time Lost, and Classes.

EARNING \$300 AND UNDER \$350		EARNING \$350 AND UNDER \$400		EARNING \$400 AND UNDER \$450		EARNING \$450 AND UNDER \$500		EARNING \$500 AND OVER.		Total number reporting.	Average days lost.	Average yearly earnings.	Per cent receiving more than the average.	Per cent receiving less than the average.	Average of those receiving more than the average of the whole.	Average of those receiving less than the average of the whole.
Number.	Average days lost.	Number.	Average days lost.	Number.	Average days lost.	Number.	Average days lost.	Number.	Average days lost.							
14	23.2	14	19.9	8	19.1	5	13.2	6	19	86	42.5	\$323	45.3	54.7	\$418	\$242
14	23.2	13	20.9	8	19.1	5	13.2	l m	1 6	84	43.3	\$433	50	50	\$508	\$357
48	39.5	42	34.1	29	31.2	34	21.4	19	22.5	270	37.7	\$343	49.6	50.4	\$438	\$252
5	30	3	26	29	31.2	5	6.6	n	4	18	22.6	\$445	50	50	\$573	\$318
43	40.6	39	34.8	29	31.2	29	24	o	15	252	38.8	\$37	50.8	49.2	426	246
12	18.3	2	37.5	3	23.3	.....	.....	1	.....	69	42.4	\$240	46.4	53.6	\$330	\$162
2	19.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	p	1	6	18.8	\$356	33.3	66.7	\$591	\$207
10	18.1	2	37.5	3	23.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	63	44.6	231	49.2	50.8	307	157
1	.....	4	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	q	1	15	52.2	\$300	40	60	\$383	\$244
42	18.6	33	10.2	16	18.9	4	6	10	2.1	114	14.6	\$377	31.6	68.4	\$174	\$333
2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	r	7	9	1.7	\$561	44.4	55.6	\$709	\$442
40	19.6	33	10.1	16	18.9	4	6	s	3	105	15.2	362	35.2	64.8	421	329
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	68.4	\$199	46.7	53.3	\$245	\$159
10	35.1	7	30.9	6	18.5	.....	.....	1	.....	51	32.7	\$313	43.1	56.9	\$380	\$261
2	28.5	1	18	2	.....	.....	.....	t	1	14	23.3	\$332	28.6	71.4	\$457	\$282
8	36.8	6	33	4	27.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	37	36.6	305	43.2	56.8	308	258
8	23.3	9	18.7	2	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	147	55.8	\$203	44.2	55.8	\$274	\$144
8	23.3	9	18.7	1	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	24	\$414	100	.....	\$414	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	146	56	300	43.8	56.2	272	\$144
7	43.4	4	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	6	35	48.4	\$279	45.7	54.3	\$360	\$210
7	43.4	4	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	u	2	2	6	\$596	50	50	\$076	\$516
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	51	259	48.5	51.5	319	203

\$508.

m \$603; \$576; \$575; \$520; \$516.

n \$1,037; \$620; \$612; \$520.

o \$703; \$608; \$596; \$563; \$558; \$557; \$545; \$537; \$536; \$528; \$521; \$520; \$515; \$512; \$503.

p \$846.

q \$504.

r \$780; two \$728; \$598; \$541; \$536; \$34.

s \$728; \$508; \$536.

t \$600.

u \$1,300; \$992.

SUMMARY (a) OF TABLE IV.—*Yearly Earnings*

INDUSTRIES.	NUMBER RECEIVING					
	From under \$100.	From \$100 to \$150.	From \$150 to \$200.	From \$200 to \$250.	From \$250 to \$300.	From \$300 to \$350.
Totals.....	11	128	296	478	624	506
1 Bakeries.....		2	17	25	54	50
2 Baking powder.....				2	3	9
3 Book binderies.....		6	17	29	39	46
4 Braid and embroidery.....	2	2	9	6	8	6
5 Brooms.....			1	1		1
6 Candles.....	1	3	35	52	17	3
7 Cigar boxes.....	1	1	15	6	20	11
8 Cigars.....		2	4	6	11	12
9 Cloaks.....		1	4	9	12	16
10 Clothing.....			1	7	7	4
11 Corsets.....						
12 Department stores.....		6	13	34	33	30
13 Dress making.....			3	1	1	6
14 Dry goods.....				1	1	
15 Electric supplies.....			1	19	99	41
16 Envelopes.....					2	1
17 Fringes.....		4	8	15	17	6
18 Fur garments.....			6	2	1	5
19 Gloves.....			2	4	9	4
20 Hotels.....		83	105	6		5
21 Lace goods.....		2		3	3	2
22 Laundries.....			2	10	22	25
23 Lithographing.....			3	3		
24 Maps.....						
25 Mattresses and pillows.....				1		2
26 Meat packing.....		3	9	14	20	32
27 Nails.....				17	66	2
28 Neckwear.....	2	5	12	24	30	38
29 Paper boxes.....		5	19	33	33	23
30 Patent medicines.....			3	6	12	16
31 Printing and publishing.....				1	3	3
32 Rags and paper stock.....			18	44	12	
33 Rattan goods.....		10	21	30	22	11
34 Regalia and uniforms.....			1	3	7	9
35 Shirts.....	1	3	9	8	13	14
36 Shoes.....		13	19	29	37	48
37 Suspenders.....	4	11	12	11	13	12
38 Tailoresses.....			1	3	5	1
39 Telephone service.....				4	5	42
40 Tin boxes, baking powder.....		2	6	8	4	
41 Tin cans.....				9	18	10
42 Tobacco.....		51	31	31	15	8
43 Underwear.....		2	5	6	9	7
Average yearly earnings.....	\$82	\$ 31	\$175	\$226	\$ 72	\$316

* Employees of hotels and department stores not included.

of all Employés Classified by Amounts.

SPECIFIED AMOUNTS.

From \$350 to \$400.	From \$400 to \$450.	From \$450 to \$500.	From \$500 to \$550.	From \$550 to \$600.	From \$600 to \$650.	From \$650 to \$700.	From \$700 to \$750.	From \$750 to \$800.	From \$800 to \$850.	From \$850 to \$900.	From \$900 to \$950.	From \$950 to \$1,000.	Over \$1,000.	Total number.
338	196	136	73	29	45	6	18	14	9	6	3	1	16	2,923
25	8		1		2		1							144
4	4				1									19
20	18	19	9	1	4			1					a 1	210
2	1	3		2	2									43
														3
1		1												5
6		1												112
9	6	5	1	1										61
6	11	9	1											57
3	3	2			1								b 1	70
														28
25	24	12	19	10	11	8	3	6	3	2	1		c 2	212
12	12	5	4	4	5	2	3	3	1	2	1		d 5	71
1	2	2			2						1			10
9	4	1	1	1		1	1	1				1		180
2					1									6
5	2	1					1							59
4	1	1												23
5	4	1	3											32
1	2	7			1			1					e 4	215
														12
13	4	11	5	4			1							97
1		1												8
2									1					3
1	6	2	2	1	16	1	4	4	5	1				15
30	9	7	12	1										168
1														86
18	17	11	7	3	4		3	1		1	1		f 2	171
8	6	3												129
9	2			2					1					51
6	5	5	6	1	2	1		3	1	1			g 4	42
														74
9	2	1												106
5	2	1	2										h 1	31
14	8	5	3	2	1									86
42	29	34	10	4	3		1						i 1	270
2	3								1					69
4			1											15
33	16	4	4	2			3	1						114
														15
7	6				1									51
9	2													147
4			1			1								35
\$358	\$414	\$470	\$514	\$573	\$621	\$674	\$724	\$777	\$833	\$873	\$932	\$960	\$1,347	\$317

a Earnings \$1,040.

b Earnings \$1,035.

c Earnings of one, \$1,133; one, \$1,248.

d Two earning \$1,300 each; one, \$1,320; one, \$2,080; one, \$2,340, and one, \$1,000.

e Earnings of one, \$2,000; one, \$1,500, and two, \$1,300 each.

f Earnings of one, \$1,262; the other, \$1,148.

g Earnings of one, \$1,508; two, \$1,300 each; one, \$1,040.

h Earnings \$1,040.

i Earnings \$1,037.

SUMMARY (b) OF TABLE IV.—Average Number of Days

INDUSTRIES.		From under \$100.	From \$100 to \$150.	From \$150 to \$200.	From \$200 to \$250.	From \$250 to \$300.	From \$300 to \$350.
Totals.....		140.1	76	50.3	36.2	31.6	27.1
1 Bakeries.....			73.5	57.9	26	28.3	20.7
2 Baking powder.....					90	19	2
3 Book binderies.....			53	56.7	63.8	32.8	18.3
4 Braid and embroidery.....		171	96	65.8	43	49.9	46.2
5 Brooms.....				60	36		18
6 Candles.....		120	72	44.2	32	28.9	15
7 Cigar boxes.....		192	24	33.6	31	23.2	15.8
8 Cigars.....			15	24	45	30.5	33.5
9 Cloaks.....			12	20	12.4	13.5	19.4
10 Clothing.....				12	36.9	34.9	39
11 Corsets.....							
12 Department stores.....			16.8	9.9	10.4	15.1	9.8
13 Dressmaking.....				24.7	18	54	48
14 Dry goods.....					24	18	
15 Electric supplies.....				84	44.5	28.8	9.9
16 Envelopes.....						6	
17 Fringes.....			74.2	53.6	35.9	32.7	41.5
18 Fur garments.....				109	27	24	41.4
19 Gloves.....				40.5	52.5	33	19.5
20 Hotels.....							
21 Lumber goods.....			118	38	57.3	57.3	50
22 Laundries.....				42	28.8	25.9	21
23 Lithographing.....				26			
24 Maps.....							
25 Mattresses and pillows.....					106		52.5
26 Meat packing.....			156	83.3	58.2	44	56.3
27 Nails.....					33.2		6
28 Neckwear.....		138	95.8	51.2	51.1	45.5	37.2
29 Paper boxes.....			27.6	33	25	28.9	20.6
30 Patent medicines.....				132	191	79	44.2
31 Printing and publishing.....					48	60	30
32 Rags and paper stock.....				17.7	8.2		
33 Rattan goods.....			83.4	45.1	38.8	27.8	24
34 Regalia and uniforms.....				90	30.7	22.9	22
35 Shirts.....		240	160	71.1	65.3	45.9	23.2
36 Shoes.....			46.4	51.8	44.5	51.6	37.4
37 Suspenders.....		92	80.4	37.3	37.4	34.3	19.2
38 Tailorresses.....				42	84	52.8	
39 Telephone service.....					3.8	25.2	19.3
40 Tin boxes, baking powder.....					51.3	29.3	35.1
41 Tin cans.....			90	60	42	46.5	
42 Tobacco.....			75.2	68.7	48.8	23.2	23.3
43 Underwear.....			60	55.4	50.3	63	43.4

SUMMARY (c) OF TABLE IV.—*Yearly Earnings and Time Lost of all Employés.*

INDUSTRIES.	Total number report- ing.	Average yearly earn- ings.	Average days lost.	Per cent earning more than the average.	Per cent earning less than the average.	Average yearly earn- ings of those earning more than the aver- age of the whole.	Average yearly earn- ings of those earning less than the average of the whole.
	2,923	\$317	32.4	39.3	60.7	\$455	\$227
Bakeries.....	144	\$299	32.7	54.9	45.1	\$361	\$223
Baking powder.....	19	353	14.4	24.3	75.7	454	289
Book binderies.....	210	330	26.6	41.4	58.6	438	253
Braid and embroidery.....	43	291	54.8	39.5	60.5	424	203
Brooms.....	3	250	38.0	33.3	66.7	343	203
Candies.....	112	219	36.4	48.2	51.8	253	186
Cigar boxes.....	61	263	28.0	57.4	42.6	316	192
Cigars.....	57	326	37.4	52.6	47.4	408	242
Cloaks.....	70	343	18.9	40.0	60.0	452	270
Clothing.....	28	317	30.8	39.3	60.7	417	251
Corsets.....							
Department stores.....	242		11.2				
Dressmaking.....	71	585	32.8	33.8	66.2	951	398
Dry goods.....	10	479	13.2	30.0	70.0	726	372
Electric supplies.....	180	302	24.3	25.6	74.4	385	274
Envelopes.....	6	371	2.0	16.6	83.4	624	320
Fringes.....	59	266	37.7	42.4	57.6	347	267
Fur garments.....	23	311	50.3	56.5	43.5	332	219
Gloves.....	32	330	31.5	49.6	59.4	426	264
Hotels.....	215						
Lace Goods.....	12	216	63.0	41.7	58.3	275	174
Laundries.....	97	351	21.5	33.1	61.9	462	282
Lithographing.....	8	263	10.6	25.0	75.0	400	204
Map publishing.....	3	531	24.0	33.3	66.7	833	390
Mattresses and pillows.....	15	420	36.4	53.3	46.7	482	349
Meat packing.....	168	404	40.6	35.7	64.3	596	283
Nails.....	86	263	14.1	45.8	54.2	282	247
Neckwear.....	171	352	38.7	39.8	60.2	499	255
Paper boxes.....	129	267	25.0	45.7	54.3	333	212
Patent medicines.....	51	325	59.4	41.2	58.8	404	269
Printing and publishing.....	42	557	21.1	30.9	69.1	896	405
Rags and paper stock.....	74	217	10.6	58.1	41.9	235	193
Rattan goods.....	106	245	57.6	46.2	53.8	399	186
Regalia and uniforms.....	51	357	21.8	35.5	64.5	453	267
Shirts.....	86	323	42.5	45.3	54.7	418	242
Shoes.....	270	345	27.7	49.6	50.4	438	252
Suspenders.....	69	240	42.4	46.4	53.6	330	162
Tailorresses.....	15	300	55.2	46.0	60.0	353	244
Telephone service.....	114	377	14.6	51.6	68.4	474	333
Tin boxes, baking powder.....	15	199	68.4	46.7	53.3	245	159
Tin cans.....	61	313	32.7	43.1	56.9	390	261
Tobacco.....	147	205	55.8	44.2	55.8	274	144
Underwear.....	36	279	48.4	45.7	54.3	369	210

SUMMARY (d) OF TABLE IV.—*Yearly Earnings and Time Lost of Office Employés.*

INDUSTRIES.	Total number reporting.	Average yearly earnings.	Average days lost.	Per cent earning more than the average.	Per cent earning less than the average.	Average yearly earnings of those receiving more than the average of the whole.	Average yearly earnings of those receiving less than the average of the whole.
	285	\$504	11.2	44.6	55.4	\$706	\$335
Bakeries.....	5	\$530	.....	60	40	\$659	\$338
Baking powder.....	29	520	.....	50	50	624	416
Book binderies.....	39	420	9.8	41	59	568	317
Braid and embroidery.....	9	546	9.3	66.7	33.3	632	376
Brooms.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Candles.....	1	364	.....	100	.....	364	.....
Cigar boxes.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cigars.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cloaks.....	8	408	21.7	37.5	62.5	636	272
Clothing.....	1	624	.....	100	.....	624	.....
Corsets.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Department stores.....	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dress making.....	7	898	15.7	28.6	71.4	1,670	589
Dry goods.....	1	936	.....	100	.....	936	.....
Electric supplies.....	9	590	5.8	44.4	55.6	784	494
Envelopes.....	2	494	.....	50	50	624	364
Fringes.....	6	454	19.8	40	60	615	346
Fur garments.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gloves.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hotels.....	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lace goods.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Laundries.....	4	490	5	25	75	728	410
Lithographing.....	1	350	12	100	.....	350	.....
Maps.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mattresses and pillows.....	1	572	.....	100	.....	572	.....
Meat packing.....	47	627	1.2	31.9	68.1	782	555
Nails.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Neckwear.....	40	451	10	42.5	57.5	682	281
Paper boxes.....	7	416	22.3	42.9	57.1	466	378
Patent medicines.....	16	413	18.4	18.8	81.2	669	354
Printing and publishing.....	27	604	15.3	29.6	70.4	1,063	415
Rags and paper stock.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rattan goods.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Regalia and uniforms.....	7	477	9.3	42.9	57.1	685	321
Shirts.....	2	493	6	50	50	608	357
Shoes.....	18	445	22.6	50	50	573	318
Suspenders.....	6	355	18.8	33.3	66.7	591	207
Tailoresses.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Telephone service.....	9	561	1.7	44.4	55.6	709	442
Tin boxes, baking powder.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tin cans.....	14	332	22.3	28.6	71.4	457	282
Tobacco.....	1	414	24	.....	.....	414	.....
Underwear.....	2	596	6	50	50	676	516

SUMMARY (e) OF TABLE IV.—*Yearly Earnings and Time Lost of Operatives.*

INDUSTRIES.	Total number reporting.	Average yearly earnings.	Average days lost.	Per cent earning more than the average.	Per cent earning less than the average.	Average yearly earnings of those receiving more than the average of the whole.	Average yearly earnings of those receiving less than the average of the whole.
	2,638	\$297	34.6	43.4	56.6	\$390	\$226
Bakeries.....	139	\$291	23.5	56.1	43.9	\$347	\$218
Baking powder.....	17	\$10	16	35.3	64.7	361	283
Book binderies.....	171	309	29.2	43.3	56.7	398	241
Braid and embroidery.....	40	271	58.3	45	55	372	189
Brooms.....	3	250	38	33.3	66.7	343	204
Candles.....	111	217	36.8	47.7	52.3	251	186
Cigar boxes.....	61	263	28	57.4	42.6	316	192
Cigars.....	57	326	27.4	52.6	47.4	402	242
Cloaks.....	62	335	18.6	40.6	59.7	429	271
Clothing.....	27	305	32.0	44.4	55.6	381	244
Corsets.....							
Department stores.....	218						
Dressmaking.....	64	551	31.9	32.8	67.2	876	391
Dry goods.....	9	428	14.7	44.4	55.6	544	335
Electric supplies.....	171	287	25.1	49.1	50.9	312	263
Envelopes.....	4	309	3	50	50	338	281
Fringes.....	54	249	39.4	50	50	301	193
Fur garments.....	23	311	50.3	56.5	43.5	382	219
Gloves.....	82	330	31.5	40.6	59.4	426	254
Hotels.....	192						
Lace goods.....	12	216	63.0	41.7	58.3	275	174
Laundries.....	93	345	22.3	38.7	61.3	448	279
Lithographing.....	7	239	10.3	28.6	71.4	346	197
Maps.....	3	531	24	33.3	66.7	833	380
Mattress and pillow.....	14	409	39	71.4	28.6	452	300
Meat packing.....	121	317	55.9	52.9	47.1	380	247
Nails.....	86	263	14.1	45.3	54.7	282	247
Neckwear.....	131	322	47.5	43.5	56.5	421	245
Paper boxes.....	122	259	25.3	46.7	53.3	317	208
Patent medicine.....	35	284	78.2	60	40	320	231
Printing and publishing.....	15	471	31.6	46.7	53.3	578	379
Rags and paper stock.....	74	217	10.6	58.1	41.9	235	193
Rattan goods.....	106	243	37.5	46.2	53.8	309	186
Regalia and uniform.....	24	322	25.5	45.8	54.2	378	273
Shirts.....	84	319	43.3	45.2	54.8	415	240
Shoes.....	252	337	38.8	50.8	49.2	426	246
Suspenders.....	63	231	44.6	49.2	50.8	307	157
Tailoresses.....	15	300	53.2	40	60	388	244
Telephone service.....	105	362	15.2	35.2	64.8	421	329
Tin boxes, baking powder.....	15	199	68.4	46.7	53.3	245	159
Tin cans.....	37	305	36.6	43.2	56.8	368	258
Tobacco.....	146	200	56	43.8	56.2	272	144
Underwear.....	33	259	51	48.5	51.5	319	203

CHAPTER III.

Tables of Income and Expenses.

TABLE V.

Income and Expenses of those Reporting a Full Year's Experience, by Industries and Occupations.

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Total earnings.	EXPENSES FOR PERIOD OF EMPLOYMENT.								Total expenses.	RESULT FOR YEAR.	
		Room and board.	Clothing.	ASSISTANCE TO OTHERS.		Sickness.	Car fare.	Dress making.	Other.		Savings.	Deficit.
				Rela- tionship.	Am't.							
BAKERIES.												
Stenographer	\$624	....	\$125	Family..	\$445	\$2	\$2	\$30	\$20	\$624	....	....
Clerk	364	....	125	Family..	207	....	2	20	10	364	....	....
Clerk	312	....	95	Family..	187	....	....	30	....	312	....	....
Forewoman.....	624	\$260	158	Mother..	100	....	31	40	35	624	....	....
Pie maker	520	....	50	Family..	439	2	....	14	15	520	....	....
Pie maker	416	156	60	Brother.	50	a 70	5	15	30	386	\$30	....
Pie maker	416	....	50	Family..	337	....	....	14	15	416	....	....
Pie maker	364	134	75	Family..	30	18	....	15	15	287	77	....
Pie maker	357	140	85	....	....	10	....	18	40	293	64	....
Pie maker	353	158	60	Children	120	5	....	....	10	353	....	....
Pie maker	351	156	55	Family..	65	....	5	10	49	340	11	....
Pie maker	350	....	65	Mother..	235	13	....	12	25	350	....	....
Pie maker	343	93	55	....	....	22	....	9	14	193	150	....
Pie maker	343	191	65	....	....	30	5	12	10	313	30	....
Pie maker	336	....	78	Family..	212	10	....	16	20	336	....	....
Pie maker	322	72	30	Family..	218	....	15	....	5	340	....	\$13
Pie maker	301	131	60	Brother.	50	42	....	15	2	301	....	....
Pie maker	301	156	75	....	....	10	....	14	27	282	19	....
Pie maker	287	123	50	Mother..	65	24	....	....	25	287	....	....
Pie maker	287	....	55	Family..	205	....	....	12	15	287	....	....
Pie maker	282	....	35	Family..	209	....	28	....	10	282	....	....
Pie maker	273	....	50	Family..	205	10	....	....	8	273	....	....
Pie maker	263	156	60	....	....	....	....	12	10	238	25	....
Cracker packer.....	422	....	60	Family..	315	7	30	....	10	422	....	....
Cracker packer.....	414	....	50	Family..	346	....	....	10	8	414	....	....
Cracker packer.....	409	....	45	Family..	300	14	29	9	12	409	....	....
Cracker packer.....	408	....	40	Family..	323	....	30	....	15	468	....	....
Cracker packer.....	401	156	125	....	....	....	30	25	65	401	....	....
Cracker packer.....	400	....	55	Family..	331	....	....	9	5	400	....	....
Cracker packer.....	397	....	50	Family..	332	....	....	....	15	397	....	....
Cracker packer.....	384	....	60	Family..	204	....	15	12	15	306	78	....
Cracker packer.....	377	....	75	Family..	217	....	30	....	25	377	....	....
Cracker packer.....	376	235	80	....	....	16	30	15	....	376	....	....
Cracker packer.....	376	....	58	Family..	222	....	15	9	10	314	62	....
Cracker packer.....	376	....	55	Family..	260	9	29	9	14	376	....	....
Cracker packer.....	374	....	40	Family..	327	....	....	....	7	374	....	....
Cracker packer.....	373	147	55	....	....	....	30	9	10	251	c 122	....
Cracker packer.....	370	....	50	Family..	269	....	31	....	20	370	....	....
Cracker packer.....	364	....	75	Family..	264	....	....	15	10	364	....	....
Cracker packer.....	363	196	75	....	....	....	30	12	10	323	40	....
Cracker packer.....	363	....	50	Family..	275	....	....	....	8	363	....	....
Cracker packer.....	361	156	75	Family..	74	....	31	10	15	361	....	....
Cracker packer.....	357	....	75	Family..	274	....	....	....	8	357	....	....

a Old doctor's bill.

b Keep house with sister, own home.

c Paid \$72 on piano.

TABLE V.—Continued. *Income and Expenses of those Reporting a Full Year's Experience, by Industries and Occupations.*

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Total earnings.	EXPENSES FOR PERIOD OF EMPLOYMENT.							Total expenses.	RESULT FOR YEAR.		
		Room and board.	Clothing.	ASSISTANCE TO OTHERS.		Sickness.	Car fare.	Dress making.		Other.	Savings.	Deficit.
				Rela- tionship.	Am't.							
BAKERIES—Continued.												
Cracker packer.....	\$356	.....	\$45	Family..	\$235	\$5	.....	\$6	\$19	\$391	\$65	.....
Cracker packer.....	353	.....	65	Family..	233	.....	.....	5	5	353	.....	.....
Cracker packer.....	353	.....	75	Family..	250	10	22	10	6	353	.....	.....
Cracker packer.....	350	.....	50	Family..	235	.....	3	12	13	350	.....	.....
Cracker packer.....	350	.....	65	Family..	235	.....	.....	8	12	350	.....	.....
Cracker packer.....	349	.....	70	Family..	230	14	25	15	5	349	.....	.....
Cracker packer.....	347	\$150	60	Family..	.....	.....	30	12	15	267	e 80	.....
Cracker packer.....	346	.....	65	Family..	247	.....	15	9	10	346	.....	.....
Cracker packer.....	344	141	60	Family..	.....	11	28	12	12	264	d 80	.....
Cracker packer.....	343	156	80	Mother..	30	.....	16	21	15	318	25	.....
Cracker packer.....	343	.....	50	Family..	277	.....	.....	6	10	343	.....	.....
Cracker packer.....	343	156	80	Mother..	25	3	33	25	22	343	.....	.....
Cracker packer.....	342	.....	50	Family..	257	10	15	.....	10	342	.....	.....
Cracker packer.....	341	.....	45	Family..	238	8	15	.....	5	341	.....	.....
Cracker packer.....	340	.....	70	Family..	245	.....	.....	.....	5	340	.....	.....
Cracker packer.....	340	.....	45	Family..	230	.....	.....	9	6	340	.....	.....
Cracker packer.....	340	9	75	Family..	136	.....	30	20	30	340	.....	.....
Cracker packer.....	339	.....	30	Family..	253	18	26	7	5	339	.....	.....
Cracker packer.....	338	.....	65	Family..	200	25	30	15	3	338	.....	.....
Cracker packer.....	338	.....	60	Family..	237	5	31	.....	15	338	.....	.....
Cracker packer.....	336	.....	50	Family..	236	.....	30	10	10	336	.....	.....
Cracker packer.....	334	.....	80	Family..	198	.....	31	.....	25	334	.....	.....
Cracker packer.....	331	.....	80	Family..	206	.....	30	10	5	331	.....	.....
Cracker packer.....	328	.....	60	Family..	195	25	26	12	10	328	.....	.....
Cracker packer.....	326	.....	45	Family..	251	.....	15	.....	5	326	.....	.....
Cracker packer.....	324	.....	45	Family..	245	20	.....	9	5	324	.....	.....
Cracker packer.....	323	.....	75	Family..	226	.....	.....	12	10	323	.....	.....
Cracker packer.....	319	.....	60	Family..	239	.....	.....	12	8	319	.....	.....
Cracker packer.....	313	.....	40	Family..	233	.....	26	7	5	313	.....	.....
Cracker packer.....	312	.....	102	Family..	160	.....	.....	20	30	312	.....	.....
Cracker packer.....	311	.....	50	Family..	210	5	31	10	5	311	.....	.....
Cracker packer.....	310	.....	75	Family..	170	6	.....	12	15	278	32	.....
Cracker packer.....	310	.....	48	Family..	230	23	.....	9	10	310	.....	.....
Cracker packer.....	306	156	35	Family..	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	206	h 100	.....
Cracker packer.....	302	156	75	Family..	.....	.....	.....	14	27	272	30	.....
Cracker packer.....	301	145	70	Family..	.....	4	29	14	15	277	24	.....
Cracker packer.....	300	180	68	Family..	.....	12	.....	15	25	300	.....	.....
Cracker packer.....	300	156	75	Family..	.....	50	.....	10	9	300	.....	.....
Cracker packer.....	300	.....	65	Family..	210	.....	1	9	15	300	.....	.....
Cracker packer.....	300	.....	50	Family..	195	.....	30	10	15	300	.....	.....
Cracker packer.....	299	.....	36	Family..	245	7	.....	6	5	299	.....	.....
Cracker packer.....	299	.....	50	Family..	199	8	30	.....	12	299	.....	.....
Cracker packer.....	298	.....	50	Family..	178	34	14	12	10	298	.....	.....
Cracker packer.....	298	.....	f 75	Family..	173	.....	30	.....	20	298	.....	.....
Cracker packer.....	295	147	70	Family..	.....	4	29	14	15	279	16	.....
Cracker packer.....	294	156	75	Mother..	25	.....	.....	18	20	294	.....	.....
Cracker packer.....	288	130	125	Family..	.....	.....	.....	25	8	288	.....	.....
Cracker packer.....	288	.....	25	Family..	235	.....	.....	.....	8	288	.....	.....
Cracker packer.....	277	182	65	Mother..	20	.....	.....	.....	10	277	.....	.....
Cracker packer.....	273	122	65	Mother..	.....	.....	15	12	29	243	30	.....

*Small amounts like these are paid for extra meals away from home and are not included in the average for the column.

d Paid \$60 on piano.

e Paid \$60 on piano.

f Self and sister.

h Paid on piano.

TABLE V.—Continued. *Income and Expenses of those Reporting a Full Year's Experience, by Industries and Occupations.*

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Total earnings.	EXPENSES FOR PERIOD OF EMPLOYMENT.								Total expenses.	RESULT FOR YEAR.	
		Room and board.	Clothing.	ASSISTANCE TO OTHERS.		Sickness.	Car fare.	Dress making.	Other.		Savings.	Deficit.
				Rela- tionship.	Am't.							
BAKERIES—Continued.												
Cracker packer.....	\$272		\$50	Father...	\$210			\$12		\$272		
Cracker packer.....	272		45	Family..	210			7	\$10	272		
Cracker packer.....	271	\$156	75			\$13		12	15	271		
Cracker packer.....	271		60	Family..	161		\$8	12	10	251	\$20	
Cracker packer.....	270		50	Family..	111				9	270		
Cracker packer.....	267	130	70				31	20	16	267		
Cracker packer.....	266	104	75				5	12	15	211	55	
Cracker packer.....	262		40	Family..	200			10	12	262		
Cracker packer.....	260		50	Family..	160	10	15	10	15	260		
Cracker packer.....	254		60	Family..	155	42		7	8	272		\$18
Cracker packer.....	253	96	45				29	6	5	181	72	
Cracker packer.....	250		80	Family..	117			18	35	250		
Cracker packer.....	250		50	Family..	192				8	250		
Cracker packer.....	249		30	Family..	171	12	28		5	249		
Cracker packer.....	247		50	Family..	152		30	10	5	247		
Cracker packer.....	240	102	75			6	30	12	15	240		
Cracker packer.....	240	156	52					12	20	240		
Cracker packer.....	237		55	Family..	164	4		9	5	237		
Cracker packer.....	237		75	Family..	150	5			7	237		
Cracker packer.....	235		75	Family..	121	20	3	9	7	235		
Cracker packer.....	235		50	Family..	132	11		7	10	210	25	
Cracker packer.....	233	104	75					14	15	208		
Cracker packer.....	229	104	70	Family..	28		2	15	10	229		
Cracker packer.....	227		36	Family..	176	4		6	5	227		
Cracker packer.....	227	156	45						26	227		
Cracker packer.....	216		60	Mother..	136			10	10	216		
Cracker packer.....	212		35	Family..	142		30		5	212		
Cracker packer.....	212	130	36				29		17	212		
Cracker packer.....	208		25	Family..	170	7			6	208		
Cracker packer.....	203		45	Family..	110	12	15	9	12	203		
Cracker packer.....	203		35	Family..	142		15	6	5	203		
Cracker packer.....	202		75	Family..	107	5		15		202		
Cracker packer.....	200		50	Family..	125	25				200		
Cracker packer.....	200		60	Family..	126			9	5	200		
Cracker packer.....	200		60	Family..	118			12	10	200		
Cracker packer.....	200		30	Family..	170					200		
Cracker packer.....	200		60	Family..	90		30	10	10	200		
Cracker packer.....	196		50	Family..	134			7	5	196		
Cracker packer.....	193		65	Family..	118				19	193		
Cracker packer.....	192		25	Family..	157		10			192		
Cracker packer.....	192		50	Family..	97		30	7	8	192		
Cracker packer.....	191	130	40	Mother..	5			6	10	191		
Cracker packer.....	190		40	Family..	133	6			5	190		
Cracker packer.....	188		40	Family..	103	25	30	10	10	218		30
Cracker packer.....	184		60	Family..	114	10				184		
Cracker packer.....	181	10	32	Family..	130			6	3	181		
Cracker packer.....	180		50	Family..	81	18	14	7	10	180		
Cracker packer.....	178		60	Family..	98			10	10	178		
Cracker packer.....	178		50	Family..	119				9	178		
Cracker packer.....	178		65	Family..	80	6	15		12	178		

g Lost 20 weeks time through illness of mother.

i Lost time through illness.

TABLE V.—Continued. *Income and Expenses of those Reporting a Full Year's Experience, by Industries and Occupations.*

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Total earnings.	EXPENSES FOR PERIOD OF EMPLOYMENT.								Total expenses.	RESULT FOR YEAR.	
		Room and board.	Clothing.	ASSISTANCE TO OTHERS.		Sickness.	Car fare.	Dress making.	Other.		Savings.	Deficit.
				Rela- tionship.	Am't.							
BAKERIES—Concluded.												
Cracker packer.....	\$175		\$55	Family..	\$84		\$28		\$8	\$175		
Cracker packer.....	171		50	Family..	108			\$15		171		
Cracker packer.....	168		50	Family..	88	\$15			5	168		
Cracker packer.....	160		90	Family..	50				10	160		
Cracker packer.....	153		25	Family..	128					153		
Cracker packer.....	152	\$94	50					8		152		
Cracker packer.....	151		70	Family..	25		29	12	15	151		
Cracker packer.....	145		30	Family..	112				3	145		
BAKING POWDER—												
Clerk, office.....	416	260	75					15	58	408	\$8	
Labeler.....	412		65	Family..	276		31	10	30	412		
Labeler.....	408		50	Grand M	318			10	30	408		
Labeler.....	408	182	90				31	15	30	348	60	
Labeler.....	312		65	Family..	171		31	10	35	312		
Labeler.....	312		55	Family..	189		31	12	25	312		
Labeler.....	312	156	60		25		31	10	30	312		
Labeler.....	309		70	Family..	194			15	30	309		
Labeler.....	309		65	Family..	192		15	12	25	309		
Labeler.....	309		65	Family..	173		31	10	30	309		
Labeler.....	309		60	Family..	200		9	15	25	309		
Labeler.....	309		60	Mother..	194		15	10	30	309		
Labeler.....	291		60	Family..	162		29	10	30	291		
Labeler.....	296		50	Family..	145		31	10	30	296		
Labeler.....	256		55	Family..	138		28	10	25	256		
Labeler.....	240	120	65				24	10	21	240		
Labeler.....	204	120	40			4	20	5	15	204		
BOOK BINDING—												
Stenographer.....	588	312	90	Family..	120	5	31	20	10	588		
Stenographer.....	490	268	100			3	3	20	69	490		
Stenographer.....	343	298	75				31	10	19	343		
Stenographer.....	258		50	Family..	107		31	10	35	258	a 25	
Clerk, pay-roll.....	546		75	Family..	b 412		31	18	10	546		
Clerk, timekeeper.....	505	2	75	Family..	278		30	20	35	440	65	
Clerk, bookkeeper.....	500		52	Family..	428	5			15	500		
Clerk.....	500	182	121			64	30	45	55	500		
Clerk.....	432	5	125	Family..	219	5	28	25		432		
Clerk.....	384		74	Family..	260	5	29		16	384		
Clerk.....	357		125	Family..	171	5	31	15	10	357		
Clerk.....	357	156	130				31	40		357		
Clerk.....	347	182	88		10		29	15	23	347		
Clerk.....	339	4	60	Family..	160	6	47	12	20	309	30	
Clerk.....	303		90	Family..	140	20	30	15	8	303		
Clerk.....	300	156	55				48	10	31	300		
Clerk.....	282		125	Family..	100		28	21	8	282		
Clerk.....	255	156	55				16	15	13	255		
Clerk, office.....	416		40	Family..	361			7	8	416		
Clerk, office.....	250	12	75	Family..	100	25	31		7	250		
Clerk, office.....	230		50	Family..	140	20	15		5	230		
Clerk, bill.....	412	268	70				31	17	14	401	11	
Clerk, entry.....	312		60	Family..	194		31	7	20	312		

a Paid for typewriter, \$25.

b Including expense of sisters' illness.

TABLE V.—Continued. *Income and Expenses of those Reporting a Full Year's Experience, by Industries and Occupations.*

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Total earnings.	EXPENSES FOR PERIOD OF EMPLOYMENT.								Total expenses.	RESULT FOR YEAR.	
		Room and board.	Clothing.	ASSISTANCE TO OTHERS.		Sickness.	Car fare.	Dress making.	Other.		Savings.	Deficit.
				Relationship.	Am't.							
BOOK BINDING—Continued.												
Clerk, order.....	\$297	....	\$65	Family..	\$178	\$2	\$30	\$12	\$10	\$297	.....
Saleswoman	450	\$6	90	Family..	294	2	6	22	30	450	.....
Saleswoman	206	4	125	.....	.....	.....	31	.....	46	206	.....
Saleswoman	204	15	115	.....	.....	2	31	24	17	204	.....
Agent, patent binder.....	418	208	50	.....	.....	5	31	....	24	318	\$100	
Inspector	461	156	100	.....	.....	2	31	20	32	340	120	
Inspector	390	.....	65	Mother..	181	.....	31	15	8	300	.....
Inspector	300	.....	60	Family..	179	5	31	18	10	360	.....
Inspector	294	.....	52	Family..	224	.....	5	5	5	294	.....
Inspector	267	.....	60	Family..	146	.....	31	20	10	267	.....
Forewoman	624	20	125	Family..	290	c150	15	....	114	624	.....
Forewoman	618	273	100	Sister..	103	10	52	.....	30	568	50	
Forewoman	600	208	125	Family..	236	.....	31	.....	.....	600	.....
Forewoman	546	12	125	Family..	323	.....	31	20	35	546	.....
Forewoman	470	162	140	Family..	77	.....	30	16	15	440	30	
Forewoman	459	15	119	Family..	261	.....	26	28	10	459	.....
Forewoman	450	.....	100	Family..	219	.....	31	.....	50	400	50	
Ruler	663	364	150	Family..	20	....	31	.....	38	603	60	
Ruler	441	312	75	.....	.....	5	31	.....	18	441	.....
Coverer	624	3	75	Family..	464	.....	32	20	30	624	.....
Coverer	408	.....	75	Family..	300	.....	6	15	12	408	.....
Coverer	344	117	100	.....	.....	.....	30	10	26	233	61	
Coverer	312	.....	60	Family..	191	7	31	18	5	312	.....
Coverer	294	.....	50	Family..	205	10	26	....	3	294	.....
Gatherer	528	....	70	Family..	364	7	29	.....	18	488	40	
Gatherer	517	260	115	Family..	52	5	30	25	30	517	.....
Gatherer	498	9	100	Family..	250	5	.....	15	19	398	100	
Gatherer	472	208	95	Family..	123	5	1	20	29	472	.....
Gatherer	468	.....	100	Family..	130	7	31	20	.....	288	d 180	
Gatherer	460	195	70	.....	.....	27	28	.....	e 62	382	78	
Gatherer	459	208	25	.....	.....	.....	31	7	6	277	f 182	
Gatherer	453	312	76	Family..	10	.....	31	.....	e 25	453	.....
Gatherer	450	130	80	.....	72	.....	30	20	18	350	100	
Gatherer	433	15	125	.....	.....	50	5	25	50	390	43	
Gatherer	392	6	100	Family..	244	....	2	25	15	392	.....
Gatherer	386	.....	60	Family..	270	10	29	7	10	386	.....
Gatherer	384	.....	50	Family..	261	7	10	10	1	339	g 45	
Gatherer	374	172	140	.....	.....	1	15	36	....	364	h 10	
Gatherer	357	156	90	.....	30	1	31	24	15	347	.....
Gatherer	350	260	60	.....	.....	.....	10	10	6	346	4	
Gatherer	336	12	125	Family..	150	.....	31	.....	e 18	336	.....
Gatherer	322	20	100	Family..	182	5	10	.....	5	322	.....
Gatherer	306	.....	65	Family..	196	10	20	5	10	306	.....
Gatherer	303	.....	75	Family..	196	2	30	.....	.....	303	.....
Gatherer	291	.....	63	Family..	177	1	30	15	5	291	.....
Gatherer	276	.....	40	Family..	196	3	28	7	2	276	.....
Gatherer	241	.....	80	Family..	100	....	30	20	11	241	.....
Paster	520	215	125	.....	.....	.....	31	20	49	440	80	
Paster	405	112	100	Family..	50	32	10	.....	54	358	47	
Paster	357	.....	65	Family..	87	.....	49	15	35	261	96	
Paster	350	.....	75	Family..	204	10	31	10	20	350	.....
Paster	330	.....	70	.....	239	1	1	14	5	330	.....

i Illness and funeral expense of mother.

d Piano.

e Including dressmaking.

f Including \$150 on piano.

g Furniture and books.

h Books.

TABLE V.—Continued. *Income and Expenses of those Reporting a full Year's Experience, by Industries and Occupations.*

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Total earnings.	EXPENSES FOR PERIOD OF EMPLOYMENT.								Total expenses.	RESULT FOR YEAR.	
		Room and board.	Clothing.	ASSISTANCE TO OTHERS.		Sickness.	Car fare.	Dress making.	Other.		Savings.	Deficit.
				Rela- tionship.	Am't.							
BOOK BINDING—Continued.												
Paster	\$312		\$75	Family..	\$103	\$75	\$29	\$10	\$20	\$312		
Paster	300		20	Family..	270	10				300		
Paster	245		85	Family..	136			15	15	245		
Paster	195	\$8	40	Family..	88		29	10	20	195		
Paster	176		40	Family..	82	5	28	10	11	176		
Paster	165		85	Family..	32	10	3	15	20	165		
Paster	146		60	Family..	36	6	26	10	8	146		
Paster	126		75	Family..	31	10		10		126		
Stitcher, hand.....	510	220	125			10	31	30	44	460	\$50	
Stitcher, hand.....	470		100	Family..	330	1	5	15	19	470		
Stitcher, hand.....	452	182	100	Family..	15		10	15	30	352	100	
Stitcher, hand.....	435		65	Family..	335	8	2	15	10	435		
Stitcher, hand.....	431	2	60	Family..	306	2	31	15	15	431		
Stitcher, hand.....	425	156	80			10	31	15	1	233	i	132
Stitcher, hand.....	416	190	98	Family..	60		31	10	27	416		
Stitcher, hand.....	408		73	Family..	25	1	32	10		371	k	37
Stitcher, hand.....	396		125	Family..	197		30	20	24	396		
Stitcher, hand.....	387		60	Family..	207	12	26	20	5	330		57
Stitcher, hand.....	371	156	162				33	20		371		
Stitcher, hand.....	370		60	Family..	258	6	31	15		370		
Stitcher, hand.....	356	161	70	Family..	64		31	15	15	356		
Stitcher, hand.....	350		70	Family..	199		49	20	12	350		
Stitcher, hand.....	349	138	100	Brother.	10		20	30	51	349		
Stitcher, hand.....	347	182	125			2	30		8	347		
Stitcher, hand.....	329	156	75	Family..	37		31		30	329		
Stitcher, hand.....	322	181	75			10	30	14	5	315		7
Stitcher, hand.....	311	25	50	Family..	201		25	10		311		
Stitcher, hand.....	300	104	132			2	31	18	13	300		
Stitcher, hand.....	294	126	40	Mother..	70	1	25	12	20	294		
Stitcher, hand.....	286		65	Family..	162	8	26	12	13	286		
Stitcher, hand.....	270		60	Family..	149	4	27	15	15	270		
Stitcher, hand.....	267		50	Family..	147	12	31	20	7	267		
Stitcher, hand.....	259	4	66	Family..	146		22	12	15	259		
Stitcher, wire.....	510		75	Family..	413			15	7	510		
Stitcher, wire.....	414		135	Family..	196		15	25	43	414		
Stitcher, wire.....	405	5	100	Family..	228	9	20	15	28	405		
Stitcher, wire.....	371		45	Family..	274		10		22	371		
Stitcher, wire.....	370	4	150	Family..	170	3	10		33	370		
Stitcher, wire.....	363		90	Family..	228		16	20	10	363		
Stitcher, wire.....	316	90	75	Mother..	m117	m40	24	10		356		\$40
Stitcher, wire.....	306	6	40	Family..	229		31			306		
Stitcher, wire.....	294	2	20	Family..	213	25	29	5		294		
Stitcher, wire.....	282		50	Family..	201		31			282		
Folder, machine.....	500	156	225				30	35	40	486	14	
Folder, machine.....	494		100	Family..	250			20	4	374	d	120
Folder, machine.....	475		100	Family..	302		8		5	415		60
Folder, machine.....	468	200	154				31	40	23	468		
Folder, machine.....	421		65	Family..	312	3	31		10	421		
Folder, machine.....	411	5	70	Family..	300		6	18	12	411		
Folder, machine.....	391		40	Family..	302	1	28		20	391		
Folder, machine.....	349		75	Family..	201		30	10	33	349		
Folder, machine.....	322	160	85			10		18	69	342		
Folder, machine.....	330		75	Family..	187		28	10	30	330		

d Piano.

i Expecting to be married.

j Brother paid \$130 for house rent.

k Furniture.

l Including \$50 to mother.

m Including \$65 on funeral expense of mother; illness of mother.

TABLE V.—Continued. Income and Expenses of those Reporting a Full Year's Experience by Industries and Occupations.

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Total earnings.	EXPENSES FOR PERIOD OF EMPLOYMENT.								Total expenses.	RESULT FOR YEAR.	
		Room and board.	Clothing.	ASSISTANCE TO OTHERS.		Sicknes- s.	Car fare.	Dress making.	Other.		Savings.	Deficit.
				Rela- tionship.	Am't.							
BOOK BINDING—Continued.												
Folder, machine.....	\$322		\$90	Family..	\$186	.....	\$31	\$12	\$3	\$322		
Folder, machine.....	298	\$109	65	.....	.....	.....	29	20	25	248	\$50	
Folder, machine.....	298		75	Family..	198	.....	5	.....	20	298		
Folder, machine.....	285		27	Family..	230	.....	23	5	.....	285		
Folder, machine.....	277		45	Family..	165	10	28	7	22	277		
Folder, machine.....	272		100	Family..	167	5	.....	.....	.....	272		
Folder, machine.....	269	20	52	Family..	141	10	30	14	2	269		
Folder, machine.....	247		65	Family..	195	30	29	10	8	247		
Folder, machine.....	228		60	Family..	128	.....	27	.....	13	228		
Folder, machine.....	210		65	Family..	88	5	25	12	15	210		
Folder, machine.....	205		120	Family..	60	.....	5	20	.....	205		
Folder, machine.....	191		45	Family..	93	8	28	12	5	191		
Folder, machine.....	127		75	.....	.....	5	14	15	18	127		
Gold-leaf worker.....	494	185	n 75	Mother..	185	n 10	31	.....	.....	486	n 8	
Gold-leaf worker.....	408		100	Family..	179	.....	31	28	20	358	50	
Gold-leaf worker.....	379	225	95	Family..	.....	.....	31	20	10	379		
Gold-leaf worker.....	350	10	100	Family..	200	4	4	15	17	350		
Gold-leaf worker.....	340	156	94	Family..	40	2	30	15	3	340		
Gold-leaf worker.....	326		60	Family..	200	6	30	20	10	326		
Gold-leaf worker.....	309		90	Family..	175	.....	31	.....	15	309		
Gold-leaf worker.....	306		100	Family..	71	.....	10	.....	25	206	d 100	
Gold-leaf worker.....	300	10	50	Family..	230	2	3	.....	5	300		
Gold-leaf worker.....	300	20	100	Family..	117	.....	30	15	18	300		
Gold-leaf worker.....	297		75	Family..	175	3	30	10	4	297		
Gold-leaf worker.....	294		100	Family..	104	31	29	10	20	294		
Gold-leaf worker.....	280		75	Family..	106	.....	24	.....	75	280		
Gold-leaf worker.....	273		75	Family..	142	15	31	.....	10	273		
Gold-leaf worker.....	252		53	Family..	190	5	4	.....	.....	252		
Gold-leaf worker.....	248		50	Family..	188	5	.....	5	.....	248		
Gold-leaf worker.....	225		70	Family..	100	5	31	14	5	225		
Gold-leaf worker.....	172		41	Family..	63	15	26	12	15	172		
Gold-leaf worker.....	168		65	Family..	62	2	25	9	5	168		
Folder.....	468		50	Family..	350	10	32	15	11	468		
Folder.....	459	182	169	.....	.....	.....	31	25	.....	407	52	
Folder.....	442	5	75	Family..	304	.....	31	15	12	442		
Folder.....	423	15	125	Family..	230	.....	28	15	10	423		
Folder.....	378		100	Family..	142	15	25	20	24	326	d 52	
Folder.....	347	124	168	.....	.....	.....	31	15	9	347		
Folder.....	337		50	Family..	253	.....	6	15	13	337		
Folder.....	329		50	Family..	229	5	28	.....	17	329		
Folder.....	329	108	125	Family..	9	10	28	25	24	329		
Folder.....	300		60	Family..	191	.....	31	12	3	300		
Folder.....	300		75	Family..	191	10	5	7	12	300		
Folder.....	295	156	10	.....	.....	5	15	.....	19	295		
Folder.....	294	156	50	.....	.....	6	2	15	5	234	d 60	
Folder.....	294	3	75	Family..	122	29	25	15	25	294		
Folder.....	282		85	Family..	153	8	30	.....	6	282		
Folder.....	282	208	62	Family..	.....	2	10	.....	.....	282		
Folder.....	276		50	Family..	170	5	28	7	16	276		
Folder.....	276		64	Family..	150	.....	30	16	16	276		
Folder.....	270		50	Family..	177	.....	30	10	1	270		
Folder.....	259	156	50	.....	.....	5	28	8	12	259		

* Self and mother; illness of mother; stove.

TABLE V.—Continued. *Income and Expenses of those Reporting a Full Year's Experience, by Industries and Occupations.*

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Total earnings.	EXPENSES FOR PERIOD OF EMPLOYMENT.								Total expenses.	RESULT FOR YEAR.	
		Room and board.	Clothing.	ASSISTANCE TO OTHERS.		Sickness.	Car fare.	Dress making.	Other.		Savings.	Deficit.
				Rela- tionship.	Am't.							
BOOK BINDERS—Continued.	\$250			Family..	\$80	\$100	\$21	\$5		\$250		
Folder.....	253	\$130	75				15	12	\$5	237	\$16	
Folder.....	250		100	Family..	105		20	20		250		
Folder.....	243	156	51				2	29	5	243		
Folder.....	240		75	Family..	130	25	10			240		
Folder.....	239		50	Family..	133		31	15	10	239		
Folder.....	235	5	75	Family..	101	2	28	10	14	235		
Folder.....	227		70	Family..	113	7	30		7	227		
Folder.....	225		30	Family..	190				5	225		
Folder.....	223		64	Family..	103		31	20	5	223		
Folder.....	223		40	Family..	147	4	30		2	223		
Folder.....	223		25	Family..	170		28			223		
Folder.....	222		198			4	15		5	222		
Folder.....	222		60	Family..	70	27	10	15		182	\$40	
Folder.....	215		52	Family..	118		30	15		215		
Folder.....	211		75	Family..	78		31	15	12	211		
Folder.....	210		75	Family..	91	24	20			210		
Folder.....	210	156	35			10	5		4	210		
Folder.....	209		52	Family..	121		28		8	209		
Folder.....	208		100	Family..	68		19	10	11	208		
Folder.....	203		100	Family..	46	2	15	25	15	203		
Folder.....	203		60	Family..	70	30	28	10	5	203		
Folder.....	202		78	Family..	90	1	28		5	202		
Folder.....	195		52	Family..	110		25		8	195		
Folder.....	193		85	Family..	84		5	15	4	193		
Folder.....	192	64	60			12	19	12	25	192		
Folder.....	186		24	Family..	139		23			186		
Folder.....	179		50	Family..	94		30	8	17	179		
Folder.....	178		90	Family..	48		20	15	5	178		
Folder.....	169	100	31			8	28			169		
Folder.....	165		50	Family..	72		31	12		165		
Folder.....	162		45	Family..	92		10	12	3	162		
Folder.....	147		50	Family..	46	10	21	15	5	147		
General bindery work.....	459		125	Family..	250	5	31	20	28	459		
General bindery work.....	451		75	Family..	297		31	20	25	451		
General bindery work.....	390		45	Family..	324	6		9	6	390		
General bindery work.....	369		100	Family..	205		31	18	15	369		
General bindery work.....	350		70	Family..	222	10	31		17	350		
General bindery work.....	343		125	Family..	168		15	30	5	343		
General bindery work.....	340		100	Family..	168	8	30	15	19	340		
General bindery work.....	329	182	80			2	28	20	17	329		
General bindery work.....	328	72	40	Children	189	10	1	6	10	328		
General bindery work.....	322	156	110			5	28	15	8	322		
General bindery work.....	321		100	Family..	151	8	29	18	15	321		
General bindery work.....	309	186	74	Family..			1	31	19	309		
General bindery work.....	292	193	43			5	24	15	10	292		
General bindery work.....	288		40	Family..	182		1	47	8	288		
General bindery work.....	278	156	50			24	25	13	10	278		
General bindery work.....	276	5	100	Family..	109	4	28	20	10	276		
General bindery work.....	253	104	70				31	20	28	253		
General bindery work.....	250		50	Family..	185			10	5	250		
General bindery work.....	200		30	Family..	149		16		5	200		
General bindery work.....	198	10	60	Family..	84	4	30		10	198		

TABLE V.—Continued. *Income and Expenses of those Reporting a Full Year's Experience, by Industries and Occupations.*

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Total earnings.	EXPENSES FOR PERIOD OF EMPLOYMENT.								Total expenses.	RESULT FOR YEAR.	
		Room and board.	Clothing.	ASSISTANCE TO OTHERS.		Sickness.	Car fare.	Dress making.	Other.		Savings.	Deficit.
				Rela- tionship.	Am't.							
BOOK BINDING—Concluded.												
General bindery work	\$185		\$75	Family..	\$45		\$30	\$10	\$25	\$185		
General bindery work	173	\$2	60	Family..	65	\$1	40		5	173		
General bindery work	150		50	Family..	64	5	31			150		
General bindery work	150		25	Family..	115	4		6		150		
Numberer.....	441	182	200			7	32	15	5	441		
Numberer.....	325		58	Mother..	221		31	10		325	\$5	
Numberer.....	294		75	Mother..	171	2	28	18		294		
Numberer.....	250		40	Mother..	180		30			250		
Numberer.....	234	156	35				31		12	234		
Mileage tickets.....	416		35	Parents.	330		31	10	10	416		
Mileage tickets.....	325	156	58	Brother	64	5	30	15		325		
Mileage tickets.....	322	182	85			10	28	10	7	322		
Sewer, machine.....	408	182	149			2	31	25	19	408		
Sewer, machine.....	408	8	100	Family..	244		31	15	10	408		
Sewer, machine.....	376		75	Family..	266	5	15	15		376		
Sewer, machine.....	336		45	Family..	203	38	25		25	336		
Sewer, machine.....	193		60	Family..	102	31				193		
Sewer, machine.....	191	2	60	Family..	79	5	40		5	191		
Sewer, machine.....	165		58	Family..	66		30	6	5	165		
Pager.....	400	208	66	Family..	35		31	25	5	370	30	
Pager.....	400		117	Family..	232		20	24	7	400		
Pager.....	368		100	Family..	200		30	30	8	368		
Pager.....	357		100	Family..	192		31	15	19	357		
Pager.....	350	208	65				31	15	6	325	25	
Pager.....	328		75	Family..	222	1	30			328		
Feeder, ruling machine...	357		54	Family..	272		31			357		
Feeder, ruling machine...	306	208	66					p 25		299	7	
Feeder, ruling machine...	306	204	60				30	12		306		
Feeder, ruling machine...	300		60	Family..	188		31	15	6	300		
Feeder, ruling machine...	264		48	Mother..	171	10	28	7		264		
Feeder, ruling machine...	255		70	Family..	140		31	9	5	255		
Feeder, ruling machine...	248	182	30				31	5		248		
Feeder, ruling machine...	240		70	Family..	124	10	16	20		240		
Perforator.....	357	204	95	Family..	5	7	31	15		357		
Perforator.....	303		60	Family..	176		52	10	5	303		
Perforator.....	282		100	Family..	148	2	5	20	7	282		
Perforator.....	249	156	55				1	6	31	249		
Decorator.....	306	153	75	Family..	25	2	31	10	10	306		
Tableter.....	303	208	25	Family..	90	3	31	6		303		
Tableter.....	277		44	Family..	222		5		6	277		
Tableter.....	226		65	Family..	112		31	18		226		
Tableter.....	194		20	Family..	141	3	30			194		
Indexer.....	300	208	38			10	31	10	3	300		
Indexer.....	294	25	134	Family..	25	15	31	28	36	294		
Indexer.....	282		75	Family..	161		31	15		282		
Indexer.....	313	182	81				31	12	4	313		
Indexer.....	248		175	Family..	39		30		4	248		
Indexer.....	245		35	Mother..	189	7	14			245		
Inserter.....	296		60	Family..	192		29	10	5	296		
Inserter.....	249	156	50				10	8	10	234	15	
Wrapper.....	250		75	Family..	114	2	31	15	13	250		
Wrapper.....	250		75	Family..	142		15	10	8	250		
Wrapper.....	225		50	Family..	108	25	27	10	5	225		
Wrapper.....	216		75	Family..	92	5	27		17	216		

p Including dressmaking.

q Including interest of money loaned, \$31

TABLE V.—Continued. *Income and Expenses of those Reporting a Full Year's Employment, by Industries and Occupations.*

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Total earnings.	EXPENSES FOR PERIOD OF EMPLOYMENT.								Total expenses.	RESULT FOR YEAR.	
		Room and board.	Clothing.	ASSISTANCE TO OTHERS.		Sickness.	Car fare.	Dress making.	Other.		Savings.	Deficit.
				Rela- tionship.	Am't.							
BRAID AND EMBROIDERY—												
Forewoman.....	\$639	....	\$75	Family..	\$419	....	\$31	\$14	\$100	\$639	....	....
Inspector.....	376	....	45	Family..	206	....	9	10	26	376	....	....
Machine operator	562	....	65	Family..	351	....	28	13	75	562	....	....
Machine operator	462	....	50	Family..	327	....	28	7	50	462	....	....
Machine operator	458	....	65	Family..	302	....	27	14	50	458	....	....
Machine operator	453	\$156	50	....	....	....	26	10	50	292	\$161	....
Machine operator	440	182	45	....	....	....	29	10	50	316	124	....
Machine operator	417	....	60	Family..	211	....	28	13	75	417	....	....
Machine operator	325	....	30	Family..	216	....	9	40	....	325	....	....
Machine operator	324	....	45	Family..	212	....	5	12	40	324	....	....
Machine operator	301	130	40	....	....	....	15	6	35	226	75	....
Machine operator	297	....	45	Family..	189	....	29	8	26	297	....	....
Machine operator	288	....	60	Family..	160	....	30	12	26	288	....	....
Machine operator	288	....	35	Family..	208	....	25	6	14	288	....	....
Machine operator	278	....	35	Family..	168	....	24	10	51	278	....	....
Machine operator	262	130	91	....	....	....	10	5	26	262	....	....
Machine operator	253	....	50	Family..	146	....	36	10	26	258	....	....
Machine operator	255	....	45	Family..	148	....	25	11	26	255	....	....
Machine operator	235	....	40	Family..	139	....	27	4	25	235	....	....
Machine operator	231	....	35	Family..	164	....	7	25	....	231	....	....
Machine operator	209	....	50	Family..	98	....	25	10	26	209	....	....
Finisher.....	344	....	25	Family..	259	....	29	5	42	344	....	....
Finisher.....	220	130	30	....	....	....	....	6	40	206	14	....
Stamper.....	235	....	35	Family..	168	....	10	9	13	235	....	....
Winder	198	....	30	Family..	138	....	10	7	13	198	....	....
Winder	177	....	30	Family..	102	....	26	6	13	177	....	....
BROOMS.												
Operative.....	343	208	83	Mother..	20	\$2	....	15	15	343	....	....
Operative.....	276	....	40	Family..	216	....	....	8	12	276	....	....
Operative.....	264	130	80	....	....	....	27	14	13	264	....	....
Operative.....	263	....	75	Family..	200	....	....	8	10	263	....	....
Operative.....	240	....	25	Family..	207	....	....	....	8	240	....	....
Operative.....	230	....	40	Family..	179	....	....	6	5	230	....	....
Operative.....	229	....	65	Family..	160	....	....	....	14	229	....	....
Operative.....	203	....	45	Family..	139	....	....	4	15	203	....	....
Operative.....	177	....	45	Family..	114	....	....	6	12	177	....	....
CANDIES.												
Forewoman.....	364	....	65	Family..	228	....	31	10	30	364	....	....
Bonbon dipper	450	....	75	Family..	270	20	45	10	30	450	....	....
Bonbon dipper	325	....	75	Family..	185	....	30	10	25	325	....	....
Bonbon dipper	280	....	65	Family..	164	....	31	12	8	280	....	....
Bonbon dipper	276	....	75	Family..	135	3	28	10	25	276	....	....
Bonbon dipper	276	....	65	Family..	168	....	38	8	17	276	....	....
Bonbon dipper	275	....	45	Family..	211	....	....	9	10	275	....	....
Bonbon dipper	264	....	70	Family..	155	....	29	....	10	264	....	....
Bonbon dipper	264	078	40	Daughter.	146	....	....	....	....	264	....	....
Bonbon dipper	257	....	55	Family..	135	5	28	10	25	258	....	....
Bonbon dipper	253	....	58	Family..	141	18	14	12	10	253	....	....
Bonbon dipper	253	156	40	....	....	10	28	5	14	253	....	....
Bonbon dipper	250	....	70	Family..	145	....	....	20	15	250	....	....
Bonbon dipper	245	....	60	Family..	135	....	15	10	25	245	....	....
Bonbon dipper	240	....	75	Family..	108	....	29	10	20	240	....	....
Bonbon dipper	240	....	62	Family..	160	....	....	12	6	240	....	....

a Rent of rooms.

TABLE V.—Continued. *Income and Expenses of those Reporting a Full Year's Experience, by Industries and Occupations.*

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS,	Total earnings.	EXPENSES FOR PERIOD OF EMPLOYMENT.								Total Expenses.	RESULT FOR YEAR.	
		Room and board.	Clothing.	ASSISTANCE TO OTHERS.		Sickness.	Car fare.	Dress making.	Other.		Savings.	Deficit.
				Rela- tionship.	Am't.							
CANDIES—Continued.												
Bonbon dipper.....	\$235		\$50	Family..	\$145		\$28	\$6	\$6	\$235		
Bonbon dipper.....	235		70	Family..	113	\$17			15	235		
Bonbon dipper.....	235		50	Family..	145		28	6		235		
Bonbon dipper.....	235		65	Family..	145				25	235		
Bonbon dipper.....	231		65	Family..	141			10	15	231		
Bonbon dipper.....	231		50	Family..	131		25	10	15	231		
Bonbon dipper.....	230		55	Family..	127		28	5	15	230		
Bonbon dipper.....	225		50	Family..	120		15	10	30	225		
Bonbon dipper.....	216		60	Family..	119		15	12	10	216		
Bonbon dipper.....	211		40	Family..	132	\$12	14	8	5	211		
Bonbon dipper.....	210		40	Family..	155			10	5	210		
Bonbon dipper.....	204		45	Family..	115		31	8	5	204		
Bonbon dipper.....	203		50	Family..	110		13	10	20	203		
Bonbon dipper.....	202		50	Family..	121		13	8	10	202		
Bonbon dipper.....	198		50	Family..	82		41	10	15	198		
Bonbon dipper.....	198		50	Family..	138				10	198		
Bonbon dipper.....	198		45	Family..	112		26	5	10	198		
Bonbon dipper.....	196		70	Family..	83		15	18	19	196		
Bonbon dipper.....	194		40	Family..	102	3	26	8	15	194		
Bonbon dipper.....	188		65	Family..	60	5	28	10	20	188		
Bonbon dipper.....	185	\$78	45	Mother..	52	10				185		
Bonbon dipper.....	180		50	Family..	85		23	12	5	180		
Bonbon dipper.....	180	104	37				24	5	10	180		
Bonbon dipper.....	176		60	Family..	78	18		12	8	176		
Cleaner.....	418		45	Family..	343			5	25	418		
Cleaner.....	263		50	Family..	161		24	8	20	263		
Packer.....	318		80	Family..	159	10	29	10	30	318		
Packer.....	294		65	Family..	199			10	20	294		
Packer.....	281		75	Family..	168		14	12	15	281		
Packer.....	250		45	Family..	155		30	12	8	250		
Packer.....	245		45	Family..	164		14	12	10	245		
Packer.....	245		45	Family..	171	7		12	10	245		
Packer.....	240		68	Family..	114	10	18	18	12	240		
Packer.....	240		75	Family..	133			20	12	240		
Packer.....	235		60	Family..	130	6	29		10	235		
Packer.....	229		75	Family..	104		15	20	15	229		
Packer.....	225		60	Family..	116		30	10	15	225		
Packer.....	220		38	Family..	171	6			5	220		
Packer.....	220	130	46				30		14	220		
Packer.....	216		60	Family..	102		29		25	216		
Packer.....	210		40	Family..	147			8	15	210		
Packer.....	200		50	Family..	125			10	15	200		
Packer.....	194		55	Family..	87	27	13		12	194		
Packer.....	188		40	Family..	104	10	14	10	10	188		
Packer.....	180		40	Family..	80	8	24	8	20	180		
Packer.....	176		60	Family..	81		10	10	15	176		
Packer.....	172		50	Family..	97			8	17	172		
Packer.....	172		50	Family..	76		26	10	10	172		
Packer.....	163		65	Family..	69		15		14	163		
Packer.....	156		40	Family..	77		14	8	17	156		
Packer.....	150		50	Family..	75			8	17	150		
Caramel wrapper.....	276	156	50			14	28	8	20	276		
Caramel wrapper.....	276	130	50	Mother..	36	8	12	10	30	276		
Caramel wrapper.....	264		55	Family..	155		26	8	20	264		
Caramel wrapper.....	245		60	Family..	126		29	10	20	245		
Caramel wrapper.....	245	166	52					12	25	245		

f Rent of rooms.

b Mother.

TABLE V—Continued. *Income and Expenses of those Reporting a Full Year's Experience, by Industries and Occupations.*

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Total earnings.	EXPENSES FOR PERIOD OF EMPLOYMENT.								Total expenses.	RESULT FOR YEAR.	
		Room and board.	Clothing.	ASSISTANCE TO OTHERS.		Sickness.	Car fare.	Dress making.	Other.		Savings.	Defect.
				Rela- tionship.	Am't.							
CANDIES—Concluded.												
Caramel wrapper.....	\$242		\$30	Family..	\$157	\$24	\$26		85	\$242		
Caramel wrapper.....	220	\$104	43				41	\$12	20	220		
Caramel wrapper.....	209		50	Family..	106	5	23	8	17	209		
Caramel wrapper.....	200		40	Family..	145				15	200		
Caramel wrapper.....	200		50	Family..	130				20	200		
Caramel wrapper.....	200		65	Family..	76		24	10	25	200		
Caramel wrapper.....	194	104	65					8	17	194		
Caramel wrapper.....	193		65	Family..	70		29	12	16	192		
Caramel wrapper.....	180		50	Family..	108		13		10	180		
Caramel wrapper.....	180		50	Family..	81		24	8	17	180		
Caramel wrapper.....	176		50	Family..	104		13		10	176		
Caramel wrapper.....	175		40	Family..	130				5	175		
Caramel wrapper.....	173		35	Family..	125			8	5	173		
Caramel wrapper.....	173		50	Family..	74		23	8	12	173		
Caramel wrapper.....	150		60	Family..	65			10	15	150		
Caramel wrapper.....	131		45	Family..	59		14	8	5	131		
Chocolate dipper.....	234		65	Family..	118		16	10	25	234		
CIGAR BOXES—												
Trimmer.....	408	208	168				12		30	418	\$50	
Trimmer.....	383		100	Family..	281		2			383		
Trimmer.....	383		60	Family..	308		15			383		
Trimmer.....	376		120	Family..	251		5			376		
Trimmer.....	375		125	Family..	220		23		2	375		
Trimmer.....	365		115	Family..	245		5			365		
Trimmer.....	362		93	Family..	219		24		a 26	362		
Trimmer.....	347		120	Family..	223		4			347		
Trimmer.....	344	156	100				18			274	b 70	
Trimmer.....	344	156	120				24		c 44	344		
Trimmer.....	344	156	158				30			344		
Trimmer.....	339		110	Family..	203				a 26	339		
Trimmer.....	330		120	Family..	196		14			330		
Trimmer.....	318		60	Family..	228		30			318		
Trimmer.....	317	226	75	Family..	15		1			317		
Trimmer.....	317		75	Family..	216		26			317		
Trimmer.....	307		75	Family..	224		8			307		
Trimmer.....	302		68	Family..	191	3	14		26	302		
Trimmer.....	298	136	65	Children	60	30	7			298		
Trimmer.....	297		75	Family..	190	3	3			271	d 26	
Trimmer.....	296	156	90				10			256	40	
Trimmer.....	294		75	Family..	122		23		43	269	e 25	
Trimmer.....	287		130	Family..	126		23		3	287		
Trimmer.....	283		87	Family..	167		23			282		
Trimmer.....	283		125	Family..	100	40	3			268	14	
Trimmer.....	280	156	68				31		25	280		
Trimmer.....	279		120	Family..	72	6	21		30	249	30	
Trimmer.....	278		80	Family..	176		2		20	278		
Trimmer.....	276	130	71				27		3	231	45	
Trimmer.....	270		65	Family..	167		12		26	270		
Trimmer.....	269		75	Family..	191		3			269		
Trimmer.....	269		88	Family..	121	1	6		3	219	50	
Trimmer.....	264		80	Family..	155		20			264		
Trimmer.....	258		80	Family..	150		23			258		
Trimmer.....	257		74	Family..	168		15			257		

a Music lessons.

b Building association and gain in personal effects.

c Lodge and music lessons.

d Building association.

e Gain in personal effects.

TABLE V.—Continued. *Income and Expenses of those Reporting a Full Year's Experience, by Industries and Occupations.*

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Total earnings.	EXPENSES FOR PERIOD OF EMPLOYMENT.							Total expenses.	RESULT FOR YEAR.		
		Room and board.	Clothing.	ASSISTANCE TO OTHERS.		Sickness.	Car fare.	Dress making.		Other.	Savings.	Deficit.
				Relationship.	Am't.							
CIGAR BOXES—Concluded.												
Trimmer	\$253		\$95	Family..	\$150	\$5			\$3		\$253	
Trimmer	252		55	Family..	174		\$23				252	
Trimmer	247		98	Family..	129						227	d \$20
Trimmer	246		76	Family..	115	30	25				246	
Trimmer	239		95	Family..	141				3		239	
Trimmer	228		68	Family..	150		10				228	
Trimmer	209		80	Family..	79	25	25				209	
Trimmer	204		75	Family..	125		4				204	
Trimmer	197		100	Family..	77		17		3		197	
Trimmer	196		55	Family..	141						196	
Trimmer	193		50	Family..	141		2				193	
Trimmer	185		45	Family..	139		1				185	
Trimmer	184		78	Family..	92	13	1				184	
Trimmer	175		80	Family..	95						175	
Trimmer	168		63	Family..	106						168	
Trimmer	161		76	Family..	57		18				161	
Trimmer	161		56	Family..	103		2				161	
Trimmer	158	\$77	69	Family..		10	2				158	
Trimmer	153		35	Family..	116		2				153	
Trimmer	152		80	Family..	42	20	10				152	
Trimmer	143		100	Family..	33	10					143	
Hinger	196		90	Family..	106						196	
Hinger	192		67	Family..	102		23				192	
Hinger	165		67	Family..	74		24				165	
CIGAR FACTORY—												
Cigar roller	576	96	48	Children	267		3				414	a 162
Cigar roller	527	328	77	Daughter	104		16		2		527	
Cigar roller	468	156	263			5	29		15		468	
Cigar roller	462		140	Family..	312		7		3		462	
Cigar roller	461		98	Family..	360		2		1		461	
Cigar roller	457		64	Family..	373	b 20					457	
Cigar roller	408		96	Family..	244						340	68
Cigar roller	405	260	120	Family..					25		405	
Cigar roller	403	260	113	Family..	25				5		403	
Cigar roller	391		100	Family..	266		25				391	
Cigar roller	381		105	Family..	252		21		3		381	
Cigar roller	368	208	115				25				348	20
Cigar roller	357		90	Family..	255		12				357	
Cigar roller	349	120	100	Family..	79	50					349	
Cigar roller	347	210	116			12	6		3		347	
Cigar roller	338	166	63	Father..	60		20		4		313	25
Cigar roller	318		85	Family..	213		20				318	
Cigar roller	298	33	63	Family..	197		5				298	
Cigar roller	238	182	53				3				238	c 50
Cigar roller	238	130	100				23				253	e 25
Cigar roller	278		85	Family..	168		25				278	
Cigar roller	278	156	75		10		17		10		268	10
Cigar roller	264		70	Family..	179		15				264	
Cigar roller	263	104	60	G'd d'ter	69		30				263	
Cigar roller	262		95	Family..	137		30				262	
Cigar roller	252	150	80	Sister..	10		12				252	
Cigar roller	245		67	Family..	174		4				245	
Cigar roller	221		50	Family..	147	10	14				221	

d Building association.

a Building and loan association. \$162.

b Self and husband; illness of husband.

c Furniture.

e Watch.

TABLE V.—*Continued. Income and Expenses of those Reporting a Full Year's Experience by Industries and Occupations.*

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Total earnings.	EXPENSES FOR PERIOD OF EMPLOYMENT.								Total expenses.	RESULT FOR YEAR	
		Room and board.	Clothing.	ASSISTANCE TO OTHERS.		Sickness.	Car fare.	Dress making.	Other.		Savings.	Deficit.
				Rela- tionship.	Am't.							
CIGAR FACTORY—Con- cluded.												
Bunch breaker.....	\$489	\$56	\$125	Family..	^a \$251	...	\$25	...	7832	\$489	...	...
Bunch breaker.....	476	260	102	...	...	...	29	...	...	391	\$85	...
Bunch breaker.....	391	...	105	Family..	256	...	30	...	...	391	...	...
Bunch breaker.....	356	...	97	Family..	228	...	30	...	1	356	...	...
Bunch breaker.....	343	166	67	Father..	60	...	20	...	5	318	25	...
Bunch breaker.....	337	155	61	Son	65	\$12	26	...	9 18	337	...	...
Bunch breaker.....	327	...	100	Family..	200	...	27	...	...	327	...	...
Bunch breaker.....	319	...	65	Family..	127	...	27	...	7105	319	...	...
Bunch breaker.....	312	200	105	...	...	...	...	...	7	312	...	...
Bunch breaker.....	153	...	68	Family..	85	...	...	...	...	153	...	...
Bunch breaker.....	122	...	40	Family..	44	35	3	...	...	122	...	...
Cigar packer.....	385	...	75	Parents.	310	...	...	...	...	385	...	...
Cigar packer.....	375	...	70	Family..	293	...	12	...	...	375	...	...
Wrapper stripper.....	275	...	67	Family..	204	...	4	...	...	275	...	...
Wrapper stripper.....	250	...	78	Family..	143	...	29	...	...	250	...	...
Wrapper stripper.....	245	...	73	Family..	170	...	2	...	...	245	...	...
Wrapper stripper.....	240	...	68	Family..	165	...	7	...	...	240	...	...
Wrapper stripper.....	240	...	72	Family..	152	4	12	...	...	240	...	...
Wrapper stripper.....	147	...	30	Family..	117	...	...	...	...	147	...	...
Binder stripper.....	218	...	75	Family..	118	20	2	...	3	218	...	...
Binder stripper.....	168	...	48	Family..	114	...	...	...	6	168	...	...
Binder stripper.....	150	...	25	Family..	125	...	...	...	j14	164	...	\$14
Binder stripper.....	152	...	25	Family..	107	...	...	...	j14	146	...	14
Stock weigher.....	205	...	50	Family..	145	...	10	...	...	205	...	...
Stripper.....	163	...	50	Family..	103	...	10	...	...	163	...	...
Stamper.....	143	...	35	Family..	93	15	...	...	...	143	...	...
CLOAK FACTORIES—												
Inspector.....	391	...	100	...	...	...	27	...	20	147	244	...
Clerk, office.....	387	90	50	Family..	216	...	31	...	...	387	...	...
Clerk, errand.....	266	...	80	Family..	176	...	10	...	...	266	...	...
Clerk, errand.....	215	...	100	Family..	92	...	17	...	6	215	...	...
Clerk, errand.....	178	...	50	Family..	93	5	30	...	...	178	...	...
Forewoman.....	1,035	345	100	Family..	458	...	82	...	50	1,035	...	...
Operator.....	442	...	90	Family..	331	...	20	...	11	452	...	...
Operator.....	442	...	100	Parents.	302	...	30	...	10	442	...	...
Operator.....	380	156	125	...	...	20	36	...	5	342	38	...
Operator.....	362	^a	25	...	...	10	31	...	10	76	6276	...
Operator.....	331	...	60	Family..	234	...	32	...	5	331	...	...
Operator.....	324	152	62	Mother.	90	...	10	...	5	319	5	...
Operator.....	306	...	76	Family..	190	...	30	...	10	306	...	...
Operator.....	304	...	65	Mother.	202	...	32	...	5	304	...	...
Operator.....	301	...	50	Family..	215	...	31	...	5	301	...	...
Operator.....	294	164	40	...	...	...	15	...	...	219	75	...

^e Board and clothing for mother and sister.^f Fare from New York for three persons.^g Funeral expenses for child.ⁱ Sole support of family consisting of father and five sisters and brothers.^l Passage from Europe and cash for parents.^a Husband pays household expenses.^b Building association and furniture.

TABLE V.—Continued. *Income and Expenses of those Reporting a Full Year's Experience, by Industries and Occupations.*

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Total earnings.	EXPENSES FOR PERIOD OF EMPLOYMENT.								Total expenses.	RESULT FOR YEAR.	
		Room and board.	Clothing.	ASSISTANCE TO OTHERS.		Sickness.	Car fare.	Dress making.	Other.		Savings.	Deficit.
				Relation-ship.	Am't.							
CLOAK FACTORIES—Con-cluded.												
Operator.....	\$291	\$156	\$47				\$13		\$5	\$221	c\$70	.....
Operator.....	238		100	Family..	\$148		34		6	28		.....
Operator.....	277		100				31			131	d146	.....
Operator.....	276	22	25				31		5	263	13	.....
Operator.....	274		80	Family..	147		47			274		.....
Operator.....	371	156	80			5	15			256	15	.....
Operator.....	359	182	40			20	15			257	2	.....
Operator.....	247		80		120		47			247		.....
Operator.....	237		25	Children	181		31			237		.....
Operator.....	254	184	50		45	20	3		9	311		\$57
Operator.....	234		70	Mother..	133		31			234		.....
Operator.....	234	156	50			6	9			221	13	.....
Operator.....	251	151	37			15	28			231		.....
Operator.....	226		55	Family..	159		12			226		.....
Operator.....	210		85	Family..	81		12		32	210		.....
Operator.....	204	104	30	Sisters..	70					204		.....
Operator.....	202	130	40				29			199	3	.....
Operator.....	196	141	50				5			196		.....
Operator.....	189		80	Family..	78		31			189		.....
Operator.....	187		12	Family..	156		19			187		.....
Operator.....	180	92	75				14			181		1
Operator.....	172		30	Family..	118	10	14			172		.....
Operator.....	145		25	Children	115		5			145		.....
Operator.....	136	96	30			5	5			136		.....
Examiner.....	506		100		365		36		5	506		.....
Examiner.....	499	208	156				36		44	444	55	.....
Examiner.....	486		100		355	10	16		5	486		.....
Examiner.....	462		50	Family..	380	20	4		8	462		.....
Examiner.....	227		50	Family..	173		4			227		.....
Maker, cloak.....	470	182	85	Family..	30	10				307	163	.....
Maker, cloak.....	435	260	80	Sister..	20		34			394	41	.....
Maker, cloak.....	432	104	100				34		10	248	184	.....
Maker, cloak.....	421	216	40						10	266	155	.....
Maker, cloak.....	415		40	Family..	344		31			415		.....
Maker, cloak.....	377	104	100			25	34		10	273	104	.....
Maker, cloak.....	321		100	Family..	185		31		5	321		.....
Maker, cloak.....	318		50	Family..	220		38		10	318		.....
Maker, cloak.....	284	182	71				31			284		.....
Maker, cloak.....	163	140	23							163		.....
Fitter.....	450		50	Family..	358		42			450		.....
Folder.....	391	104	100	Family..			34		10	248	143	.....
Sewing girl.....	328		100	Family..	190	5	33			328		.....
Sewing girl.....	310		75				10		20	105	205	.....
Sewing girl.....	295		100	Family..	150	10	30		5	295		.....
Sewing girl.....	247		50	Family..	155		42			247		.....
Sewing girl.....	202		100	Family..	62		40			202		.....

c Burial lot in cemetery.

d Includes \$60 for building and loan association.

TABLE V.—*Continued. Income and Expenses of those Reporting a Full Year's Experience, by Industries and Occupations.*

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Total earnings.	EXPENSES FOR PERIOD OF EMPLOYMENT.								Total expenses.	RESULT FOR YEAR.	
		Room and board.	Clothing.	ASSISTANCE TO OTHERS.		Sickness.	Car fare.	Dress making.	Other.		Savings.	Deficit.
				Rela- tionship.	Am't.							
CLOTHING, MEN'S SUMMER.												
Forewoman.....	\$624	....	\$75	Daug'ter	\$400	....	\$31	\$18	\$100	\$624	....
Front maker, coats	473	\$156	60					15	50	281	\$192	
Front maker, coats	399	156	35					7	52	250	149	
Front maker, coats	308	156	20					6	40	222	86	
Front maker, coats	293	156	30					7	26	219	74	
Front maker, coats	268	156	35					8	35	234	34	
Front maker, coats	271	156	35					9	26	236	45	
Front maker, coats	220	156	30					6	28	220		
Sleeves and collars, coats.	461		30	Family..	368		29	8	26	461		
Sleeves and collars, coats.	359		60	Mother..	225			14	60	359		
Operator, vests	427		55	Sister...	279		29	14	50	427		
Operator, vests	342	130	40				26	12	50	258	84	
Operator, vests	322	186	45					8	54	289	33	
Operator, vests	309	156	45				28	9	50	288	21	
Operator, vests	306	156	30					5	26	217	89	
Operator, vests	265	186	30						26	242	23	
Operator, vests	248	156	30					7	55	248		
Operator, vests	244	156	20			\$5		7	26	214	30	
Operator, vests	227		35	Family..	153			5	35	227		
Altering coats	414	156	40					8	55	259	155	
Collar presser, coats	400		55	Family..	284	5		6	50	400		
Altering vests	368	186	40						100	326	42	
Ironer, vests	328	156	50					10	50	266	62	
Ironer, vests	260		40	Family..	184			10	26	260		
Ironer, vests	242	156	40					5	26	227	15	
Button setter, coats	321	182	45					9	40	276	45	
Baster, vests	318	156	50					12	50	268	50	
Baster, vests	290		40	Family..	216			8	26	290		
Baster, vests	286		35	Family..	216			9	26	286		
Baster, vests	276	156	30					8	40	234	42	
Baster, vests	218	156	25					6	31	218		
Baster, vests	217		50	Parents.	125			12	30	217		
Baster, vests	205		25	Family..	156			5	19	205		
Baster, vests	178		35	Sister...	112			5	26	178		
Baster, vests	168		35	Family..	103			4	26	168		
Baster, vests	155		30	Family..	93			6	26	155		
Button setting, vests.....	297	156	40					9	52	257	40	
Neck fitter.....	215	156	25					6	28	215		
Seamstress, coats	235	156	30					7	26	219	16	
Seamstress, coats	233	182	20					5	13	230	13	
Seamstress, coats	214		45	Family..	96		21	12	40	214		
Seamstress, coats	182		35	Family..	114			8	26	183		
DEPARTMENT STORES—												
Cashier.....	459	a 13	57	Family..	353		15	16	8	459		
Cashier.....	408	a 10	80	Family..	247		31		40	408		
Cashier.....	364	a 15	65	Family..	226		31	12	15	364		
Cashier.....	357	156	65	Family..	58		31	12	35	357		
Cashier.....	332	a 10	65	Family..	196		31	10	20	332		
Cashier.....	294		75	Family..	76		31	12	10	294		

a Meals at restaurant.

TABLE V—Continued. Income and Expenses of those Reporting a Full Year's Experience, by Industries and Occupations.

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Total earnings.	EXPENSES FOR PERIOD OF EMPLOYMENT.								Total expenses.	RESULT FOR YEAR.	
		Room and board.	Clothing.	ASSISTANCE TO OTHERS.		Sickness.	Car fare.	Dress making.	Other.		Savings.	Def. it.
				Relationship.	Am't.							
DEPARTMENT STORES—												
Continued.												
Clerk, office work.....	\$357	....	\$70	Family..	\$231	....	\$31	\$12	\$10	\$357	....
Clerk, office work.....	357	....	85	Family..	226	....	31		15	357	....
Clerk, office work.....	306	....	75	Family..	174	....	30	15	12	306	....
Clerk, office work.....	270	....	80	Family..	106	\$32	27	10	15	270	....
Clerk, check.....	234	a 47	65	Family..	74	....	28		20	234	....
Clerk, check.....	130	....	40	Family..	46	....	31	8	5	130	....
Inspector.....	196	....	75	Family..	70	9	30		12	196	....
Clerk, filing.....	153	....	30	Family..	87	....	31		5	153	....
Clerk, cash.....	128	....	65	Famil ..	43	....	15		5	128	....
Clerk, cash.....	117	a 8	75				28		6	117	....
Saleswoman.												
Annex.....	239	....	60	Family..	130	....	15	15	10	239	....
Annex.....	208	....	45	Family..	140	....		8	15	208	....
Annex.....	200	....	40	Family..	117	3	30		10	200	....
Annex.....	110	....	65				31	8	6	110	....
Basement.....	230	....	50	Family..	109	5	31	10	25	230	....
Basement.....	216	....	60	Family..	109	12	15	10	10	216	....
Basement.....	208	....	50	Family..	102	....	31	9	16	208	....
Basement.....	208	130	37				31	5	5	208	....
Basement.....	204	a 10	50	Family..	93	....	31	10	10	204	....
Basement.....	200	....	68	Family..	93	2	15	12	10	200	....
Basement.....	192	....	65	Family..	80	10	15	12	10	192	....
Basement.....	186	118	35				29	9	10	201	....	\$15.
Basement.....	175	a 5	45	Family..	72	3	30	8	12	175	....
Buttons.....	300	....	75	Family..	148	15	30	18	14	300	....
Buttons.....	255	....	50	Family..	144	....	31	10	20	255	....
Calico.....	306	a 10	50	Family..	191	5	31	9	10	306	....
Calico.....	306	158	70				31	17	30	306	....
Childs' suits.....	441	....	125	Family..	184	....	27	30	45	411	\$30	
Childs' suits.....	255	a 2	80	Family..	107	....	30	16	20	255	....
Childs' suits.....	245	a 2	80	Family..	81	18	30	14	20	245	....
Cloaks.....	832	260	100				32	20	30	432	400	
Cloaks.....	750	176	100	Family..	130	....	31	15	48	500	250	
Cloaks.....	714	260	125				31	25	42	483	231	
Cloaks.....	550	c 256	125				29	30	60	500	50	
Cloaks.....	520	a 5	80	Family..	365	....	30	25	15	520		
Cloaks.....	384	192	100	Sister.....	17	....	30	25	20	384		
Collars.....	510	a 47	100	Family..	267	....	31		65	510		
Collars.....	416	....	50	Mother..	295	....	31	10	30	416		
Corsets.....	423	r 161	100			17	26	30	25	359	64	
Curtains.....	140	a 12	40	Family..	52	9	24	12	....	149		9
Embroidery.....	258	....	75	Family..	110	16	28	14	15	258		
Embroidery.....	167	a 1	75	Family..	39	....	25	15	12	167		
Fancy goods.....	612	....	75	Family..	452	16	29	25	15	612		
Fancy goods.....	500	260	87			14	28	16	15	420	80	
Fancy goods.....	404	250	76			3	29	20	26	404		

a Meals at restaurant.

c Meals at restaurant, \$3.00.

i Meals at restaurant, \$20.00.

r Meals at restaurant, \$4.00.

TABLE V.—Continued. *Income and Expenses of those Reporting a Full Year's Experience, by Industries and Occupations.*

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Total earnings.	EXPENSES FOR PERIOD OF EMPLOYMENT.								Total expenses.	RESULT FOR YEAR.	
		Room and board.	Clothing.	ASSISTANCE TO OTHERS.		Sickness.	Car fare.	Dress making.	Other.		Savings.	Deficit.
				Rela- tionship.	Am't.							
DEPARTMENT STORES— <i>Con- tinued.</i>												
<i>Saleswoman.</i>												
Fans	\$208	....	\$100	Family..	\$40	\$3	\$30	\$20	\$15	\$208	.....
Flannels.....	441	....	100	Family..	160	1	30	20	25	236	\$105	.....
Flannels.....	215	....	75	Family..	64	18	26	12	20	215	.....
Flowers	500	a15	100	Family..	335		30		20	500	.....
Flowers	312	a10	60	Family..	186		31	10	15	312	.....
Flowers	255	156	49				31	8	20	255	.....
Ginghams	364		65	Family..	223		31	15	30	364	.....
Gloves	392	a20	85	Family..	219		30	18	20	392	.....
Gloves	380	200	100				23	20	15	358	22	.....
Gloves	288		24				31		8	63	e225	.....
Gloves	250	a10	50	Family..	139	5	31	8	7	250	.....
Groceries	588	300	68				30	20	20	438	150	.....
Groceries	306	156	65				31	10	25	287	19	.....
Groceries	260		50	Family..	144		31	10	25	260	.....
Groceries	250	a13	45	Family..	142		30	8	12	250	.....
Groceries	234	104	50	Mother..	24		16	10	30	234	.....
Groceries	220	a12	90	Family..	75	3	16	20	4	220	.....
Groceries	215		50	Family..	142	3		15	5	215	.....
Handkerchiefs.....	357		75	Family..	225		31	14	12	357	.....
Handkerchiefs.....	245	150	40			7	30	8	10	245	.....
Handkerchiefs.....	156	a15	40	Family..	86		10		5	156	.....
Handkerchiefs.....	152	a7	50	Family..	53		24	8	10	152	.....
Hostery	520	208	125	Mother..	52	5	31	35	30	506	14	.....
Hostery	288	130	65			5		10	66	276	12	.....
Hostery	288		91	Family..	104	16	20	20	25	288	.....
Hostery	287	a15	60	Family..	160		30	10	12	287	.....
Hostery	255	a5	75	Family..	140		10	18	7	255	.....
Hostery	255	156	45				31	8	15	255	.....
Hostery	234		50	Family..	167			12	5	234	.....
Hostery	234	a10	52	Family..	117		30	15	10	234	.....
Hostery	211	156				14	15	14	12	211	.....
Jerseys	322	144	81			14	28	22	30	322	.....
Jewelry	600	a5	100	Family..	257		28	25	25	440	h160	.....
Lace	561	208	100		j150		31	15	45	549	12	.....
Lace	255	156	40				31	8	20	255	.....
Linings	432	169	125			10	31	37	30	402	30	.....
Linen.....	250		85	Family..	98	2	30	20	15	250	.....
Linen.....	156	a10	45	Family..	52		31	8	10	156	.....
Liquor.....	208		50	Family..	97		31	10	20	208	.....
Men's furnishing	338		85	Family..	190	2	28	18	15	338	.....
Men's furnishing	301		100	Family..	118		26	25	32	301	.....
Millinery	1,133		75	Family..	785		31	25	17	933	200	.....
Millinery	624	a18	85	Family..	400		31	20	35	589	35	.....
Millinery	505	c96	70	Family..	266	28	30	12	10	512		\$7
Millinery	312	a47	60	Family..	139		31	15	20	312	.....
Millinery	235	78	85			12	15	25	20	235	.....

a Meals at restaurant.

c Room rent.

e Deposits in bank, husband pays all living expenses.

f Meals at restaurant, \$52.

h Building association, \$96.

i Meals at restaurant, \$13.

j Funeral expenses of mother.

k Self and child.

TABLE V.—Continued. *Income and Expenses of those Reporting a Full Year's Experience, by Industries and Occupations.*

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Total earnings.	EXPENSES FOR PERIOD OF EMPLOYMENT.								Total expenses.	RESULT FOR YEAR.	
		Room and board.	Clothing.	ASSISTANCE TO OTHERS.		Sickness.	Car fare.	Dress making.	Other.		Savings.	Deficit.
				Relationship	Am't.							
DEPARTMENT STORES— Concluded. Saleswomen— Muslin.....	\$204	\$130	\$38				\$31		\$5	\$204		
Neckties	260	2140	60				31	\$15	14	260		
Neckties	153		60	Family..	\$60		16	12	5	153		
Notions.....	459		84	Family..	304	\$2	29	20	20	459		
Notions.....	450	a10	80	Family..	285		30	25	20	450		
Notions.....	364	208	100					25	31	364		
Notions.....	270	1149	70				1	28	10	270		
Notions.....	267		75	Family..	101	24	29	20	15	267		
Notions.....	266		80	Mother..	65	50	14	24	33	266		
Notions.....	234		70	Family..	113		25	14	12	234		
Notions.....	213	a10	40	Family..	106	10	30	12	5	213		
Notions.....	169	a10	45	Family..	68		31	12	3	169		
Parasols.....	280		75	Family..	140	7	28	20	10	280		
Pocket books	234	a13	80	Family..	146		30	20	5	234		
Restaurant.....	240		80	Family..	69	25	31	20	15	240		
Restaurant.....	204		50	Family..	113		31		10	204		
Ribbons	255	a62	65	Family..	72		31		25	255		
Sateen.....	441	a14	50	Family..	300	20	29	8	20	441		
Shoes.....	306	a15	60	Family..	170	5	31	10	15	306		
Shoes.....	306	a10	65	Family..	173		31	12	15	306		
Shoes.....	293	182	64				17	10	20	293		
Shoes.....	220	a10	52	Family..	86	25	27	15	5	220		
Silks.....	506	i202	120		8	31		40	n75	476	\$30	
Silks.....	506	a67	75	Family..	269		28	15	50	506		
Silks.....	500	a25	65	Family..	344		31	10	25	500		
Silks.....	400	a17	75	Family..	214		31	15	18	400		
Silks.....	350		80	Family..	195		30	20	25	350		
Trimmings.....	350	a10	75	Family..	210		30	10	15	350		
Underwear, ladies'.....	470	a14	100	Family..	270	8	28	18	32	470		
Underwear, ladies'.....	364	a10	65	Family..	233		31	10	15	364		
Underwear, ladies'.....	350		100	Family..	190		15	25	20	350		
Underwear, ladies'.....	255		50	Family..	141	5	31	8	20	255		
Underwear, muslin.....	572	a45	100	Family..	227	60	30	25	25	512	h60	
Underwear, muslin.....	520	h74	100				16	25		520		
Underwear, muslin.....	423	i213	75	Family..	52	10	28	15	30	423		
Underwear, muslin.....	265		100	Family..	105		15	25	20	265		
Upholstery.....	700	312	125			5	30	24	54	550	150	
Upholstery.....	416	156	100				31	20	49	356	60	
Upholstery.....	312	156	65				31	20	40	312		
Upholstery.....	306	156	84				31	20	15	306		
Upholstery.....	288	156	63				29	10	30	288		
Velvet.....	400	a15	70	Family..	254		31	15	15	400		
Velvet.....	204		45	Family..	103		31	8	17	204		
White goods.....	408	156	100				31	25	72	384	24	
White goods.....	154	a24	40	Family..	40	25	10	10	5	154		

a Meals at restaurant.

z Meals at restaurant, \$10.

i Meals at restaurant, \$8.

t Meals at restaurant, \$30.

f Meals at restaurant, \$50.

t Meals at restaurant, \$5.

n Lessons in bookkeeping, \$35.00.

h Building association.

TABLE V.—Continued. *Income and Expenses of those Reporting a Full Year's Employment, by Industries and Occupations.*

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Total earnings.	EXPENSES FOR PERIOD OF EMPLOYMENT.								Total expenses.	RESULT FOR YEAR.	
		Room and board.	Clothing	ASSISTANCE TO OTHERS.		Sickness.	Car fare.	Dress making.	Other.		Savings.	Deficit.
				Rela- tionship.	Am't.							
DRESSMAKING—												
Errand girl.....	\$169	.....	\$40	Family..	\$88	\$5	\$14	\$12	\$10	\$169	.....
Forewoman.....	780		85	Family..	426	.....	20	20	20	580	\$200	
Forewoman.....	576	\$302	110	Family..	60	.....	29		25	526	50	
Dressmaker.....	1,820	75	125	Family..	1,460	9	31	40	80	1,820		
Dressmaker.....	850		100	Family..	520	25	30	25	150	850		
Dressmaker.....	705	75	80	Family..	327	.....	28		50	560	145	
Dressmaker.....	635	14	100	.....	400	.....	28	22	30	584	50	
Dressmaker.....	615	208	125	a	206	7	25	24	20	615		
Dressmaker.....	602	50	100	Family..	398	.....	26	28	25	567	35	
Dressmaker.....	602	264	128	.....	.....	8	12	20	70	502	100	
Dressmaker.....	585	67	100	Family..	270	.....	28	20	20	505	80	
Dressmaker.....	564	353	100	Child..	40	.....	28		20	541	23	
Dressmaker.....	495	225	125	.....	.....	7	27	10	20	414	81	
Dressmaker.....	441		40	Family..	396	.....			5	441		
Dressmaker.....	437	234	80	.....	.....	15	14	20	20	383	54	
Dressmaker.....	430	144	120	.....	.....		26		50	340	90	
Dressmaker.....	428	216	90	.....	.....	5	27	25	36	399	23	
Dressmaker.....	428	13	100	Family..	190	7	50	.....	18	358	70	
Dressmaker.....	423	171	90	.....	.....		29		20	310	113	
Dressmaker.....	420		75	Family..	300	6	29	.....	10	420		
Dressmaker.....	407		90	Family..	244	.....	28	25	20	407		
Dressmaker.....	376	150	100	.....	.....		28	8	43	396	40	
Dressmaker.....	376		100	Family..	228	.....	28		20	376		
Dressmaker.....	370		75	Family..	183	60	25	12	15	370		
Dressmaker.....	370		68	Family..	244	.....	28	15	15	370		
Dressmaker.....	364		80	Family..	154	.....	25	10	20	289	75	
Dressmaker.....	312	120	125	.....	.....		24		43	312		
Dressmaker.....	360		85	Family..	211	.....	24	20	20	360		
Dressmaker.....	312	122	121	.....	.....		24		45	312		
Dressmaker.....	293	2	90	Family..	168	.....	15		18	293		
Dressmaker.....	188		60	.....	116	.....			12	188		
Suits, altering.....	460	208	70	Family..	.....	6	28		12	324	136	
Suits, altering.....	405		85	Family..	234	24	27	5	15	390	15	
Suits, altering.....	392	3	80	Family..	225	.....	29		20	357	35	
Suits, altering.....	368	174	100	.....	.....	30	28	10	16	358	10	
Cloak fitter.....	392	5	75	Family..	263	4	29	.....	16	392		
Cloaks, altering.....	352	3	75	.....	190	20	26	18	20	352		
Cloaks, altering.....	344	.....	100	Family..	180	.....	26	18	20	344		
DRY GOODS STORE—												
Bookkeeper.....	936	.....	100	Family..	761	.....		25	50	936		
Saleswoman.....	459	.....	90	Family..	306	3		20	40	459		
Saleswoman.....	400	.....	85	Family..	260	5		15	35	400		
Saleswoman.....	294	156	65	.....	.....	3		15	55	294		
Saleswoman.....	219	.....	75	Family..	85	.....	29	15	15	219		
Saleswoman.....	122	.....	65	Family..	5	15	15	12	10	122		
ELECTRIC SUPPLIES.												
Bookkeeper.....	676	156	100	Mother..	156	52	31	20	12	527	c 149	
Shipping clerk.....	572	232	112	.....	.....	21	31	10	46	452	120	
Time-keeper.....	416	66	75	Family..	115	.....		12	15	293	b 123	

a Pays board for young man she expects to marry.

a Invested in building association \$72, and land syndicate \$77=\$149.

b Paid \$75 for bicycle and \$25 for furniture. = \$100.

TABLE V.—Continued. *Income and Expenses of those Reporting a Full Year's Experience, by Industries and Occupations.*

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Total earnings.	EXPENSES FOR PERIOD OF EMPLOYMENT.								Total expenses.	RESULT FOR YEAR.	
		Room and board.	Clothing.	ASSISTANCE TO OTHERS.		Sickness.	Car fare.	Dress making.	Other.		Savings.	Deficit.
				Relation-ship.	Am't.							
ELECTRIC SUPPLIES—Continued.												
Insulator	\$260	\$147	\$79					\$14	\$20	\$260		
Insulator	459	100	100		\$206		\$15	18	20	459		
Insulator	406	208	65	Father..	52	\$12	31	15	25	408		
Insulator	406		68	Family..	260		32	11	14	385	\$23	
Insulator	392		58	Family..	270	11	29	12	12	392		
Insulator	392	200	68				25	16	37	347	45	
Insulator	380	156	125				27	20	52	380		
Insulator	364		75	Family..	271			15	33	364		
Insulator	357	208	105				15	15	14	357		
Insulator	357		36	Family..	278		31	4	8	357		
Insulator	350		75		202	8	30	10	25	350		
Insulator	350		80	Family..	215		30	10	15	350		
Insulator	343	208	84					15	36	343		
Insulator	339	150	60				29	10	15	264	d 65	
Insulator	322		75	Family..	179		28	10	30	322		
Insulator	310		50	Family..	210		30	8	12	310		
Insulator	306		50	Family..	231	5			20	306		
Insulator	306		60	Family..	185		31	10	20	306		
Insulator	306	182	89					20	19	306		
Insulator	306		50	Family..	195		31	10	20	306		
Insulator	306		75	Family..	194	2		17	20	306		
Insulator	306	182	65				10	49	306			
Insulator	306		75	Family..	204			10	17	306		
Insulator	306	156	65	Sister..	27	2	31	10	15	306		
Insulator	306		60		175		31	12	28	306		
Insulator	306	156	70					14	10	250	e 56	
Insulator	306	156	58					12	15	251	e 55	
Insulator	306	72	30	Family..	174		12	5	5	298	f 8	
Insulator	306		85		145		31	25	20	306		
Insulator	306	66	65	Family..	125		12	10	15	281	g 25	
Insulator	306		45	Family..	241			12	8	306		
Insulator	306		64	Family..	187		31	14	10	306		
Insulator	306	104	80				16	15	41	256	50	
Insulator	306	156	64	Mother..	64			10	12	306		
Insulator	306		50	Family..	233			8	10	306		
Insulator	303		55	Family..	223			10	15	303		
Insulator	300	156	71			7	15	14	10	273	h 27	
Insulator	300		55	Family..	233			10	12	300		
Insulator	300		60	Family..	200		15	10	15	300		
Insulator	300		65	Family..	175	5	30	8	17	300		
Insulator	300		65	Family..	190			10	35	300		
Insulator	300		80	Family..	200	3		10	7	300		
Insula or	300	130	55	M'r & S'r	a 50		30	10	25	300		
Insulator	300		40	Family..	214			11	5	300		
Insulator	300	156	55				15	10	34	270	30	
Insulator	300		48	Family..	200		30	10	12	300		
Insulator	300		46	Family..	233	1		10	10	300		
Insulator	300		65	Family..	185		30	12	8	300		
Insulator	300	150	93				15	12	30	300		
Insulator	300		94	Family..	132	3	15	16	20	230	b 20	

This girl's earnings are largely devoted to paying for the house in which the family resides.

d Purchased bicycle for \$65.

e Paid \$20 for watch.

f Paid for stove \$8.

g Furniture, \$25.

h Paid \$27 for watch.

a Clothing for mother and sister, \$50.

b Watch, \$20.

TABLE V.—Continued. *Income and Expenses of those Reporting a Full Year's Employment, by Industries and Occupations.*

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Total earnings.	EXPENSES FOR PERIOD OF EMPLOYMENT.							Total expenses.	RESULT FOR YEAR.		
		Room and board.	Clothing.	ASSISTANCE TO OTHERS.		Sickness.	Car fare.	Dress making.		Other.	Savings.	Deficit.
				Rela- tionship.	Am't.							
ELECTRIC SUPPLIES—												
<i>Continued.</i>												
Insulator.....	\$297		\$50	Family..	\$197	...	\$30	\$10	\$10	\$297		
Insulator.....	294		80	Family..	155	...	29	10	20	294		
Insulator.....	294		35	Family..	220	...	29	5	5	294		
Insulator.....	294	\$147	83			...	15	15	16	276	\$18	
Insulator.....	294		60	Family..	164	\$	29	10	25	294		
Insulator.....	294		80	Family..	149		30	10	25	294		
Insulator.....	294		50	Family..	204	15		7	18	294		
Insulator.....	294		85	Family..	154		30	10	15	294		
Insulator.....	294		50	Family..	175	14	30	10	15	294		
Insulator.....	294		50	Family..	204	15		10	15	294		
Insulator.....	294		58	Family..	194		29	5	8	294		
Insulator.....	291		90	Family..	150		29	12	10	291		
Insulator.....	291		30	Family..	242	12		5	2	291		
Insulator.....	291		65	Family..	168	8	29	9	12	291		
Insulator.....	291		72	Family..	137	29	29	18	15	291		
Insulator.....	290		50	Family..	180		30	8	22	290		
Insulator.....	288		70	Family..	194	2		12	10	288		
Insulator.....	288		50	Family..	22			8	10	288		
Insulator.....	288		65	Family..	174	5	19	10	15	288		
Insulator.....	288		75	Family..	193				20	288		
Insulator.....	288	156	75				29	5	23	2-8		
Insulator.....	288		75	Family..	159		29	10	15	288		
Insulator.....	288	156	85					17	30	288		
Insulator.....	288		85	Family..	147		29	12	15	288		
Insulator.....	288	173	44			14	12	7	10	260	28	
Insulator.....	288		60	Family..	181		29	8	10	288		
Insulator.....	288		45	Family..	212	4	15		12	288		
Insulator.....	288	156	52	d	22	14	29	7	8	288		
Insulator.....	288		75	Family..	186			15	12	288		
Insulator.....	288		58	Family..	208	12			10	288		
Insulator.....	288	156	88					18	15	288		
Insulator.....	285		40	Family..	186	12	29	10	8	285		
Insulator.....	284		35	Family..	205		29	5	10	284		
Insulator.....	283		48	Family..	206		10	9	10	283		
Insulator.....	282		50	Family..	174		28	8	22	282		
Insulator.....	282		125	Family..	122	5		15	15	282		
Insulator.....	282		90	Family..	133		14	15	30	282		
Insulator.....	282		78	Family..	135		29	15	25	282		
Insulator.....	282		60	Family..	189	21		12	10	282		
Insulator.....	282		75	Family..	148		28	16	15	282		
Insulator.....	280		50	Family..	164	5	31	10	20	280		
Insulator.....	280		55	Family..	171		24	15	15	280		
Insulator.....	280	123	65	Sister...	12	32	20	16	12	280		
Insulator.....	279		80	Family..	113	18	28	20	20	279		
Insulator.....	279		50	Family..	187	29		12	10	279		
Insulator.....	278		40	Family..	206		16	6	10	278		
Insulator.....	277		65	Family..	132		30	15	3	277		
Insulator.....	276		55	Sister...	168		28	10	15	76		
Insulator.....	276	156	75				28	7	10	276		
Insulator.....	176		68	Family..	156		27	10	15	276		
Insulator.....	276	156	75					15	30	276		
Insulator.....	276		80	Family..	137	5	14	15	25	276		
Insulator.....	276		54	Family..	204			8	10	276		
Insulator.....	275	150	67			10	30	8	10	275		
Insulator.....	275		50	Family..	165	5	30	10	15	275		

c Watch, \$18.

d Sent home \$22.

TABLE V.—Continued. *Income and Expenses of those Reporting a Full Year's Experience, by Industries and Occupations.*

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Total earnings.	EXPENSES FOR PERIOD OF EMPLOYMENT.								Total expenses.	RESULT FOR YEAR.	
		Room and board.	Clothing.	ASSISTANCE TO OTHERS.		Sickness.	Car fare.	Dress making.	Other.		Savings.	Deficit.
				Rela- tionship	Am't.							
ELECTRIC SUPPLIES—												
<i>Continued.</i>												
Insulator.....	\$275		\$50	Family..	\$190	\$10		\$10	\$15	\$275		
Insulator.....	275		50	Family..	160	5	\$30	10	20	275		
Insulator.....	275		90	Family..	155			10	20	275		
Insulator.....	273		56	Family..	181		14	9	13	273		
Insulator.....	273		70	Family..	175			13	15	273		
Insulator.....	273		60	Family..	172	17		9	15	273		
Insulator.....	273		52	Family..	210			5	6	273		
Insulator.....	272		62	Family..	151	8	29	9	13	272		
Insulator.....	272	\$104	90				30	16	32	272		
Insulator.....	270		75	Family..	189			5	10	270		
Insulator.....	270	156	72			20		12	10	270		
Insulator.....	270		30	Family..	200	16	14	5	5	270		
Insulator.....	a 270	150	60	a	10	10		15	18	261	89	
Insulator.....	b 270	117	75			2	10	12	10	236	44	
Insulator.....	270		75	Family..	132		28	20	15	270		
Insulator.....	270		55	Sister....	176	7	27		5	270		
Insulator.....	269	122	75			9	31	16	16	269		
Insulator.....	269		60	Family..	194			9	6	269		
Insulator.....	269		150	Family..	65		29	25	269	269		
Insulator.....	c 269		48	Family..	130	1	29	12	49	269		
Insulator.....	269		80	Family..	133		31	10	15	269		
Insulator.....	264		60	Family..	145	10	14	8	10	217	17	
Insulator.....	264		80	Family..	140	5	14	10	15	264		
Insulator.....	264		65	Family..	145		29	10	15	264		
Insulator.....	264		60	Family..	164	2	26		12	264		
Insulator.....	264		65	Family..	182			12	5	264		
Insulator.....	264		75	Family..	156		18		15	264		
Insulator.....	261		35	Family..	188	25	6		10	264		
Insulator.....	264		60	Family..	91	50	28	15	20	264		
Insulator.....	258		65	Family..	172			11	10	258		
Insulator.....	258		40	Family..	196			12	10	258		
Insulator.....	258		75	Family..	130		28	10	15	258		
Insulator.....	258		65	Family..	129	17	26	12	9	258		
Insulator.....	258		46	Family..	172		26	9	5	258		
Insulator.....	257		50	Family..	165		29	8	5	257		
Insulator.....	255		80	Family..	119	5	31	8	12	255		
Insulator.....	253	156	45				28	10	14	253		
Insulator.....	253	156	50				28	9	10	253		
Insulator.....	252		30	Family..	212			5	5	252		
Insulator.....	e 252	154	51			9		8	20	242	10	
Insulator.....	250		75	Family..	109		31	10	25	250		
Insulator.....	219		88	Family..	104		25	18	14	249		
Insulator.....	217	60	50	Family..	94			8	10	232	25	
Insulator.....	217		75	Family..	125	5	27	5	10	217		
Insulator.....	217		75	Family..	120	5	27	10	10	247		
Insulator.....	246	130	46		20	30		12	8	216		
Insulator.....	246		65	Family..	141		15	10	10	246		
Insulator.....	246		40	Family..	165	3	25	8	5	246		
Insulator.....	246		75	Family..	119		25	15	12	246		
Insulator.....	245	156	57				10	12	10	245		

a Sent \$10 home to her family.

b Purely used furniture, \$14.

c Clothing bill large on account of death in family.

d Paid for music lessons, \$39; added to personal expenses.

e Books, \$10.

f Furniture, \$25.

g Sent home to Ireland, \$26.

TABLE V.—Continued. *Income and Expenses of those Reporting a Full Year's Experience, by Industries and Occupations.*

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Total earnings.	EXPENSES FOR PERIOD OF EMPLOYMENT.								Total expenses.	RESULT FOR YEAR.	
		Room and board.	Clothing.	ASSISTANCE TO OTHERS.		Sickness.	Car fare.	Dress making.	Other.		Savings.	Deficit.
				Relationship.	Am't.							
ELECTRIC SUPPLIES—Concluded.												
Insulator.....	\$245	\$111	\$80			\$9	\$14	\$15	\$16	\$245		
Insulator.....	242	156	40			30		5	11	242		
Insulator.....	240		40	Family..	\$152	3	30	8	7	240		
Insulator.....	137		50	Family..	124	5	28	10	20	237		
Insulator.....	235		50	Family..	149		24		11	235		
Insulator.....	235		50	Family..	137		26	13	10	235		
Insulator.....	234		48	Family..	167			9	10	234		
Insulator.....	234		70	Family..	116		23	15	10	234		
Insulator.....	232		40	Family..	142		30	5	15	232		
Insulator.....	232		35	Family..	154	3	30	5	5	232		
Insulator.....	231		45	Family..	154		15	7	10	231		
Insulator.....	231		100	Family..	96			20	15	231		
Insulator.....	229		40	Family..	138		31	15	5	229		
Insulator.....	228		45	Family..	90	50	23	5	15	228		
Insulator.....	225		80	Family..	81		29	10	25	225		
Insulator.....	225	130	35			36	12	7	5	225		
Insulator.....	220		40	Family..	134	5	31	5	5	220		
Insulator.....	220		40	Family..	163			7	10	220		
Insulator.....	215		52	Family..	114	5	26	8	10	215		
Insulator.....	215		40	Family..	141		14	5	15	215		
Insulator.....	208		80	Family..	72		31	10	15	208		
Insulator.....	208	130	36				29	5	8	208		
Insulator.....	a 205		30	Children	150		15		10	205		
Insulator.....	190		45	Family..	53	42	23	12	10	190		
Insulator.....	187		55	Family..	102		10	10	10	187		
Insulator.....	184		40		94		30		20	184		
Insulator.....	179		45		124				10	179		
Insulator.....	b 138		55		46		19	10	8	138		
Insulator.....	112		35		29		28	10	10	112		
FRINGE FACTORY—												
Forewoman.....	745	312	150			10	16		50	558	\$187	
Forewoman.....	402	312	46				14		10	402		
Forewoman.....	336	104	151			20	6		25	226		
Forewoman.....	302		50	Family..	116	100	16			302		
Fringe maker.....	383		60	Family..	285		12		6	383		
Fringe maker.....	355		65	Family..	252		12		6	355		
Fringe maker.....	355		100	Family..	227		18		10	355		
Fringe maker.....	324		60	Family..	223		10		6	324		
Fringe maker.....	292		60	Family..	196		12		4	292		
Fringe maker.....	289		50		205	2	12			289		
Fringe maker.....	285	147	80			10	19		10	285		
Fringe maker.....	278		50	Mother..	191		12		5	278		
Fringe maker.....	276		60	Family..	181		10		5	276		
Fringe maker.....	268		55	Family..	166	10	12		5	268		
Fringe maker.....	264		80	Family..	123	10	16		15	264		
Fringe maker.....	261		75	Family..	160		18		8	261		
Fringe maker.....	261		125	Mother..	103	8	25			261		
Fringe maker.....	239		80	Family..	147		12			239		
Fringe maker.....	230		55	Family..	137		12		6	230		
Fringe maker.....	228		50	Family..	143	3	12			228		
Fringe maker.....	218		60	Family..	118		14		6	218		
Fringe maker.....	215		100	Family..	77		12		6	215		
Fringe maker.....	208		50	Family..	146		12			208		
Fringe maker.....	205		50	Family..	139		16			205		

a This woman has family of young children and lost 1 day each week to attend to household affairs. b This girl lived at home.

TABLE V.—Continued. *Income and Expenses of those Reporting a Full Year's Experience, by Industries and Occupations.*

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Total earnings.	EXPENSES FOR PERIOD OF EMPLOYMENT.								Total expenses.	RESULT FOR YEAR.	
		Room and board.	Clothing.	ASSISTANCE TO OTHERS.		Sickness.	Car fare.	Dress making.	Other.		Savings.	Deficit.
				Rela- tionship.	Am't.							
FRINGE FACTORY—Con- cluded.												
Fringe maker.....	\$204		\$50	Mother..	\$114		\$30		\$10	\$204		
Fringe maker.....	201		50	Family..	130	\$5	16			201		
Fringe maker.....	194		60	Family..	114	8	12			194		
Fringe maker.....	188		50	Family..	110		28			188		
Fringe maker.....	176		50	Family..	88		32		6	176		
Finisher.....	376	\$260	80				20		15	375	\$1	
Finisher.....	236		75	Family..	138		15		8	236		
Table worker.....	351		50	Family..	264	25	12			251		
Table worker.....	293	156	48				30		10	244	49	
Table worker.....	287		68	Family..	201		10		8	287		
Table worker.....	254		60	Family..	176		10		8	254		
Table worker.....	238		50	Family..	136	8	34		10	238		
Slinger.....	170		50	Family..	120					170		
FUR GARMENT FACTORIES— Sewing and lining garments												
Sewer, furs.....	418		65	Family..	308		25	9	26	408	70	
Sewer, furs.....	416		50	Family..	259		30	14	50	418		
Sewer, furs.....	416		50	Family..	281		25	10	50	416		
Sewer, furs.....	404	156	30				29	4	50	269	135	
Sewer, furs.....	399		55	Family..	274		30	14	26	399		
Sewer, furs.....	274		45	Family..	199		5		25	274		
Sewer, furs.....	154		35	Family..	71		14	8	26	154		
Operator, machine, fur ..	401		70	Family..	190		25	16	100	401		
Operator, machine, fur ..	354	156	70					20	100	346	8	
Operator, machine, fur ..	338	130	40				30	9	29	238	100	
Operator, machine, fur ..	235		40	Family..	113		28	4	59	235		
Operator, machine, fur ..	229	156	40				19	8	6	229		
Operator, machine, fur ..	162		45	Family..	56		26	9	26	162		
Operator, sewing machine	357		45	Family..	244		30	12	26	357		
Liner and operator.....	328		60	Family..	175		31	12	50	328		
Liner.....	210		35	Family..	155			7	14	210		
GLOVE FACTORY—												
Operator.....	540		80	Family..	433		3		25	540		
Operator.....	520		80	Family..	289	10	2	24	15	420	a 100	
Operator.....	500		50	Family..	340	b 30	5	10	25	500		
Operator.....	496		75	Family..	259	25	1	24	12	396	100	
Operator.....	448	156	80			28	5	20	49	338	110	
Operator.....	446	312	70				3	22	40	446		
Operator.....	416		75	Family..	304			15	20	416		
Operator.....	400	156	65				10	15	32	278	d 122	
Operator.....	390		65	Family..	277	18			10	390		
Operator.....	350		52	Family..	267	12		9	10	350		
Operator.....	350	156	90			17		15	12	290	e 60	
Operator.....	350	228	48			2		12	40	330	20	
Operator.....	325		30	Family..	290				5	325		
Operator.....	325		30	Child..	232	f 70	15		8	355		\$30
Operator.....	318		50	Family..	219		30	9	10	318		

a Furniture.

b Child.

c Tuition.

d Paid on piano.

e Building association.

f Illness and funeral of husband.

TABLE V.—Continued. *Income and Expenses of those Reporting a Full Year's Experience, by Industries and Occupations.*

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Total earnings.	EXPENSES FOR PERIOD OF EMPLOYMENT.								Total expenses.	RESULT FOR YEAR.	
		Room and board.	Clothing.	ASSISTANCE TO OTHERS.		Sickness.	Car fare.	Dress making.	Other.		Savings.	Deficit.
				Rela- tionship.	Am't.							
GLOVE FACTORY—Conclu'd.												
Operator.....	\$316		\$53	Family..	\$240	\$5		\$9	\$10	\$316		
Operator.....	286		50	Family..	220			8	8	286		
Operator.....	285	\$130	62					16	15	223	\$62	
Operator.....	376		70	Family..	161	20		15	10	276		
Operator.....	275		75	Family..	110			15	15	215	60	
Operator.....	273		52	Family..	195		\$1	15	10	273		
Operator.....	270	156	60			30		9	15	270		
Operator.....	263		40	Family..	200	5		8	10	263		
Operator.....	255		30	Family..	206	14			5	255		
Operator.....	252		75	Family..	150			12	15	252		
Operator.....	245		60	Family..	160			10	15	245		
Operator.....	228		52	Family..	152	2		12	10	228		
Operator.....	226		30	Family..	182			6	8	226		
Operator.....	213	88	80			5	12	18	10	213		
Operator.....	211		45	Family..	130		16	12	8	211		
Operator.....	208		50	Family..	146				12	208		
Operator.....	198	132	30			25		6	5	198		
Operator.....	188		55	Family..	112			9	12	188		
Operator.....	186		45	Family..	136				5	186		
Operator.....	171		30	Family..	136				5	171		
LACE GOODS FACTORY—												
Operator.....	307	156	55			10	15	12	50	298	9	
Operator.....	303		45	Family..	173		28	7	50	303		
Operator.....	263		40	Family..	177		12	8	26	263		
Operator.....	251		35	Family..	153		28	9	26	251		
Operator.....	250		30	Family..	164		26	4	26	250		
Operator.....	214		35	Family..	133		12	8	26	214		
Operator.....	188		35	Family..	107		27	6	13	188		
Operator.....	160		30	Family..	92		12	6	20	160		
Operator.....	130		30	Family..	56		12	6	26	130		
LAUNDRIES.												
Forewoman.....	728		44	Children	528		32	4	5	713	a 15	
Forewoman.....	459		25	Family..	347			7	5	384	75	
Forewoman.....	459		70	Family..	293		30	14	52	459		
Forewoman.....	316		80	Family..	126			10	20	236	b 80	
Ironer.....	595		60	Family..	443		31	9	52	595		
Ironer.....	562	208	75				30	20	100	433	129	
Ironer.....	532	182	75				29	20	100	406	126	
Ironer.....	505	208	70				31	20	100	429	76	
Ironer.....	499	186	50				5	12	50	303	196	
Ironer.....	496	208	70				31	15	100	424	72	
Ironer.....	486		40	Family..	393		30	10	13	286		
Ironer.....	478	206	70				25	12	75	390	88	
Ironer.....	471		60	Father..	250		15	15	50	390	81	
Ironer.....	464	208	60				31	18	100	417	47	
Ironer.....	408		60	Family..	268		30	14	36	408		
Ironer.....	393	206	60				26	14	85	393		
Ironer.....	379		40		200		28	14	26	308	71	
Ironer.....	377	186	45				7	10	40	288	89	
Ironer.....	376	208	45				25	11	75	364	12	
Ironer.....	375		75		228	2	30	15	15	365	10	
Ironer.....	357		40	Mother..	300			7	10	357		
Ironer.....	349	156	55			10	20	9	50	300	49	

a Furniture.

b Including furniture, \$50.

TABLE V.—Continued. Income and Expenses of those Reporting a Full Year's Experience, by Industries and Occupations.

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Total earnings.	EXPENSES FOR PERIOD OF EMPLOYMENT.								Total expenses.	RESULT FOR YEAR.	
		Room and board.	Clothing.	ASSISTANCE TO OTHERS.		Sickness.	Car fare.	Dress making.	Other.		Savings.	Defect.
				Relation- ship	Am't.							
LAUNDRIES—Continued.												
Ironer.....	\$335	.....	\$50	Family...	\$218	.....	\$27	\$14	\$35	\$335	.....	.....
Ironer.....	306	.....	60	Family...	174	\$18	28	12	14	306	.....	.....
Ironer.....	306	*736	35	Family...	136	.....	8	10	.....	235	c 75	.....
Ironer.....	296	182	50	.....	.....	.....	20	8	35	236	.....	.....
Starcher.....	500	*36	35	Family...	297	2	.....	8	10	386	d 112	.....
Starcher.....	377	.....	50	Family...	262	.....	30	9	26	377	.....	.....
Starcher.....	368	206	50	Broth- r	55	.....	.....	12	15	340	e 28	.....
Starcher.....	282	.....	64	Family...	146	.....	26	20	26	282	.....	.....
Starcher.....	190	.....	30	Family...	117	.....	25	5	13	190	.....	.....
Operator.....	480	*168	15	Family...	244	10	.....	4	4	445	a 35	.....
Operator.....	460	2	65	Family...	340	12	14	12	15	460	.....	.....
Operator.....	438	206	86	.....	.....	.....	15	12	20	341	f 97	.....
Operator.....	383	.....	55	Family...	275	.....	.....	12	8	350	.....	.....
Operator.....	370	137	40	Children	144	.....	27	12	10	370	.....	.....
Operator.....	368	.....	50	Family...	278	18	.....	12	10	368	.....	.....
Operator.....	353	.....	50	Family...	262	.....	30	.....	19	353	.....	.....
Operator.....	350	.....	75	Family...	239	9	.....	15	12	350	.....	.....
Operator.....	343	.....	70	Family...	252	9	.....	.....	12	343	.....	.....
Operator.....	343	.....	40	Family...	249	5	29	10	10	343	.....	.....
Operator.....	338	.....	64	Family...	182	.....	30	12	15	308	a 30	.....
Operator.....	331	.....	60	Family...	245	8	.....	10	8	331	.....	.....
Operator.....	328	.....	45	Family...	255	.....	.....	10	8	318	10	.....
Operator.....	325	100	70	Mother...	95	.....	30	12	12	325	.....	.....
Operator.....	320	130	30	Sister...	105	.....	.....	10	11	286	e 40	.....
Operator.....	322	.....	45	Family...	211	14	28	9	15	322	.....	.....
Operator.....	319	.....	65	Family...	227	.....	.....	12	15	319	.....	.....
Operator.....	319	166	75	.....	.....	7	.....	14	40	294	25	.....
Operator.....	313	.....	65	Family...	221	.....	.....	12	15	313	.....	.....
Operator.....	313	147	75	.....	.....	8	.....	18	25	273	40	.....
Operator.....	306	130	45	Mother...	50	.....	31	8	15	279	27	.....
Operator.....	306	.....	28	Family...	227	.....	31	8	12	306	.....	.....
Operator.....	306	206	76	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	14	306	.....	.....
Operator.....	306	.....	50	Family...	224	10	.....	10	12	306	.....	.....
Operator.....	300	.....	65	Family...	175	3	31	12	15	300	.....	.....
Operator.....	300	.....	45	Family...	235	.....	.....	10	10	300	.....	.....
Operator.....	294	.....	50	Family...	233	.....	.....	6	5	294	.....	.....
Operator.....	294	.....	45	Family...	171	.....	15	12	25	288	e 16	\$10
Operator.....	294	.....	35	.....	230	5	15	6	5	294	.....	.....
Operator.....	289	.....	125	.....	.....	27	17	20	.....	189	100	.....
Operator.....	288	144	60	Mother...	40	2	.....	12	30	288	.....	.....
Operator.....	288	.....	35	Family...	215	14	.....	9	15	288	.....	.....
Operator.....	288	*72	20	Family...	175	15	.....	.....	5	288	.....	.....
Operator.....	288	120	60	Father...	50	.....	29	9	29	288	.....	.....
Operator.....	286	.....	30	Family...	251	.....	.....	.....	5	286	.....	.....
Operator.....	285	174	38	.....	.....	23	27	10	8	285	.....	.....
Operator.....	278	.....	38	Family...	226	.....	10	.....	4	278	.....	.....
Operator.....	276	184	45	.....	.....	14	28	.....	5	276	.....	.....
Operator.....	276	.....	45	Family...	179	12	28	4	8	276	.....	.....
Operator.....	276	.....	35	Family...	236	.....	.....	.....	5	276	.....	.....
Operator.....	270	.....	41	Family...	216	.....	.....	7	6	270	.....	.....
Operator.....	263	.....	60	Family...	173	.....	29	10	.....	263	.....	.....
Operator.....	256	.....	50	Family...	132	27	26	9	12	256	.....	.....
Operator.....	255	.....	50	Family...	160	.....	31	4	10	255	.....	.....
Operator.....	255	.....	44	Family...	170	.....	31	10	10	255	.....	.....

a Furniture.

c Including furniture, \$10.

d Including furniture, \$12.

e Watch.

f Including watch, \$35.

* Rooms.

TABLE V.—Continued. *Income and Expenses of those Reporting a full Year's Experience, by Industries and Occupations.*

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Total earnings.	EXPENSES FOR PERIOD OF EMPLOYMENT.								Total expenses.	RESULT FOR YEAR.	
		Room and board.	Clothing.	ASSISTANCE TO OTHERS.		Sickness.	Car fare.	Dress making.	Other.		Savings.	Deficit.
				Rela- tionship.	Am't.							
LAUNDRIES—Concluded.												
Operator.....	\$250		\$30	Mother..	\$203	\$2		\$5	\$10	\$250		
Operator.....	250	\$130	52				\$30	12	8	232	\$18	
Operator.....	250		40	Family..	196			6	8	250		
Operator.....	250		48	Family..	154	\$1	30	7	10	250		
Operator.....	250	*48	25	Hush nd	145	g 32				250		
Operator.....	245		30	Family..	191	5	14		5	245		
Operator.....	245	129	72			5		6	12	224	21	
Operator.....	242		45	Family..	180			10	7	242		
Operator.....	242		35	Family..	202				5	242		
Operator.....	234	130	40						30	200	31	
Operator.....	228		45	Family..	178				5	228		
Operator.....	225		42	Family..	140	2	30	6	5	225		
Operator.....	225	105	53			20	25	12	10	225		
Operator.....	220		48	Family..	55	72	26	11	8	220		
Operator.....	215		30	Family..	159		22		4	215		
Operator.....	215		50	Family..	119	27		9	10	215		
Operator.....	213		40	Family..	106	25	26	10	6	213		
Operator.....	210		35	Family..	168				7	210		
Operator.....	203	30	40	Family..	108	2		13	10	203		
Operator.....	200	109	70					15	15	200		
Operator.....	186	75	55	Family..	13		25	6	12	186		
Operator.....	184		40	Family..	128	3		8	5	184		
Operator.....	168		44	Family..	110			8	6	168		
Operator.....	156		50	Family..	63		27	6	10	156		
Starching machine	425		50	Family..	294	15	29	11	26	425		
Sorter and boxer	347		40		223		26	8	50	347		
LITHOGRAPHING—												
Clerk	350	244	65				31		10	350		
Stamper	450		150	Family..	276		5	15	4	450		
Stamper	208		52	Family..	140		16			208		
Stamper	197		60	Family..	89		31	12	5	197		
Stamper	192	63	50	Family..	19	45	15			192		
Bindery.....	242	156	50				7	14	15	242		
Bindery.....	240	130	70				16	15	9	210		
Card cutter	208		65	Family..	100		31	12		208		
Feeder, press	179		48	Family..	125			6		179		
Feeder, press	135		60	Family..	41		29		5	135		
MAP PUBLISHING—												
Folding and stitching	376	156	153				31	20	16	376		
Folding and stitching	314	169	70				31	15	3	288	a26	
MATTRESSES AND PILLOWS—												
Operator.....	525		60	Family..	353		30	12	70	525		
Operator.....	517	208	40	Family..	233			10	26	517		
Operator.....	462		70	Family..	256		27	9	100	462		
Operator.....	441		45	Family..	353		10	7	26	441		
Operator.....	412	156	60				29	1	100	857	55	
Operator.....	412	156	50				10	12	75	303	109	
Operator.....	315		50	Family..	202		23	14	26	315		
Operator.....	293		35	Family..	207		29	9	13	393		
Operator.....	279	156	35				23	6	26	246	33	

* Room.

o Illness of husband.

a Building association.

TABLE V.—Continued. *Income and Expenses of those Reporting a Full Year's Experience, by Industries and Occupations.*

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Total earnings.	EXPENSES FOR PERIOD OF EMPLOYMENT.								Total expenses.	RESULT FOR YEAR.	
		Room and board.	Clothing.	ASSISTANCE TO OTHERS.		Sickness.	Car fare.	Dress making.	Other.		Savings.	Deficit.
				Relation- ship.	Am't.							
MATTRESSES AND PILLOWS—												
<i>Concluded.</i>												
Operator	\$263	....	\$40	Family..	\$183	....	....	....	\$40	\$263	....	....
Operator	213	....	35	Family..	95	....	\$24	\$9	50	213	....	....
Operator	207	....	30	Family..	147	....	....	....	20	207	....	....
Operator	205	....	50	Family..	105	....	5	5	40	205	....	....
Cutter	483	\$156	75	....	....	....	25	14	100	370	\$113	....
Cutter	368	....	58	Family..	221	....	23	14	52	368	....	....
Helper	132	....	27	Family..	60	....	28	4	13	132	....	....
MEAT PACKING—												
Stenographer..	884	....	250	Family..	419	....	40	....	25	734	150	....
Stenographer..	832	338	230	....	....	5	52	....	87	712	120	....
Stenographer..	832	208	350	....	....	....	45	....	25	628	204	....
Stenographer..	832	248	350	....	....	....	45	....	25	628	204	....
Stenographer..	780	312	250	....	....	....	45	....	73	680	100	....
Stenographer..	728	234	312	....	....	....	45	....	25	616	112	....
Stenographer..	660	277	234	....	....	70	52	....	27	660	....	....
Stenographer..	624	364	150	....	....	50	40	....	20	624	....	....
Stenographer..	624	....	175	Family..	394	....	40	....	15	624	....	....
Stenographer..	624	....	200	Family..	277	....	2	....	45	524	100	....
Stenographer..	624	260	200	Family..	122	....	42	....	....	624	....	....
Stenographer..	573	....	100	Family..	423	....	38	....	....	523	a 50	....
Stenographer..	545	312	150	....	....	150	38	....	20	670	....	\$125
Stenographer..	520	208	100	Family..	155	5	52	....	....	520	....	....
Stenographer..	468	260	100	....	....	1	40	....	....	401	67	....
Stenographer..	460	338	68	....	....	15	....	....	39	460	....	....
Stenographer..	428	....	200	Family..	154	....	70	....	4	428	....	....
Stenographer..	378	....	200	Family..	135	5	38	....	....	378	....	....
Stenographer..	354	....	30	Child....	302	20	2	....	....	354	....	....
Stenographer..	339	208	100	....	....	....	20	....	11	339	....	....
Clerk	832	260	200	....	....	2	10	....	80	552	280	....
Clerk	780	260	100	....	....	....	35	....	125	520	260	....
Clerk	728	312	101	Mother.	182	5	39	....	89	728	....	....
Clerk	624	260	150	....	....	....	3	....	86	499	125	....
Clerk	624	210	250	....	....	5	32	....	27	524	100	....
Clerk	624	78	200	Family..	328	....	8	....	10	624	....	....
Clerk	624	16	50	Family..	523	....	35	....	....	624	....	....
Clerk	624	78	200	Family..	150	20	6	....	43	497	127	....
Clerk	624	8	150	Family..	445	....	6	....	15	624	....	....
Clerk	624	260	100	Family..	204	20	40	....	....	624	....	....
Clerk	624	....	170	Family..	379	....	45	....	30	624	....	....
Clerk	520	....	100	Family..	382	30	8	....	....	520	....	....
Clerk	520	156	300	....	....	....	45	....	19	520	....	....
Clerk	520	....	150	Family..	315	....	40	....	15	520	....	....
Clerk	520	182	160	Family..	75	....	40	....	63	520	....	....
Clerk	416	....	60	Family..	338	5	13	....	....	416	....	....
Telegrapher ..	780	286	189	....	....	....	45	....	35	655	125	....
Telegrapher ..	728	286	257	....	....	45	45	....	35	668	60	....
Cashier	780	416	289	....	....	....	45	....	30	780	....	....
Telephoner	624	....	150	Family..	419	....	40	....	15	624	....	....
Telephoner	624	....	300	Family..	269	....	40	....	15	624	....	....
Telephoner	624	....	200	Family..	369	....	45	....	10	624	....	....
Telephoner	416	....	225	Family..	141	....	40	....	10	416	....	....

a Bicycle.

t Rent of piano.

TABLE V.—Continued. *Income and Expenses of those Reporting a Full Year's Experience, by Industries and Occupations.*

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Total earnings.	EXPENSES FOR PERIOD OF EMPLOYMENT.								Total expenses.	RESULT FOR YEAR.	
		Room and board.	Clothing.	ASSISTANCE TO OTHERS.		Sickness.	Car fare.	Dress making.	Other.		Savings.	Deficit.
				Rela- tionship.	Am't.							
MEAT PACKING—Continued.												
Stenographer and clerk..	\$573	....	\$125	Family..	\$398	\$10	\$40	....	....	\$573	.....	.....
Laundry department	408	....	75	Family..	312	....	5	....	\$16	408	.....	.....
Seamstress	383	\$156	100	.....	25	6	....	96	....	383	.....	.....
Seamstress	333	156	50	Family..	89	30	3	....	5	333	.....	.....
Seamstress	326	....	20	Family..	296	7	2	....	....	326	.....	.....
Seamstress	301	....	100	Family..	191	....	5	....	5	301	.....	.....
Seamstress	229	....	50	Family..	175	....	4	....	....	229	.....	.....
Forewoman	546	....	200	Family..	46	260	30	....	10	546	.....	.....
Forewoman	546	182	150	Family..	200	25	5	....	....	546	.....	\$16
Forewoman	520	....	200	Family..	286	....	34	....	....	520	.....	.....
Forewoman	519	....	200	Family..	296	....	8	....	15	519	.....	.....
Forewoman	352	....	100	Family..	247	....	5	....	....	352	.....	.....
Ham sewer	546	....	50	Family..	308	....	4	....	....	362	\$184	.....
Ham sewer	545	....	50	Family..	464	....	31	....	....	545	.....	.....
Ham sewer	468	....	150	Family..	313	....	5	....	....	468	.....	.....
Ham sewer	387	....	100	Family..	282	....	5	....	....	387	.....	.....
Ham sewer	368	....	25	Family..	290	50	2	....	....	367	.....	.....
Ham sewer	356	....	20	Family..	330	....	2	....	4	346	.....	.....
Ham sewer	330	....	25	Family..	293	10	2	....	....	330	.....	.....
Shaver, pigs' feet.....	495	356	103	.....	....	31	....	5	....	495	.....	.....
Shaver, pigs' feet.....	455	....	60	Family..	390	....	5	....	....	455	.....	.....
Shaver, pigs' feet.....	394	....	60	Family..	329	....	5	....	....	394	.....	.....
Shaver, pigs' feet.....	173	....	50	Family..	108	....	5	....	10	173	.....	.....
Labeler.....	486	....	170	Family..	241	30	30	....	12	486	.....	.....
Labeler.....	480	....	100	Family..	370	....	2	....	8	480	.....	.....
Labeler.....	479	....	200	Family..	214	25	30	....	10	479	.....	.....
Labeler.....	468	....	100	Family..	368	....	....	....	....	468	.....	.....
Labeler.....	437	....	175	Family..	247	....	15	....	....	437	.....	.....
Labeler.....	408	....	200	Family..	123	75	3	....	7	408	.....	.....
Labeler.....	397	....	125	Family..	272	....	....	....	....	397	.....	.....
Labeler.....	396	130	50	.....	....	216	....	....	....	396	.....	.....
Labeler.....	393	....	50	Family..	305	....	28	....	10	393	.....	.....
Labeler.....	391	....	40	Family..	300	20	31	....	....	391	.....	.....
Labeler.....	390	....	140	Family..	234	6	10	....	....	390	.....	.....
Labeler.....	372	....	50	Family..	322	....	....	....	....	372	.....	.....
Labeler.....	372	....	30	Family..	327	....	15	....	....	372	.....	.....
Labeler.....	371	....	125	Family..	246	....	....	....	....	371	.....	.....
Labeler.....	369	....	200	Family..	49	100	20	....	....	369	.....	.....
Labeler.....	361	....	50	Family..	306	....	2	....	3	361	.....	.....
Labeler.....	349	....	25	Family..	324	....	....	....	....	349	.....	.....
Labeler.....	346	....	175	Family..	167	....	4	....	....	346	.....	.....
Labeler.....	313	....	110	Family..	160	3	30	40	....	343	.....	.....
Labeler.....	338	....	45	Family..	288	5	....	....	....	338	.....	.....
Labeler.....	331	....	125	Family..	181	....	25	....	....	331	.....	.....
Labeler.....	320	....	150	Family..	138	18	14	....	....	320	.....	.....
Labeler.....	319	....	150	Family..	149	....	5	....	15	319	.....	.....
Labeler.....	314	....	125	Family..	173	2	3	....	11	314	.....	.....
Labeler.....	308	....	100	Family..	187	....	6	....	15	308	.....	.....
Labeler.....	304	156	120	.....	....	21	7	....	....	304	.....	.....
Labeler.....	301	....	200	Family..	81	....	20	....	....	301	.....	.....
Labeler.....	290	....	200	Family..	75	10	5	....	....	290	.....	.....
Labeler.....	284	....	75	Family..	209	....	....	....	....	284	.....	.....
Labeler.....	282	....	200	Family..	51	....	31	....	....	282	.....	.....

† Funeral expenses.

TABLE V.—Continued. *Income and Expenses of those Reporting a Full Year's Experience, by Industries and Occupations.*

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Total earnings.	EXPENSES FOR PERIOD OF EMPLOYMENT.								Total expenses.	RESULT FOR YEAR.	
		Room and board.	Clothing.	ASSISTANCE TO OTHERS.		Sickness.	Car fare.	Dress making.	Other.		Savings.	Deficit.
				Rela- tionship.	Am't.							
MEAT PACKING—Continued.												
Labeler.....	\$280			Family..	\$178	\$30	\$2			\$280		
Labeler.....	272			Family..	206	30	26			272		
Labeler.....	370			Family..	95	30	6		\$14	270		
Labeler.....	261			Family..	109	2				261		
Labeler.....	259			Family..	196		5		8	259		
Labeler.....	233			Family..	134		18			232		\$19
Labeler.....	223			Family..	150		5		3	223		
Labeler.....	219			Family..	174		5			219		
Labeler.....	191			Family..	114	25	2			191		
Labeler.....	166			Family..	59	10	22			166		
Painter, cans.....	457			Family..	197	105	30			457		
Painter, cans.....	436	\$208		Family..	35		30		31	394	\$42	
Painter, cans.....	431			Family..	141	120	20			431		
Painter, cans.....	408			Family..	223	10	25			408		
Painter, cans.....	392			Family..	207	10	25			392		
Painter, cans.....	392			Family..	217		15			392		
Painter, cans.....	389			Family..	255		7		12	389		
Painter, cans.....	389			Family..	255		7		12	389		
Painter, cans.....	381			Family..	180		31			381		
Painter, cans.....	378			Family..	220	14	29			378		
Painter, cans.....	366			Family..	191	45	5		25	366		
Painter, cans.....	365			Family..	204		1		10	365		
Painter, cans.....	362			Family..	285		27			362		
Painter, cans.....	360			Family..	155		5			360		
Painter, cans.....	355			Family..	215					355		
Painter, cans.....	354			Family..	259		2		18	354		
Painter, cans.....	352	156				20	20		55	352		
Painter, cans.....	352			Family..	196		28		8	352		
Painter, cans.....	352			Family..	208	15	4			352		
Painter, cans.....	351			Family..	269		2			351		
Painter, cans.....	349			Family..	232		2			349		
Painter, cans.....	344			Family..	184		30			344		
Painter, cans.....	329			Family..	155	20	4			329		
Painter, cans.....	324			Family..	184		15			324		
Painter, cans.....	321			Family..	141		20		10	321		
Painter, cans.....	319			Family..	244					317		
Painter, cans.....	318			Family..	201		2		15	318		
Painter, cans.....	318			Family..	166	25	2			318		
Painter, cans.....	318			Family..	222	5	3		18	318		
Painter, cans.....	318			Family..	213		5			318		
Painter, cans.....	311			Family..	236	5	30			311		
Painter, cans.....	309			Family..	84	15	10			309		
Painter, cans.....	309			Family..	231		2		6	309		
Painter, cans.....	308			Family..	245		3			308		
Painter, cans.....	297	156		100		5	15		21	297		
Painter, cans.....	296			Family..	152		4			296		
Painter, cans.....	283			Family..	23	70	15			283		
Painter, cans.....	280			Family..	191	15	4		5	280		
Painter, cans.....	271			Family..	235		1			271		
Painter, cans.....	269			Family..	129	5	10			269		
Painter, cans.....	247	156		76			15			247		
Painter, cans.....	214			60	76	75	3			214		
Capper, cans.....	363			Family..	326		2		5	363		
Capper, cans.....	346			Family..	238		3		5	346		
Capper, cans.....	346			Family..	261		5			346		
Capper, cans.....	338			Family..	238	25	35			338		
Capper, cans.....	338			Family..	204	70	2		2	338		

TABLE V.—Continued. *Income and Expenses of those Reporting a Full Year's Experience, by Industries and Occupations.*

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Total earnings.	EXPENSES FOR PERIOD OF EMPLOYMENT.								Total expenses.	RESULT FOR YEAR.	
		Room and board.	Clothing.	ASSISTANCE TO OTHERS.		Sickness.	Car fare.	Dress making.	Other.		Savings.	Defect.
				Rela- tionship.	Am't.							
MEAT PACKING—Con- cluded.												
Capper, cans	\$330		\$50	Family..	\$274		\$6			\$330		
Capper, cans	322		60	Family..	190	\$70	2			322		
Capper, cans	314		100	Family..	210		4			314		
Capper, cans	302		40	Family..	258	3	1			302		
Capper, cans	297	\$130	107				35	\$25		297		
Capper, cans	236		100	Family..	136					236		
Capper, cans	182		100	Family..	80		2			182		
Filling cans.....	355		100	Family..	255					355		
Filling cans.....	323		160	Family..	223					323		
Filling cans.....	315		110	Family..	100		5			215	c \$100	
Filling cans.....	315		100	Family..	210		5			315		
Filling cans.....	263		80	Family..	167	11	5			263		
Filling cans.....	258		50	Family..	196		2	10		258		
Filling cans.....	240		104	Family..	106		5	25		240		
Filling cans.....	240		100	Family..	136		4			240		
Filling cans.....	237		50	Family..	184		3			237		
Filling cans.....	225	117	60	Brother.	33		5	10		225		
Filling cans.....	216		30	Family..	170	2	4	10		216		
Filling cans.....	210		25	Family..	177			8		210		
Filling cans.....	198		35	Family..	61	100	2			198		
Filling cans.....	197		65	Family..	130		2			197		
Filling cans.....	194		40	Family..	154					194		
Filling cans.....	189	119	50				5	15		189		
Filling cans.....	189		40	Family..	145		4			189		
Filling casings.....	315		50	Family..	262		3			315		
Filling casings.....	225		40	Family..	169	11	5			225		
Spreader, glue.....	286		60	Family..	171	35	15	5		286		
Spreader, glue.....	273	130	75	Family..	58		8	2		273		
Spreader, glue.....	192		40	Family..	108	10	31	3		192		
Wrapper, extract.....	284		125	Family..	154		5			284		
Wrapper, extract.....	278		100	Family..	176		2			278		
Wrapper, extract.....	170		40	Family..	128		2			170		
Breaker, glue	262		50	Family..	198		14			262		
Packer, butterine	258		30	Family..	152	75	1			258		
Packer, butterine	258		85	Family..	162	10	1			258		
Packer, butterine	258		85	Family..	172					258		
Packer, butterine	258		100	Family..	143		15			258		
Packer, butterine	172		60	Family..	80		25	7		172		
Wiper, jars	187		50	Family..	136		1			187		
Wrapper, butter	228		63	Family..	150		15			228		
Wrapper, butter	219		30	Family..	184		5			219		
Wrapper, butter	218	91	30			2	3	33		179	39	
NAIL FACTORY—												
Feeder, machine.....	280		100	Family..	145			17	18	280		
Feeder, machine.....	280	130	75					15	10	230	50	
Feeder, machine.....	280		65	Family..	190				25	280		
Feeder, machine.....	280		100	Family..	150		4	16	10	280		
Feeder, machine.....	280		60	Family..	193		2	20	5	280		
Feeder, machine.....	280		75	Family..	190			10	5	280		
Feeder, machine.....	280		50	Family..	265		1	14	10	280		
Feeder, machine.....	280		100	Family..	114		1	25	10	280		
Feeder, machine.....	280		50	Family..	220			6	4	280		
Feeder, machine.....	280	130	100	Sister..	9		3	30	8	280		

c Paid on home.

TABLE V.—Continued. *Income and Expenses of those Reporting a Full Year's Experience, by Industries and Occupations.*

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Total earnings.	EXPENSES FOR PERIOD OF EMPLOYMENT.								Total expenses.	RESULT FOR YEAR.	
		Room and board.	Clothing.	ASSISTANCE TO OTHERS.		Sickness.	Car fare.	Dress making.	Other.		Savings.	Deficit.
				Rela- tionship.	Am't.							
NAIL FACTORY—Continued.												
Feeder, machine.....	\$280	\$156	\$80			\$25		\$12	\$7	\$280		
Feeder, machine.....	275		45	Family...	\$217			10		275		
Feeder, machine.....	269	130	60			5	3	12	44	25	\$15	
Feeder, machine.....	269		50	Family...	196	7		8	3	269		
Feeder, machine.....	269		65	Family...	184	3	7		10	269		
Feeder, machine.....	259		52	Family...	200		2	12	3	269		
Feeder, machine..... a	258		75	Family...	55		3	25	25	183	75	
Feeder, machine.....	253		30	Family...	174	39		10		253		
Feeder, machine.....	236	156	35	Family...	20	15		10		234		
Feeder, machine.....	236		40	Family...	145	40	1	10		236		
Feeder, machine.....	236		80	Family...	80	50	1	20	5	236		
Feeder, machine.....	220		75	Family...	117		3	18	7	220		
Feeder, machine..... b	220	100	70			40	2	20	8	240		\$20
Sorter.....	357		100	Family...	206		1	30	20	357		
Sorter.....	306		60	Family...	225		2	15	4	306		
Sorter..... c	306	156	30	Parents.	98			12	10	306		
Sorter.....	294		20	Family...	259	10		5		294		
Sorter.....	280		100	Family...	139		1	25	15	280		
Sorter.....	280		40	Family...	240					280		
Sorter.....	280		90	Family...	155			20	15	280		
Sorter.....	280		50	Family...	230					280		
Sorter.....	280		50	Family...	230					280		
Sorter.....	280		100	Family...	145		6	20	9	280		
Sorter.....	280		100	Family...	150			20	10	280		
Sorter..... d	280	104	50		116				10	280		
Sorter.....	280		60	Family...	200		15		5	280		
Sorter.....	280		75	Family...	190			20	5	280		
Sorter.....	280		60	Family...	209		1		10	280		
Sorter.....	280		52	Family...	209		2	12	5	280		
Sorter.....	280		90	Family...	170			12	8	280		
Sorter..... e	275	104	50		113	3			5	275		
Sorter.....	275		75	Family...	180	3	2	5	10	275		
Sorter.....	275		90	Family...	140	14	1	25	5	275		
Sorter.....	273		50	Family...	218				5	273		
Sorter.....	269		100	Family...	129			20	20	269		
Sorter.....	269		100	Family...	148		1	20		269		
Sorter.....	264		50	Family...	180	14		15	5	264		
Sorter.....	258		60	Family...	182	10			6	258		
Sorter.....	258		60	Family...	185		3		10	258		
Sorter.....	255		75	Family...	170			4	6	255		
Sorter.....	255		52	Family...	196		2	10	5	255		
Sorter.....	255		30	Family...	212			10	3	255		
Sorter.....	255		75	Family...	165			10	5	255		
Sorter.....	255		65	Family...	170		5	10	5	255		
Sorter.....	255		70	Family...	150	10		20	5	255		
Sorter.....	255		75	Family...	146	3	1	25	5	255		
Sorter.....	255		40	Family...	200			15		255		
Sorter.....	255		40	Family...	212				3	255		

a Paid on piano, \$75.

b Doctor's bill, \$20.

c Sent to parents in Ireland, \$98.

d Paid on house occupied by her family, \$100.

e Paid \$100 on house occupied by her family.

TABLE V.—*Continued. Income and Expenses of those Reporting a Full Year's Employment, by Industries and Occupations.*

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Total earnings.	EXPENSES FOR PERIOD OF EMPLOYMENT.								Total expenses.	RESULT FOR YEAR.	
		Room and board.	Clothing.	ASSISTANCE TO OTHERS.		Sickness.	Car fare.	Dress making.	Other.		Savings.	Deficit.
				Rela- tionship.	Am't.							
NAIL FACTORY—Concluded.												
Sorter.....	\$255		\$52	Family..	\$197				\$6	\$255		
Sorter.....	255		50	Family..	190			\$15		255		
Sorter.....	255		75	Family..	160			15	5	255		
Sorter.....	255		100	Family..	130			15	10	255		
Sorter.....	255	\$156	70			\$2		21	6	255		
Sorter.....	255	156	75					10	14	255		
Sorter.....	255	104	50	a	100				1	255		
Sorter.....	255		85	Family..	159			16	5	255		
Sorter.....	255	104	60	Mother..	33		\$3	20	10	255	\$25	
Sorter.....	255		50	Family..	180			15	5	255		
Sorter.....	255		50	Family..	185			15	5	255		
Sorter.....	255		150				2	40	15	907	48	
Sorter.....	253		65	Family..	162	5	16		5	253		
Sorter.....	250		90	Family..	155				8	250		
Sorter.....	250		75	Family..	155		7	20		250		
Sorter.....	250	130	90	Family..		5		20	5	250		
Sorter.....	250		75	Family..	125		30	20	2	250		
Sorter.....	245		75	Family..	156			15	5	245		
Sorter.....	245	156	65			2	3	10	9	245		
Sorter.....	240		40	Family..	185	10			5	240		
Sorter.....	237		50	Family..	164		3		20	237		
Sorter.....	236		50	Family..	151		30		5	236		
Sorter.....	236		75	Family..	125	10	3	20	3	236		
Sorter.....	235		50	Family..	150	10	5	10	10	235		
Sorter.....	235		75	Family..	135			20	5	235		
Sorter.....	235	104	50	Mother..	52	5	2	12	10	235		
Sorter.....	230	66	60				3	16	35	190	50	
Sorter.....	229		75	Family..	130			20	4	229		
Sorter.....	221		60	Family..	145		16			221		
Sorter.....	207		75	Family..	77	25	7	15	8	267		
Sorter.....	202		50	Family..	145				7	202		
Sorter.....	200		30	Family..	165		2		3	200		
Sorter.....	200	81	70			6		30	15	195	5	
Sorter.....	195		80	Family..	90		3	15	7	195		
Sorter.....	180		50		115			15		180		
Sorter.....	172		34		104	5	19	6	4	172		
Sorter.....	151		43		80		22	6		151		
Sorter.....	141		45		70		26			141		
Sorter.....	107		35		42		24	6		107		
NECKWEAR FACTORIES.												
Stenographer.....	714	200	75	Family..	345		30	14	50	714		
Stenographer.....	621		90	Mother..	462		30	16	26	624		
Stenographer.....	572		60	Family..	443		30	14	25	572		
Stenographer.....	416		75	Family..	249		10	12	70	416		
Clerk, mailing.....	624	208	75				31	20	50	384	240	
Clerk, general office.....	520		70	Family..	298		40	12	100	520		
Clerk, general office.....	479		50	Children	351		30	22	26	479		
Clerk, general office.....	345		75	Family..	192		28	12	38	345		
Clerk, general office.....	312		50	Family..	203		30	9	20	312		
Clerk, general office.....	250		45	Family..	130		30	9	26	250		

a This girl is one of three sisters who are paying for their parents' home.

b This girl's father is well-to-do, and allows her to board at home without paying anything.

c This girl gives her money to her father, who is paying for his home.

TABLE V.—*Continued. Income and Expenses of those Reporting a Full Year's Experience, by Industries and Occupations.*

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Total earnings.	EXPENSES FOR PERIOD OF EMPLOYMENT.								Total expenses.	RESULT FOR YEAR.	
		Room and board.	Clothing.	ASSISTANCE TO OTHERS.		Sickness.	Car fare.	Dress making.	Other.		Savings.	Deficit.
				Rela- tionship	Am't							
NECKWEAR FACTORIES— <i>Continued.</i>												
Clerk, checking orders...	\$448		\$100	Family..	\$273			\$25	\$50	\$448		
Clerk, checking orders...	257		46	Family..	130		\$30	11	40	257		
Clerk, checking orders...	226		65	Family..	97			14	50	226		
Clerk, checking orders...	155		25	Family..	74	\$15	28		13	155		
Clerk, checking orders...	120		38	Family..	26		43		13	120		
Teacher, classes	377	\$208	100						39	377		
Teacher, classes	210		75	Family..	63		30	16	26	210		
Clerk, giving out work....	352		44	Family..	259		28	6	15	352		
Clerk, unmade orders	267		35	Family..	206		9		15	267		
Clerk, unmade orders	184		30	Family..	134		10		10	184		
Clerk, unmade orders	154		30	Family..	76		30	8	10	154		
Paster, samples	246		50	Family..	171			10	15	246		
Forewoman.....	624		65	Family..	488		31	14	26	624		
Forewoman.....	513		70	Family..	375		30	12	26	513		
Forewoman.....	386		50	Family..	280		90		26	386		
Forewoman.....	231		45	Family..	125		28	7	26	231		
Forewoman.....	199		40	Family..	109		30	7	13	199		
Forewoman.....	188		45	Family..	86	10	27		20	188		
Finisher, scarfs	855		75	Family..	679		29	20	52	855		
Finisher, scarfs	622	208	200					40	50	498	\$124	
Finisher, scarfs	570	186	160					40	50	436	134	
Finisher, scarfs	560		40	Family..	250		28	8	26	352	208	
Finisher, scarfs	481	312	40				29		100	481		
Finisher, scarfs	476		40	Family..	350		30	6	50	476		
Finisher, scarfs	460	182	75				29	18	108	404	56	
Finisher, scarfs	451	260	100			25	38	8	30	451		
Finisher, scarfs	429		35	Mother..	327		28	9	30	429		
Finisher, scarfs	429		50	Family..	313		26	14	26	429		
Finisher, scarfs	426		75	Family..	203		26	22	100	426		
Finisher, scarfs	419	156	30				28	10	67	291	128	
Finisher, scarfs	379		55	Family..	273		25		26	379		
Finisher, scarfs	366		30	Family..	284		25	7	20	366		
Finisher, scarfs	306		70	Family..	153		28	15	40	306		
Finisher, scarfs	254		70	Family..	111		29	18	26	254		
Finisher, scarfs	236		40	Family..	153		30		13	236		
Finisher, scarfs	209		75	Family..	40		28	16	50	209		
Finisher, scarfs	181		40	Family..	68		29	12	20	181		
Finisher, scarfs	101		40	Family..	19		22		20	101		
Stitcher, slips	780		50	Family..	200		29		40	319	461	
Stitcher, slips	536	208	60				26	11	31	336		
Stitcher, slips	165		40	Family..	79		12	8	26	165		
Finisher.....	500		60	Family..	354		5	6	75	500		
Finisher.....	479		70	Family..	315			14	75	479		
Finisher.....	425	208	60				28	20	75	391	34	
Finisher.....	425		60	Family..	293			12	60	425		
Finisher.....	414		70	Family..	277		5	12	50	414		
Finisher.....	413		70	Family..	277		28	12	26	413		
Finisher.....	396		50	Mother..	280			16	50	396		
Finisher.....	392		60	Family..	240		30	12	50	392		
Finisher.....	381		40	Family..	297		9	9	26	381		
Finisher.....	360		45	Family..	266		30	6	13	360		

TABLE V.—Continued. *Income and Expenses of those Reporting a Full Year's Experience, by Industries and Occupations.*

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	T. tal earnings.	EXPENSES FOR PERIOD OF EMPLOYMENT.								Total expenses.	RESULT FOR YEAR.	
		Room and board.	Clothing.	ASSISTANCE TO OTHERS.		Sickness.	Car fare.	Dress making.	Other.		Savings.	Deficit.
				Rela- tionship.	Am't.							
NECKWEAR FACTORIES—												
<i>Continued.</i>												
Finisher.....	\$359	\$260	\$25	Sons.....	\$34	.....	\$30	.....	\$10	\$359	.....	.....
Finisher.....	346	.....	50	Family..	212	.....	28	10	46	346	.....	.....
Finisher.....	345	.....	79	Family..	199	.....	10	14	52	345	.....	.....
Finisher.....	336	208	30	.....	.....	.....	26	5	67	336	.....	.....
Finisher.....	330	.....	65	Family..	196	.....	22	14	26	330	.....	.....
Finisher.....	329	182	55	.....	.....	.....	28	14	50	329	.....	.....
Finisher.....	329	.....	50	Family..	214	.....	25	14	26	329	.....	.....
Finisher.....	323	.....	60	Family..	179	.....	30	14	40	323	.....	.....
Finisher.....	311	.....	60	Family..	184	.....	22	12	26	311	.....	.....
Finisher.....	305	.....	38	Family..	179	.....	23	9	50	305	.....	.....
Finisher.....	306	.....	50	Family..	165	.....	29	11	50	306	.....	.....
Finisher.....	304	208	20	.....	.....	\$27	.....	7	42	304	.....	.....
Finisher.....	301	.....	40	Family..	203	.....	27	11	20	301	.....	.....
Finisher.....	298	.....	58	Family..	178	.....	23	7	26	298	.....	.....
Finisher.....	296	.....	38	Family..	221	.....	14	8	15	296	.....	.....
Finisher.....	291	.....	50	Family..	180	.....	30	11	20	291	.....	.....
Finisher.....	289	208	30	.....	.....	.....	26	.....	25	289	.....	.....
Finisher.....	288	.....	40	Family..	194	.....	.....	4	50	288	.....	.....
Finisher.....	277	.....	70	Family..	128	.....	15	12	52	277	.....	.....
Finisher.....	273	.....	50	Family..	161	.....	27	9	26	273	.....	.....
Finisher.....	263	.....	50	Family..	159	5	16	7	36	263	.....	.....
Finisher.....	261	.....	40	.....	189	.....	13	6	13	261	.....	.....
Finisher.....	258	150	40	.....	.....	.....	30	6	32	258	.....	.....
Finisher.....	252	.....	55	Family..	95	40	.....	12	50	252	.....	.....
Finisher.....	248	.....	60	Family..	121	.....	35	7	25	248	.....	.....
Finisher.....	239	.....	50	Family..	148	.....	5	10	26	239	.....	.....
Finisher.....	238	.....	35	Family..	146	.....	25	5	26	238	.....	.....
Finisher.....	235	156	40	.....	.....	.....	10	7	22	235	.....	.....
Finisher.....	224	.....	45	Family..	116	.....	22	8	26	224	.....	.....
Finisher.....	175	108	20	.....	.....	.....	25	6	16	175	.....	.....
Finisher.....	160	.....	35	Family..	112	.....	.....	.....	13	160	.....	.....
Operator.....	469	.....	65	Family..	295	25	29	15	40	469	.....	.....
Operator.....	468	234	100	.....	.....	.....	30	10	40	414	\$54	.....
Operator.....	450	.....	40	Family..	250	.....	29	8	26	353	97	.....
Operator.....	447	.....	40	Family..	372	.....	.....	9	26	447	.....	.....
Operator.....	440	182	50	Family..	141	.....	29	12	26	440	.....	.....
Operator.....	438	.....	80	Family..	260	.....	28	20	50	438	.....	.....
Operator.....	407	.....	60	Family..	254	.....	31	12	50	407	.....	.....
Operator.....	400	.....	55	Family..	292	.....	30	10	13	400	.....	.....
Operator.....	395	.....	40	Family..	286	.....	9	10	50	395	.....	.....
Operator.....	372	.....	45	Family..	266	.....	30	6	26	372	.....	.....
Operator.....	346	.....	50	Family..	268	.....	.....	15	13	346	.....	.....
Operator.....	343	.....	125	Family..	70	.....	25	30	90	343	.....	.....
Operator.....	335	.....	55	Family..	211	.....	31	13	25	335	.....	.....
Operator.....	324	208	50	.....	.....	15	27	9	15	324	.....	.....
Operator.....	321	208	60	.....	.....	.....	27	.....	26	321	.....	.....
Operator.....	305	.....	35	Family..	221	.....	28	6	15	305	.....	.....
Operator.....	245	.....	35	Family..	197	.....	.....	.....	13	245	.....	.....
Operator.....	226	.....	48	Family..	131	.....	16	5	26	226	.....	.....
Operator.....	203	104	52	.....	.....	.....	39	.....	17	203	.....	.....
Operator.....	173	130	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	173	.....	.....
Operator.....	152	104	20	.....	.....	.....	29	.....	8	152	.....	.....
Operator.....	152	.....	25	Family..	92	.....	9	.....	26	152	.....	.....

TABLE V.—Continued. *Income and Expenses of those Reporting a Full Year's Experience, by Industries and Occupations.*

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Total earnings.	EXPENSES FOR PERIOD OF EMPLOYMENT.								Total expenses.	RESULT FOR YEAR.	
		Room and board.	Clothing.	ASSISTANCE TO OTHERS.		Sickness.	Car fare.	Dress making.	Other.		Savings.	Deficit.
				Rela- tionship.	Am't.							
NECKWEAR FACTORIES— <i>Concluded.</i>												
Bowmaker.....	\$373	.....	\$25	Family..	\$322	.....	.....	.....	\$26	\$373	.....	.....
Bowmaker.....	361	.....	50	Family..	230	\$30	\$24	\$14	13	361	.....	.....
Bowmaker.....	237	.....	55	Family..	88	.....	28	12	54	237	.....	.....
Bowmaker.....	236	\$156	30	.....	.....	.....	25	8	17	236	.....	.....
Bowmaker.....	227	.....	35	Family..	162	10	.....	7	13	227	.....	.....
Bowmaker.....	227	.....	35	Family..	139	.....	24	9	20	227	.....	.....
Stamper.....	404	.....	45	Family..	309	.....	30	7	13	404	.....	.....
Stamper.....	200	.....	50	Family..	104	.....	26	7	13	200	.....	.....
Stamper.....	162	.....	35	Family..	52	.....	30	7	38	162	.....	.....
Finisher, ties.....	356	.....	50	Family..	217	.....	24	9	26	356	.....	.....
Finisher, ties.....	264	.....	65	Family..	105	.....	30	14	50	264	.....	.....
Finisher, four-in-hand ...	319	.....	60	Family..	162	.....	30	15	52	319	.....	.....
Presser.....	263	.....	45	Family..	147	30	14	7	20	263	.....	.....
Presser.....	245	.....	38	Family..	143	.....	29	9	26	245	.....	.....
Presser.....	223	.....	30	Family..	156	.....	20	4	13	223	.....	.....
Presser.....	201	.....	25	Family..	139	.....	20	4	13	201	.....	.....
Presser.....	162	.....	30	Family..	90	.....	25	4	13	162	.....	.....
Presser.....	126	.....	40	Family..	37	.....	14	9	26	126	.....	.....
Boxer.....	226	.....	40	Family..	134	.....	31	8	13	226	.....	.....
Boxer.....	171	.....	35	Family..	95	.....	26	5	10	171	.....	.....
Liner.....	153	.....	35	Family..	89	10	.....	6	13	153	.....	.....
Maker, shield.....	122	.....	25	Family..	59	.....	25	.....	13	122	.....	.....
PAPER-BOX FACTORIES— Clerk, stock.....												
	312	.....	60	Family..	200	10	29	8	5	312	.....	.....
Forewoman.....	490	.....	80	Family..	320	15	30	30	15	490	.....	.....
Forewoman.....	459	260	80	Family..	56	10	31	12	10	459	.....	.....
Forewoman.....	408	65	60	Child..	212	20	1	20	.....	408	.....	.....
Forewoman.....	390	208	50	Mother..	31	100	37	12	15	453	.....	\$63
Box maker.....	454	303	85	.....	.....	8	10	20	25	454	.....	.....
Box maker.....	451	.....	55	Family..	353	.....	31	7	5	451	.....	.....
Box maker.....	440	.....	40	Family..	374	15	.....	6	5	440	.....	.....
Box maker.....	408	.....	75	Family..	292	.....	31	.....	10	408	.....	.....
Box maker.....	395	.....	35	Family..	307	16	29	.....	8	395	.....	.....
Box maker.....	381	.....	90	Family..	205	5	31	25	25	381	.....	.....
Box maker.....	374	.....	35	Family..	292	6	31	.....	10	374	.....	.....
Box maker.....	361	.....	60	Family..	246	.....	30	35	10	361	.....	.....
Box maker.....	361	.....	45	Family..	258	.....	31	12	15	361	.....	.....
Box maker.....	360	250	50	.....	.....	8	30	12	10	360	.....	.....
Box maker.....	350	.....	30	Family..	289	3	16	4	8	350	.....	.....
Box maker.....	349	204	75	.....	.....	6	31	13	20	349	.....	.....
Box maker.....	345	.....	50	Family..	217	.....	28	12	8	345	.....	.....
Box maker.....	336	.....	45	Family..	262	3	16	.....	10	336	.....	.....
Box maker.....	332	.....	45	Family..	223	22	28	9	5	332	.....	.....
Box maker.....	331	.....	40	Family..	236	9	29	9	8	331	.....	.....
Box maker.....	331	.....	70	Family..	198	4	29	15	15	331	.....	.....
Box maker.....	330	.....	35	Family..	240	12	29	8	6	330	.....	.....
Box maker.....	325	.....	35	Family..	264	12	15	6	5	327	.....	12
Box maker.....	325	208	70	.....	.....	.....	30	10	7	325	.....	.....
Box maker.....	322	.....	35	Family..	273	3	.....	6	5	322	.....	.....
Box maker.....	322	.....	50	Family..	222	6	30	9	5	322	.....	.....
Box maker.....	315	196	45	.....	.....	.....	30	8	6	285	\$30	.....
Box maker.....	315	.....	44	Family..	188	23	28	12	20	315	.....	.....
Box maker.....	312	240	35	.....	.....	.....	29	.....	8	312	.....	.....

TABLE V.—*Continued. Income and Expenses of those Reporting a Full Year's Experience, by Industries and Occupations.*

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Total earnings.	EXPENSES FOR PERIOD OF EMPLOYMENT.								Total expenses.	RESULT FOR YEAR.	
		Room and board.	Clothing.	ASSISTANCE TO OTHERS.		Sickness.	Car fare.	Dress making.	Other.		Savings.	Deficit.
				Rela- tionship.	Am't.							
PAPER BOX FACTORIES—												
<i>Continued.</i>												
Box maker.....	\$311	\$192	\$60			88	\$29	\$10	\$12	\$311		
Box maker.....	310		65	Family..	\$170	12	29	14	20	310		
Box maker.....	310		72	Family..	184	6	30	8	10	310		
Box maker.....	308	230	42				29		7	308		
Box maker.....	304	192	40				29	8	5	274	\$30	
Box maker.....	299		30	Family..	221	15	24	4	5	299		
Box maker.....	298	150	60	Mother..	42	9	23	9	5	294		
Box maker.....	297		100	Family..	52		30	25	25	232	65	
Box maker.....	296		60	Family..	178	6	29	12	10	295		
Box maker.....	291		40	Family..	220	6	15		10	291		
Box maker.....	290		65	Family..	185		15	15	10	290		
Box maker.....	289		35	Family..	211	2	29		12	289		
Box maker.....	289		35	Family..	159	50	26	9	10	239		
Box maker.....	287		35	Family..	226	2	15	4	5	287		
Box maker.....	284	6	115	Family..	80	12	29	22	20	284		
Box maker.....	282		60	Family..	160	6	29	12	15	282		
Box maker.....	276	192	42			8	29		5	276		
Box maker.....	275	130	70	Sister..	13		31	16	15	275		
Box maker.....	275		60	Family..	163	12	31	9	10	275		
Box maker.....	273		40	Family..	186		16	9	15	273		
Box maker.....	269		60	Family..	160	12	15	12	10	269		
Box maker.....	267		25	Family..	242					267		
Box maker.....	267		45	Family..	160	15	29	12	9	267		
Box maker.....	265		40	Family..	163	24	28		10	265		
Box maker.....	264		40	Family..	175	30	8	6	5	264		
Box maker.....	263		50	Family..	177		16	15	5	263		
Box maker.....	259		75	Family..	109		30	20	25	259		
Box maker.....	258		50	Family..	155	15	26	7	5	258		
Box maker.....	257		45	Family..	168	6	29		10	257		
Box maker.....	257		75	Family..	137	5	5	25	10	257		
Box maker.....	257		45	Family..	154	16	29	8	5	257		
Box maker.....	255		35	Family..	168	12	28		12	255		
Box maker.....	251		56	Family..	113	5	26	7	10	211	40	
Box maker.....	251		80	Family..	90	22	24	20	15	251		
Box maker.....	248		53	Family..	160	8	28	7	3	248		
Box maker.....	247		30	Family..	204			8	5	247		
Box maker.....	247		45	Family..	152	14	28		8	247		
Box maker.....	244		75	Family..	113		31	15	10	244		
Box maker.....	244		38	Family..	158		30	9	5	244		
Box maker.....	243		35	Family..	157	15	26	5	5	243		
Box maker.....	240	156	40			6	28	8	5	249		\$9
Box maker.....	240		30	Family..	163	7	21	4	5	240		
Box maker.....	239		65	Family..	111	12	29	12	10	239		
Box maker.....	237		50	Family..	131		30	16	10	237		
Box maker.....	237		50	Family..	140		28	9	10	237		
Box maker.....	236	147	40			7	29		13	236		
Box maker.....	232		42	Family..	133	15	29	9	4	232		
Box maker.....	230		55	Family..	129		31		15	230		
Box maker.....	230	104	75				31	12	8	230		
Box maker.....	228		30	Family..	160	9	28	6	5	228		

a This girl is the only member of the family able to work—the father being bed-ridden; she is assisted by neighbors and the county.

b Purchased sewing machine, \$40.

TABLE V.—Continued. *Income and Expenses of those Reporting a Full Year's Experience by Industries and Occupations.*

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Total earnings.	EXPENSES FOR PERIOD OF EMPLOYMENT.								Total expenses.	RESULT FOR YEAR.	
		Room and board.	Clothing.	ASSISTANCE TO OTHERS.		Sickness.	Car fare.	Dress making.	Other.		Savings.	Deficit.
				Rela- tionship.	Am't.							
PAPER BOX FACTORIES— Concluded.												
Box maker.....	\$225		\$65	Family..	\$100	\$8	\$30	\$12	\$10	\$225		
Box maker.....	225	\$137	50				24	8	6	225		
Box maker.....	225		65	Family..	120	5	5	15	15	225		
Box maker.....	223		45	Family..	167				10	222		
Box maker.....	222		30	Family..	156	9	15	8	4	222		
Box maker.....	220		38	Family..	147		26	5	4	220		
Box maker.....	219		35	Family..	144		29	6	5	219		
Box maker.....	219		50	Family..	86	35	26	12	10	219		
Box maker.....	219		50	Family..	65	60	26	8	10	219		
Box maker.....	217		35	Family..	142	7	29		4	217		
Box maker.....	214		45	Family..	110	10	29	10	10	214		
Box maker.....	212		60	Family..	102		31	14	5	212		
Box maker.....	210	126	44				26	8	4	210		
Box maker.....	210		35	Family..	139	12	10	9	5	210		
Box maker.....	206		45	Family..	104	15	28	9	5	206		
Box maker.....	204		55	Family..	140	1			8	204		
Box maker.....	202		65	Family..	63	30	27	12	5	202		
Box maker.....	201		35	Family..	130	2	24		10	201		
Box maker.....	200		40	Family..	122	2	16	10	10	200		
Box maker.....	200		75	Family..	77	8	5	15	20	200		
Box maker.....	198		45	Family..	123	23	14		7	212		\$14
Box maker.....	198		64	Family..	64	75	24		5	198		
Box maker.....	197		70	Family..	64	9	24	15	15	197		
Box maker.....	196	104	55				15	12	10	196		
Box maker.....	194		65	Family..	71		28	15	15	194		
Box maker.....	192		35	Family..	98	20	24	10	5	192		
Box maker.....	192	109	40				27	9	7	192		
Box maker.....	190		55	Family..	77	9	29		20	190		
Box maker.....	190		30	Family..	133	10	10		8	190		
Box maker.....	185	100	40			4	30	6	5	185		
Box maker.....	184		50	Family..	90	9	30		5	184		
Box maker.....	181		45	Family..	128				8	181		
Box maker.....	180		30	Family..	120		20		10	180		
Box maker.....	179		35	Family..	102		27	6	9	179		
Box maker.....	177		40	Family..	97	7	28		5	177		
Box maker.....	170		35	Family..	91		28	6	10	170		
Box maker.....	164		40	Family..	76		31	9	8	164		
Box maker.....	164		50	Family..	65		31	8	10	164		
Box maker.....	161		60	Family..	39	8	29	15	10	161		
Box maker.....	160		45	Family..	84		14	7	10	160		
Box maker.....	160		52	Family..	73		25	10		160		
Box maker.....	156		30	Family..	82	15	25		4	156		
Box maker.....	156		60	Family..	73		3	12	8	156		
Box maker.....	153		40	Family..	77		16	10	10	153		
Box maker.....	150		50	Family..	57		31		12	150		
Box maker.....	149		50	Family..	51	10	28		10	149		
Box maker.....	140		52	Family..	48	5	25	10		140		
Box maker.....	146		55	Family..	39	15	15	12	10	146		
Box maker.....	138		48	Family..	37	6	30	9	8	138		
Box maker.....	132		35	Family..	63		29		5	132		
Box maker.....	127		45	Family..	60		13	4	5	127		

TABLE V.—Continued. *Income and Expenses of those Reporting a Full Year's Experience, by Industries and Occupations.*

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Total earnings.	EXPENSES FOR PERIOD OF EMPLOYMENT.								Total expenses.	RESULT FOR YEAR.	
		Room and board.	Clothing.	ASSISTANCE TO OTHERS.		Sickness.	Car fare.	Dress making.	Other.		Savings.	Deficit.
				Rela- tionship.	Am't							
PATENT MEDICINES—												
Clerk, office.....	\$573	\$260	\$100				\$31	\$20	\$61	\$172	\$100	
Clerk, office.....	399	235	100				14	20	20	389	10	
Clerk, office.....	392		85	Family..	\$230		45	20	12	392		
Clerk, office.....	384	104	102				29	25	20	280	a104	
Clerk, office.....	376	97	125	Mother..	38		31	18	b67	376		
Clerk, office.....	338		60	Family..	237		6	10	25	338		
Clerk, office.....	338		100	Family..	148	\$18	27	25	20	338		
Clerk, office.....	315	144	60			8	31	12	20	275	40	
Clerk, office.....	300		75	Family..	175			15	35	300		
Clerk, office.....	282		75	Family..	160	9	28		10	282		
Clerk, office.....	209		50	Family..	118		23		18	209		
Clerk, office.....	206		70	Family..	81		31	14	10	206		
Laboratory work.....	373		84	Family..	259			16	14	373		
Laboratory work.....	358	208	70	Family..	18	10	12	10	30	358		
Laboratory work.....	357		60	Family..	262			10	25	357		
Laboratory work.....	353	130	86				31	15	15	277	c76	
Laboratory work.....	337	156	75	Family..	29		26	15	45	337		
Laboratory work.....	329		50	Family..	223		26	8	17	329		
Laboratory work.....	327		80	Family..	177	14	24	20	12	327		
Laboratory work.....	324		80	Family..	211	3		18	12	324		
Laboratory work.....	322	156	65				24	10	d57	312	10	
Laboratory work.....	322		55	Family..	222	5		10	30	322		
Laboratory work.....	319	172	60	Family..	52			10	25	319		
Laboratory work.....	318		75	Family..	219			14	10	318		
Laboratory work.....	306		60	Family..	169	10	27	10	30	606		
Labeler.....	328		85	Family..	203			20	15	328		
Labeler.....	217		53	Family..	142		15	10	15	217		
Labeler.....	152		40	Family..	62		25		26	152		
Filling bottles, etc.....	306	10	60	Family..	206			10	20	306		
Filling bottles, etc.....	292	156	70	Family..	25	12		9	20	292		
Filling bottles, etc.....	289		40	Family..	214		25		10	289		
Filling bottles, etc.....	289		72	Family..	175		25		16	289		
Filling bottles, etc.....	288	6	52	Family..	190	15		8	17	288		
Filling bottles, etc.....	285		65	Family..	180		26		14	285		
Filling bottles, etc.....	274	159	60			25		10	20	274		
Filling bottles, etc.....	257		75	Family..	111	18	23	18	12	257		
Filling bottles, etc.....	253	130	59				21	10	35	253		
Filling bottles, etc.....	246		35	Family..	177		24		10	246		
Filling bottles, etc.....	242		65	Family..	137			10	30	242		
Filling bottles, etc.....	232		30	Family..	180			6	6	232		
Filling bottles, etc.....	221		45	Family..	126		22	8	20	221		
Wrapper.....	301		60	Family..	200	5	6	10	20	301		
Wrapper.....	201		65	Family..	114			12	10	201		
Wrapper.....	199		35	Family..	125		19	10	10	199		
Washer.....	227		75	Family..	217		25		10	227		
Washer.....	159		40	Family..	74		25		20	159		
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING												
Proofreader.....	780	270	120	Family..	247	4	34	30	50	755	25	
Proofreader.....	780	277	120	Mother..	10		30	35	53	535	245	
Proofreader.....	535	265	75	Child..	72	4	44	20	55	535		
Proofreader.....	332	4	100	Family..	150		28	25	25	332		
Proofreader.....	32	121	120			3	28	20	36	322		

a Paid \$80.00 on lot.
b Music lessons, \$52.

c Building association.
d Gifts to mother, \$22.

TABLE V.—Continued. *Income and Expenses of those Reporting a Full Year's Experience, by Industries and Occupations.*

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Total earnings.	EXPENSES FOR PERIOD OF EMPLOYMENT.								Total expenses.	RESULT FOR YEAR.	
		Room and board.	Clothing.	ASSISTANCE TO OTHERS.		Sickness.	Car fare.	Dress making.	Other.		Savings.	Deficit.
				Rela- tionship.	Am't.							
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING												
<i>—Concluded.</i>												
Stenographer.....	\$600	\$45	\$88	Family..	\$400	\$8	\$30	....	\$29	\$600	.....	.....
Stenographer.....	518	5	100	Family..	243	30	80	....	5	463	a \$55	.....
Stenographer.....	480	148	60	.....	.....	7	2	\$20	243	480	.....	.....
Clerk.....	588	164	159	.....	.....	.....	30	25	70	448	140	.....
Clerk.....	495	242	125	Family..	16	.....	29	15	18	445	50	.....
Clerk.....	459	233	100	.....	.....	.....	31	20	25	409	b 50	.....
Clerk.....	400	6	65	Family..	179	.....	30	8	12	300	100	.....
Clerk.....	381	127	125	.....	.....	.....	29	23	30	334	50	.....
Clerk.....	368	1246	400	.....	.....	12	27	.....	.....	385	.....	\$17
Clerk.....	353	156	60	.....	.....	1	30	8	98	353	.....	.....
Clerk.....	350	255	50	.....	.....	.....	31	9	5	350	.....	.....
Clerk.....	350	138	101	.....	.....	.....	31	20	25	315	b 35	.....
Clerk.....	343	153	90	.....	.....	25	30	20	25	343	.....	.....
Clerk.....	322	124	98	.....	.....	10	40	20	30	322	.....	.....
Clerk.....	284	161	40	Friend..	32	3	28	.....	24	284	.....	.....
Clerk.....	267	5	60	Family..	80	.....	30	15	77	267	.....	.....
Clerk.....	250	3	40	Family..	115	.....	27	.....	15	200	50	.....
Typewriter.....	276	153	65	.....	.....	.....	31	15	12	276	.....	.....
Forewoman.....	832	364	100	Child....	187	d 30	31	.....	.....	712	d 120	.....
Compositor.....	765	7	50	Family..	517	.....	31	10	40	655	e 110	.....
Compositor.....	663	2	50	Family..	557	4	30	8	12	663	.....	.....
Compositor.....	603	281	100	.....	.....	.....	26	25	50	482	120	.....
Compositor.....	575	286	125	Family..	474	.....	30	8	27	550	25	.....
Compositor.....	514	5	40	Family..	409	12	28	.....	20	514	.....	.....
Compositor.....	490	96	50	Family..	276	4	29	10	25	490	.....	.....
Compositor.....	459	182	75	Family..	16	.....	49	12	25	359	f 100	.....
Compositor.....	448	7	125	Family..	63	12	26	30	95	358	90	.....
Compositor.....	426	5	80	Family..	275	4	28	.....	34	426	.....	.....
Compositor.....	412	156	75	.....	.....	.....	48	12	21	312	f 100	.....
Compositor.....	366	3	65	Family..	215	.....	30	12	41	366	.....	.....
Compositor.....	315	100	45	Family..	151	4	.....	.....	15	315	.....	.....
Compositor.....	314	163	90	.....	.....	.....	25	16	20	314	.....	.....
Compositor.....	234	88	61	.....	.....	.....	26	9	10	194	40	.....
RAGS AND PAPER STOCK.												
Sorter, paper.....	280	156	50	.....	.....	.....	9	13	.....	228	52	.....
Sorter, paper.....	255	.....	36	Family..	200	.....	4	7	8	255	.....	.....
Sorter, paper.....	255	.....	35	Family..	205	.....	.....	7	8	245	.....	.....
Sorter, paper.....	253	.....	35	Children	218	.....	.....	.....	.....	253	.....	.....
Sorter, paper.....	227	.....	28	Family..	194	.....	.....	.....	5	227	.....	.....
Sorter, paper.....	226	.....	30	Family..	192	.....	.....	.....	4	226	.....	.....
Sorter, paper.....	226	130	74	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	10	226	.....	.....
Sorter, paper.....	a 246	130	48	Mother..	32	.....	.....	9	7	226	.....	.....
Sorter, paper.....	226	18	45	.....	139	.....	.....	9	15	226	.....	.....
Sorter, paper.....	225	.....	20	Family..	200	.....	.....	.....	5	225	.....	.....
Sorter, paper.....	225	.....	35	Family..	180	.....	.....	.....	10	225	.....	.....
Sorter, paper.....	225	104	45	Parents.	40	.....	.....	9	7	205	20	.....
Sorter, paper.....	224	.....	30	Family..	180	2	6	.....	6	224	.....	.....
Sorter, paper.....	224	78	25	Family..	113	.....	.....	5	3	224	.....	.....
Sorter, paper.....	224	.....	45	Family..	169	.....	.....	.....	10	224	.....	.....

a Furniture and sewing machine.

b Furniture.

c Self and child.

d Illness of child; paid on piano.

e Includes furniture, \$50.

f Paid on lots.

a Sent to her mother in Bohemia, \$12.

b Sent to her parents in Poland, \$40.

TABLE V.—Continued. Income and Expenses of those Reporting a Full Year's Employment, by Industries and Occupations.

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Total earnings.	EXPENSES FOR PERIOD OF EMPLOYMENT.								Total expenses.	RESULT FOR YEAR.	
		Room and board.	Clothing.	ASSISTANCE TO OTHERS.		Sickness.	Car fare.	Dress making.	Other.		Savings.	Deficit.
				Rela- tionship.	Am't.							
RAGS AND PAPER STOCK— <i>Continued.</i>												
Sorter, paper.....	\$223		\$35	Family..	\$182				.6	\$223		
Sorter, paper.....	223		25	Family..	194				4	223		
Sorter, paper.....	222		40	Family..	177				5	222		
Sorter, paper.....	222	\$18	45		125			\$9	25	222		
Sorter, paper.....	221	104	25	Children	81			6	5	221		
Sorter, paper.....	220		40	Family..	173				7	220		
Sorter, paper.....	220		35	Family..	170		\$5		10	220		
Sorter, paper.....	219		30	Family..	184				5	219		
Sorter, paper.....	e 219	104	45	Parents.	30			10	8	197	\$22	
Sorter, paper.....	219	156	35			\$9		9	10	219		
Sorter, paper.....	d 218	117	60	Mother..	20			12	9	218		
Sorter, paper.....	e 217	104	70			2		9	32	217		
Sorter, paper.....	214		35	Family..	150	12		9	8	214		
Sorter, paper.....	214		40	Family..	164			7	10	214		
Sorter, paper.....	210		35	Family..	150			7	18	210		
Sorter, paper.....	f 210	104	48					8	50	210		
Sorter, paper.....	206	104	45					7	10	166	40	
Sorter, paper.....	205		35	Family..	168				2	205		
Sorter, paper.....	203		40	Family..	158				5	203		
Sorter, paper.....	203		35	Family..	160				8	203		
Sorter, paper.....	202		40	Family..	147			7	8	202		
Sorter, paper.....	202		35	Family..	160		1		6	202		
Sorter, paper.....	201	96	30			7		9	8	147	54	
Sorter, paper.....	200		45	Family..	140			7	8	200		
Sorter, paper.....	198	130	50			4		8	6	198		
Sorter, paper.....	197		30	Family..	140	7	2	6	12	197		
Sorter, paper.....	197		40	Family..	149				8	197		
Sorter, paper.....	194		40	Family..	137			9	8	194		
Sorter, paper.....	193		35	Family..	145			8	5	193		
Sorter, paper.....	190		25	Family..	162				9	190		
Sorter, paper.....	189		55	Family..	112			12	10	189		
Sorter, paper.....	188		35	Family..	145	3			5	188		
Sorter, paper.....	188	104	40			6		8	10	168	20	
Sorter, paper.....	187	104	50			12	5	8	8	187		
Sorter, paper.....	g 186	104	40	Family..	20			10	12	186		
Sorter, paper.....	185	104	40			22		9	10	185		
Sorter, paper.....	185		35	Family..	144				6	185		
Sorter, paper.....	185	102	45					10	28	185		
Sorter, paper.....	184	104	60					9	11	184		
Sorter, paper.....	182		40	Family..	120	14			8	182		
Sorter, paper.....	182		25	Family..	153	1			3	182		
Sorter, paper.....	180		35	Family..	142				3	180		
Sorter, paper.....	180	117	52					6	5	180		
Sorter, paper.....	171	106	35	Mother..	18			7	5	171		
Sorter, paper.....	h 156	104	30			10		7	5	156		
Sorter, rags.....	275	52	25	Father..	183		15			275		
Sorter, rags.....	264	130	70			17	14	15	18	264		
Sorter, rags.....	262		40	Family..	209				6	262		
Sorter, rags.....	255	128	70					9	10	217	38	
Sorter, rags.....	225		40	Family..	180				5	225		

c Sent to Poland to parents, \$30.

d Sent to mother in Poland, \$20.

e Passage ticket to America, \$23; added to personal expenses of \$7—\$32.

f Paid debt of \$40; added to personal expenses of \$10—\$50.

g Sent home \$20.

h Had other income and expenses renting out furnished rooms.

TABLE V.—Continued. *Income and Expenses of those Reporting a Full Year's Experience, by Industries and Occupations.*

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Total earnings.	EXPENSES FOR PERIOD OF EMPLOYMENT.							Total expenses.	RESULT FOR YEAR.		
		Room and board.	Clothing.	ASSISTANCE TO OTHERS.		Sickness.	Car fare.	Dress making.		Other.	Savings.	Deficit.
				Rela- tionship.	Am't.							
RAGS AND PAPER STOCK— <i>Concluded.</i>												
Sorter, rags	\$212		\$25	Family..	\$183				\$4	\$212		
Sorter, rags	208	\$153	20				\$29	96		208		
Sorter, rags	160		25	Family..	130					160		
Sorter, rags	150		30	Family..	115					150		
Sorter, rags	142		25	Family..	103	\$2	9			142		
Sorter, rags	95		20	Family..	69		3			95		
RATTAN FACTORY—												
Finisher	485	156	85	a	200			14	30	485		
Finisher	400	130	85	Family..	145			15	25	400		
Finisher	360		75	Family..	250			10	25	360		
Finisher	354		65	Father..	250			14	25	354		
Finisher	346	156	75			24		25	20	300	\$46	
Finisher	328		75	Family..	188	30		20	15	328		
Finisher	305		75	Family..	200	5		10	15	305		
Finisher	280		75	Family..	170			10	25	280		
Finisher	275		80	Family..	133		27	15	20	275		
Finisher	249		50	Family..	174			8	17	249		
Finisher	245		50	Family..	175			8	12	245		
Finisher	212		55	Family..	122			10	25	212		
Finisher	190	130	42					8	10	190		
Trimmer	375	156	80	Family..	95	10		10	25	376		
Trimmer	376		60	Family..	285			10	15	374		
Trimmer	353		68	Family..	250	10		10	15	353		
Trimmer	350		75	Family..	235			15	25	350		
Trimmer	346	171	100					20	25	316	30	
Trimmer	342		85	Family..	217	5		15	20	342		
Trimmer	290		75	Family..	185			10	20	290		
Trimmer	280		45	Family..	215	12			8	280		
Trimmer	279		45	Family..	214	7		8	5	279		
Trimmer	279		54	Family..	200			10	15	279		
Trimmer	279		70	Family..	170	9		10	20	279		
Trimmer	276	156	57				28	10	25	276		
Trimmer	276	168	67			1		20	20	276		
Trimmer	249		75	Family..	139			10	25	249		
Trimmer	222	105	60			12	25	12	8	223		
Trimmer	217		60	Family..	133			14	10	217		
Trimmer	193		55	Family..	113			10	15	193		
Trimmer	180	108	55					8	9	180		
Upholsterer.	352		75	Family..	218		29	8	22	352		
Upholsterer.	290		75	Family..	180			20	15	290		
Upholsterer	270		150					20	40	210	60	
Upholsterer.	221		55	Family..	131			10	25	221		
Upholsterer.....c	220	52	45	Family..	103				20	220		
Upholsterer.	197		85	Family..	72			15	25	197		
Upholsterer	178		50	Family..	83	5		10	30	178		
Upholsterer.....c	177	52	40	Family..	60				25	177		
Upholsterer.	129		75	Family..	29			10	15	129		
Upholsterer.	122		50	Family..	39		23		10	122		
Winder	395	130	80			10	3	15	40	278	30	
Winder	240		65	Family..	126	5	29		15	240		
Winder	234		85			8		15	46	154	80	
Winder	228		65	Family..	139			14	10	228		
Winder	226		65	Family..	126			10	25	226		

a Helps pay for house.

f This girl's father is the foreman; she pays no board.

c This girl and her sister keep house together.

TABLE V.—Continued. *Income and Expenses of those Reporting a Full Year's Experience, by Industries and Occupations.*

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Total earnings.		EXPENSES FOR PERIOD OF EMPLOYMENT.								Total expenses.	RESULT FOR YEAR.	
			Room and board.	Clothing.	ASSISTANCE TO OTHERS.		Sickness.	Car fare.	Dress making.	Other.		Savings.	Deficit.
					Relation-ship.	Am't.							
RATTAN FACTORY—Con- cluded.													
Winder	\$226	\$130	\$55						\$10	\$31	\$226		
Winder	223		60	Family..		\$110		23		25	223		
Winder	222		75	Family..		108		6	18	15	222		
Winder	221		59	Family..		142	\$14		10	5	221		
Winder	216	98	50				42		8	18	216		
Winder	203		50	Family..		138			10	5	203		
Winder	201	130	50						8	13	201		
Winder	179		65	Family..		74	10		12	18	179		
Winder	176		50	Family..		101			10	15	176		
Winder	175		65	Family..		85			9	16	175		
Winder	152		45	Family..		70		17	10	10	152		
Winder	128		50	Family..		53	5		5	15	128		
Winder	125		50	Family..		20	5	25	8	17	125		
REGATIA AND UNIFORMS.													
Clerk	401		55	Family..		255		30	11	50	401		
Clerk	251		55	Family..		127		30	13	26	251		
Clerk	250		40	Family..		147		31	6	26	250		
Forewoman	496	186	55					29	12	75	357	\$139	
Embroiderer	428		50	Family..		315			11	52	428		
Embroiderer	331	182	50					14	14	50	310	21	
Embroiderer	319		40	Family..		246		7	26	319			
Embroiderer	285		30	Family..		208		30	4	13	285		
Embroiderer	280		45	Family..		168		29	12	26	280		
Embroiderer	265		50	Family..		123		28	14	50	265		
Embroiderer	247		60	Family..		122		29	10	26	247		
Embroiderer	235		45	Family..		124		28	12	26	235		
Embroiderer	196		40	Family..		94		29	7	26	196		
Embroiderer	172		30	Family..		125			4	13	172		
Tailoress	382	182	45					29	8	26	290	92	
Tailoress	343	182	40					15	6	50	293	50	
Tailoress	300	156	40					14	9	50	269	31	
Tailoress	283	156	25					5	5	50	241	42	
Operator	369	182	55					30	10	50	327	42	
Operator	341		40	Family..		235		28	12	26	351		
Operator	336	156	60					31	14	75	336		
Burnisher	316		50	Family..		197		30	13	26	316		
Maker, cap	226		35	Family..		145		28	5	13	226		
SHIRT FACTORIES.													
Coll's, cuffs and bands, spe.	603		75	Family..		447		15	14	52	603		
Bosoms, coll's & cuffs, spe.	575	208	100					30	20	75	438	142	
Bosoms, coll's & cuffs, spe.	520		70	Family..		356		28	10	50	520		
Bosoms, coll's & cuffs, spe.	446	182	65				20	28	20	63	373	68	
Operator, machine	516		55	Family..		367		28	14	52	516		
Operator, machine	468	208	78					16	20	100	414	54	
Operator, machine	452		50	Family..		312		28	10	52	452		
Operator, machine	432		55	Family..		225		31	6	108	417	15	
Operator, machine	404		55	Family..		257		30	12	50	404		
Operator, machine	385	208	50					31	10	75	374	11	
Operator, machine	366	234	40					10	15	67	366		
Operator, machine	350		50	Family..		235		28	11	26	350		
Operator, machine	337		40	Family..		230		31	10	26	337		
Operator, machine	336		50	Family..		231		5	10	40	336		

TABLE V.—*Continued. Income and Expenses of those Reporting a Full Year's Experience, by Industries and Occupations.*

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Total earnings.	EXPENSES FOR PERIOD OF EMPLOYMENT.								Total expenses.	RESULT FOR YEAR.	
		Room and board.	Clothing.	ASSISTANCE TO OTHERS.		Sickness.	Car fare.	Dress making.	Other.		Savings.	Deficit.
				Rela- tionship.	Am't.							
SHIRT FACTORIES—Con- cluded.												
Operator, machine.....	\$327		\$50	Family..	\$211		\$28	\$12	\$26	\$327		
Operator, machine.....	325		55	Family..	207		29	8	26	325		
Operator, machine.....	319		50	Family..	180		27	12	50	319		
Operator, machine.....	312		45	Family..	208		26	7	26	312		
Operator, machins.....	306		35	Family..	212		28	7	26	308		
Operator, machine.....	298		15	Family..	207		30		26	298		
Operator, machine.....	276	\$156	30				29	6	26	247	\$29	
Operator, machine.....	273		45	Family..	181		14	7	26	273		
Operator, machine.....	272		45	Family..	165		29	7	26	272		
Operator, machine.....	270	182	30				29	5	24	270		
Operator, machine.....	267		25	Family..	189		27	6	20	267		
Operator, machine.....	264		50	Family..	153		30	11	20	264		
Operator, machine.....	244	156	30				15	6	26	233		11
Operator, machine.....	214		35	Family..	122		25	6	26	214		
Operator, machine.....	201	156	20				5	6	14	201		
Operator, machine.....	194		35	Family..	105		30	4	20	194		
Operator, machine.....	190		40	Family..	98		30	5	20	190		
Operator, machine.....	189	138	20				16	5	10	189		
Operator, machine.....	166		25	Family..	98		30		13	136		
Operator, machine.....	146		35	Family..	83		10	5	13	146		
Operator, machine.....	142		30	Family..	75		20	4	13	142		
Operator, machine.....	84		20	Family..	40		10	4	10	84		
In teams, putting together	495		60	Family..	342		31	12	50	495		
In teams, putting together	422	208	60	Family..	50			15	26	359		63
In teams, putting together	390		60	Family..	257		30	12	31	390		
In teams, putting together	375	182	50				30	12	50	324		51
In teams, putting together	371	208	60					20	60	348		23
In teams, putting together	355		60	Family..	200		31	14	50	355		
In teams, putting together	347	208	75				30	20	14	347		
In teams, putting together	310	182	60				29	12	27	310		
In teams, putting together	307		79	Family..	95		28	14	100	307		
In teams, putting together	295	156	25					7	50	238		57
In teams, putting together	263		5	Family..	144		28	16	26	263		
Sorting & delivering	481		45	Family..	367		31	12	26	481		
Finisher, but'n holes, hand	357	182	40				15	10	60	307		50
Finisher, but'n holes, hand	316	182	60				14	18	42	316		
Finisher, but'n holes, hand	370	156	45				5	7	40	253		17
Embroid'r's, init'ls & bands	306	182	50				15	10	26	283		23
Operator, shirts	288	156	45				20	12	26	259		23
Finisher, button holes	286		45	Family..	151		20	11	50	286		
Finisher, button holes.....	265		35	Family..	166		29	9	26	265		
Turner	224		40	Family..	137		28	7	13	224		
Turner	218		50	Family..	82		26	10	50	218		
Turner	180		50	Family..	70		28	6	26	180		
Turner	179		25		110		31		13	179		
SHOE FACTORIES—												
Bookkeeper.....	520	208	125					20	26	379		141
Bookkeeper.....	468	208	40				31	10	179	468		
Bookkeeper.....	416	260	45					9	50	364		52
Office clerk.....	475		325					50	100	475		
Office clerk.....	358		213					50	75	338		
Office clerk.....	320		65	Family..	139		51	15	50	320		

TABLE V.—Continued. *Income and Expenses of those Reporting a Full Year's Employment, by Industries and Occupations.*

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Total earnings.	EXPENSES FOR PERIOD OF EMPLOYMENT.								Total expenses.	RESULT FOR YEAR.	
		Room and board.	Clothing.	ASSISTANCE TO OTHERS.		Sickness.	Car fare.	Dress making.	Other.		Savings.	Deficit.
				Rela- tionship.	Am't.							
SHOE FACTORIES— <i>Con- tinued.</i>												
Clerk, issuing work	\$392		\$100	Family..	\$213		\$29		\$50	\$392		
Clerk, issuing work.....	362		30	Family..	304	\$15			13	362		
Matron.....	304	\$156	75				31	\$25	17	304		
Forewoman.....	612		48	Family..	480		25	10	49	612		
Forewoman.....	357		45	Family..	275		27		10	357		
Forewoman.....	324		50	Family..	246			10	18	324		
Fancy stitcher..... <i>a</i>	515	234	175			10		25	71	515		
Fancy stitcher..... <i>a</i>	486	234	146					25	81	486		
Eyetele.....	703	260	90				9	22	52	438	\$270	
Eyetele.....	473		185	Family..	205			25	58	473		
Eyetele.....	452		165	Family..	226			20	41	452		
Eyetele.....	347		60	Family..	197		49	15	26	347		
Stitcher.....	608		106	Family..	394		28	30	56	608		
Stitcher.....	563	260	150				40	113		563		
Stitcher.....	536	312	55	Family..	28	7	12	15	67	536		
Stitcher.....	469	156	70			20	28	20	50	344	125	
Stitcher.....	446		125	Family..	188	30	27	20	56	446		
Stitcher..... <i>b</i>	446		74	Family..	213		29		26	342	104	
Stitcher.....	435	234	65				10	15	111	435		
Stitcher.....	404		17	Family..	351	30	10		10	418		\$14
Stitcher.....	392		50	Family..	283	11	29	6	13	392		
Stitcher.....	382	210	80	Family..	15			15	62	382		
Stitcher.....	357	142	85	Mother..	76		9	15	30	357		
Stitcher..... <i>c</i>	347		50	Family..	164				13	227	120	
Stitcher.....	345		35	Family..	261		13	10	26	345		
Stitcher.....	341	210	35	Sister..	20	13		15	48	341		
Stitcher.....	335		143	Family..	99	10	20	30	33	335		
Stitcher.....	318		64	Family..	231			10	13	318		
Stitcher.....	291		85		119		20	15	52	291		
Stitcher.....	267		86	Family..	134		3	16	28	267		
Stitcher.....	266	137	72				27	15	15	266		
Stitcher.....	264	157	25		44		13		25	264		
Stitcher.....	249		45	Family..	142		29	7	26	249		
Stitcher.....	226	147	39			5	7	8	20	226		
Stitcher.....	215	130	60					8	17	215		
Stitcher.....	198		42	Family..	103		23	10	15	198		
Stitcher.....	157		52	Family..	39		26	10	30	157		
Vamper.....	596	260	90	Family..	198		8	15	25	596		
Vamper.....	558		30	Family..	444	25	28	5	26	558		
Vamper.....	557		130	Mother..	350			35	42	557		
Vamper.....	547	416	28				25		68	537		
Vamper.....	526		55	Family..	336	40	28	15	52	526		
Vamper.....	521		100	Family..	250	20	30	12	109	521		
Vamper.....	494		72	Mother..	324		29	19	50	494		
Vamper.....	438		60	Family..	315		21		39	438		
Vamper.....	438		50	Family..	309		4	5	30	398	40	
Vamper..... <i>d</i>	432		85	Family..	282		10	20	35	432		
Vamper.....	374	136	85			25		18	38	302	72	
Vamper.....	349		35	Family..	269		26	6	13	349		
Vamper.....	315		55	Family..	150	70	22		18	315		
Vamper.....	310		52	Family..	203		31	9	15	310		
Vamper.....	282	180	40				27	20	15	282		
Vamper.....	272		50	Family..	152	10	25	10	25	272		

^a Sisters living together.^b Building association, \$104.^c Paid on piano, \$120.^d Purchased store, \$40.

TABLE V—Continued. Income and Expenses of those Reporting a Full Year's Experience, by Industries and Occupations.

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Total earnings.	EXPENSES FOR PERIOD OF EMPLOYMENT.								Total expenses.	RESULT FOR YEAR.	
		Room and board.	Clothing.	ASSISTANCE TO OTHERS.		Sickness.	Car fare.	Dress making.	Other.		Savings.	Def. it.
				Rela- tionship.	Am't.							
SHOE FACTORIES—												
Continued.												
Lining maker..... <i>b</i>	\$503		\$50	Family..	\$101	\$12	\$27	\$15	\$58	\$263	\$240	
Lining maker.....	494		125	Family..	239			30	100	494		
Lining maker.....	460		120	Family..	264			81	80	460		
Lining maker..... <i>c</i>	411	\$105	80			25		10	71	291	130	
Lining maker.....	405	312	35					7	51	405		
Lining maker.....	387		70	Family..	252			25	40	387		
Lining maker.....	232		95	Family..	44			25	68	232		
Lining maker.....	209		100	Family..	84				25	209		
Folder.....	471		135	Family..	188	53	30	40	25	471		
Folder.....	465	208	125				25	7	100	465		
Folder.....	451		50	Mother..	345		28	8	20	451		
Folder.....	352		135		8	105	24	40	40	352		
Skiver.....	462		40	Daughter	300	10	29	6	13	396	64	
Skiver.....	440		70	Family..	259		26	10	75	440		
Skiver.....	375	168	97				38	29	52	375		
Skiver.....	363		59	Family..	244	20		20	20	363		
Skiver.....	336		50	Family..	217		30		39	336		
Skiver.....	327		81	Family..	201		5	22	18	327		
Skiver.....	314		80	Family..	136		28	20	50	314		
Skiver.....	299		75	Family..	169		30		25	299		
Skiver.....	473		60	Family..	121	40	24	5	20	273		
Skiver.....	266		50	Family..	150	25		15	26	266		
Skiver.....	237		50	Family..	137		25		25	237		
Skiver.....	175		60	Family..	95			10	10	175		
Skiver.....	136		82	Family..	6	20		15	13	136		
Topper.....	520		125	Family..	291	22		30	52	520		
Topper.....	513	182	110			8	28	30	114	472	40	
Topper.....	489		50	Family..	374		29	10	26	489		
Topper.....	474	208	79					30	157	474		
Topper.....	383		75	Family..	225		24	25	34	383		
Topper.....	315		62	Family..	228			12	13	315		
Topper.....	231		40	Family..	155				36	231		
Closer.....	487		100	Family..	339			22	26	487		
Closer.....	352		66	Family..	216		31	15	30	352		
Closer.....	270	157	40					25	48	270		
Closer.....	281		35	Family..	141	50	35	5	15	281		
Closer.....	272		60	Family..	159	40			13	272		
Trimmer.....	499		35	Family..	433	5			26	499		
Trimmer.....	400		75	Family..	210	8	25	30	52	400		
Trimmer.....	372	156	70	Family..	50	18	28		50	372		
Trimmer.....	371		65	Family..	262			15	29	371		
Trimmer.....	301		50	Family..	114	85			52	301		
Trimmer.....	222	143	50	Sister..				19	19	222		
Fitter.....	418		75	Family..	235	45	17	15	31	418		
Fitter.....	349		65	Family..	263				21	349		
Fitter..... <i>a</i>	340	182	50	Mother..	50			15	43	340		
Fitter.....	324	156	61						41	261	63	
Fitter.....	331	156	57	Family..	5	50	25	15	15	321		
Fitter.....	303		60	Family..	193			18	32	303		
Fitter.....	299	208	35				27		29	299		
Fitter.....	295		40	Family..	225				30	295		
Fitter.....	285		67	Family..	189	26			13	285		
Fitter.....	285		62	Family..	195	15			13	285		

b Building association, \$240.*c* Paid on piano \$120.*a* Sends money to her mother as she can afford it.

TABLE V—Continued. *Income and Expenses of those Reporting a Full Year's Experience, by Industries and Occupations.*

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Total earnings.	EXPENSES FOR PERIOD OF EMPLOYMENT.								Total expenses.	RESULT FOR YEAR.	
		Room and board.	Clothing.	ASSISTANCE TO OTHERS.		Sickness.	Car fare.	Dress making.	Other.		Savings.	Deficit.
				Rela- tionship.	Am't.							
SHOE FACTORIES—Con- tinued.												
Fitter.....	\$262		\$50	Family..	\$175			\$12	\$25	\$262		
Fitter.....	248		32	Family..	191				25	248		
Fitter.....	238		106	Family..	81		\$10	15	23	238		
Fitter.....	223		65	Family..	51	\$35		20	52	223		
Fitter.....	205		40	Family..	135	25			5	205		
Fitter.....	166		100			20		20	26	166		
Lining stitcher.....	492		80	Family..	369		21	9	13	492		
Lining stitcher.....	390		75	Family..	221		41	14	39	390		
Lining stitcher.....	338	\$156	65					5	112	338		
Stayer.....	454		100	Family..	316			25	13	454		
Stayer.....	451		100	Family..	210		30	30	81	451		
Stayer.....	435		100	Family..	103			30	200	435		
Stayer.....	432	182	55	Mother..	117	10		14	54	432		
Stayer.....	362		50	Family..	234				78	362		
Stayer.....	345		30	Family..	283				32	345		
Stayer.....	312		15	Family..	264				33	312		
Stayer.....	297	140	75					25	90	330		\$33
Stayer.....	283		45	Family..	212				26	283		
Overseamer.....	466	312	30	Family..	92	32				466		
Overseamer.....	320		60	Family..	222		3	15	20	320		
Finisher.....	482	208	100					20	154	482		
Finisher.....	469		80	Family..	354			10	25	469		
Finisher.....	311		86	Family..	117	20		30	58	311		
Finisher.....	260		65	Family..	127		\$1	11	26	260		
Finisher.....	242		100	Family..	101		28		13	242		
Finisher.....	195		30	Family..	119	14			32	195		
Finisher.....	195		55	Family..	82			15	42	195		
Finisher.....	182		100		32				50	182		
Worker, table.....	491	88	45		225			7	26	491	\$100	
Worker, table.....	410		50	Family..	230	10	28	11	26	410		
Worker, table.....	312	182	75				30		25	312		
Worker, table.....	193		43	Family..	98				52	193		
Worker, table.....	189		50	Family..	85		29	12	13	189		
Worker, table.....	171		40	Family..	98	10	5	5	13	171		
Worker, table.....	164	119	30					5	10	164		
Stitcher, edge.....	473		60	Family..	332		43	12	26	473		
Stitcher, edge.....	431		19	Family..	363	6	10	7	21	431		
Stitcher, edge.....	386		60	Family..	238		30	20	38	386		
Rubber, seams.....	367	182	87		5	6		20	67	367		
Rubber, seams.....	352		60	Family..	250	6		21	15	352		
Rubber, seams.....	231	123	62			10		19	20	231		
Rubber, seams.....	212		40	Family..	125		30	4	13	212		

a Sends money to her mother, who lives in Mississippi.

b and c Mother and daughter; wages goes to general fund.

d Borrowed money to defray expenses of trip to Colorado during vacation.

e In debt \$30 on account of death and burial of mother; supports daughter and sister.

f Brother and two sisters keep house together; the brother pays rent, the sisters board him and themselves. Furniture \$100.

TABLE V.—*Continued. Income and Expenses of those Reporting a Full Year's Experience, by Industries and Occupations.*

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Total earnings.	EXPENSES FOR PERIOD OF EMPLOYMENT.								Total expenses.	RESULT FOR YEAR.	
		Room and board.	Clothing.	ASSISTANCE TO OTHERS.		Sickness.	Car fare.	Dress making.	Other.		Savings.	Deficit.
				Rela- tionship.	Am't.							
SHOE FACTORIES—												
<i>Continued.</i>												
Fitter, balmoral.....	\$444	.....	\$40	Family..	\$337	.....	\$44	\$10	\$13	\$444	.....	.....
Fitter, balmoral.....	390	.....	87	Family..	268	.....	.....	15	25	390	.....	.....
Fitter, balmoral.....	373	.....	40	Family..	298	.....	.....	.....	35	373	.....	.....
Fitter, balmoral.....	366	\$234	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	52	366	.....	.....
Fitter, balmoral.....	308	234	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	27	308	.....	.....
Fitter, balmoral.....	271	.....	55	Family..	185	.....	.....	5	26	271	.....	.....
Fitter, balmoral.....	220	.....	40	Family..	124	\$35	.....	8	13	220	.....	.....
Sorter.....	441	156	100	.....	.....	.....	26	20	75	377	\$64	.....
Turner.....	409	156	80	.....	.....	.....	29	15	129	409	.....	.....
Turner.....	383	208	45	.....	.....	.....	20	20	90	383	.....	.....
Turner.....	331	.....	35	Family..	254	.....	23	.....	13	331	.....	.....
Turner.....	274	.....	45	Family..	158	20	28	10	13	274	.....	.....
Turner.....	150	.....	64	Family..	40	.....	.....	20	26	150	.....	.....
Turner.....	147	.....	75	Family..	29	.....	4	.....	39	147	.....	.....
Stitcher, back.....	310	.....	25	Family..	215	30	22	5	13	310	.....	.....
Operator, button holes....	412	.....	100	Family..	200	.....	29	25	58	412	.....	.....
Operator, button holes....	362	.....	80	Family..	175	.....	29	20	58	362	.....	.....
Operator, button holes....	360	200	45	.....	.....	.....	30	12	73	360	.....	.....
Operator, button holes....	295	.....	35	Family..	182	.....	24	10	40	295	.....	.....
Operator, button holes...a	294	177	54	.....	.....	7	.....	16	40	294	.....	.....
Operator, button holes....	278	156	50	Friend..	8	.....	31	12	26	278	.....	.....
Stitcher, gore.....	423	.....	100	Family..	219	22	.....	30	52	423	.....	.....
Paster, toe cap.....b	380	68	67	Family..	194	10	5	.....	36	380	.....	.....
Paster, toe cap.....	264	.....	40	.....	162	.....	26	10	26	264	.....	.....
Paster, toe cap.....	207	156	36	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	207	.....	.....
Paster, toe cap.....	193	51	100	.....	.....	.....	5	10	27	193	.....	.....
Button-hole cutter.....	289	182	40	.....	.....	.....	22	15	30	289	.....	.....
Button-hole cutter.....	193	.....	55	Family..	65	15	26	.....	32	193	.....	.....
Tier, cases.....	392	156	55	Family..	122	.....	29	15	15	392	.....	.....
Packer.....	388	.....	95	Family..	232	.....	.....	30	31	388	.....	.....
Packer.....c	281	.....	70	Family..	161	7	.....	15	6	259	22	.....
Packer.....	265	.....	69	Family..	175	.....	.....	15	15	265	.....	.....
Packer.....	259	.....	75	Family..	162	.....	9	.....	13	259	.....	.....
Packer.....	245	130	50	.....	.....	10	17	12	26	245	.....	.....
Packer.....d	214	.....	50	Family..	127	.....	.....	15	6	198	16	.....
Packer.....	175	.....	45	.....	79	.....	22	9	20	175	.....	.....
Sewer, button, machine ..	331	.....	100	Family..	196	9	.....	.....	26	331	.....	.....
Sewer, button, machine ..	328	.....	40	Family..	269	.....	.....	6	13	328	.....	.....
Sewer, button, machine ..	324	.....	60	Family..	214	.....	31	12	7	324	.....	.....
Toer.....	290	97	62	.....	.....	16	.....	15	100	290	.....	.....
Toer.....	241	.....	45	Family..	152	.....	41	8	15	241	.....	.....
Finishing button holes ...	345	.....	65	Family..	224	.....	28	15	12	345	.....	.....
Webber.....	309	150	65	.....	.....	.....	30	20	44	309	.....	.....
Size, marker.....	298	.....	40	.....	246	.....	.....	.....	12	298	.....	.....
Vamp rubbers.....	276	.....	75	.....	133	.....	29	13	26	276	.....	.....
Vamp rubbers.....	266	.....	60	.....	175	5	.....	11	15	266	.....	.....

a Paid for illness \$25, but received a donation from factory girls of \$18.

b Kept house with mother 8 months; boarding 4 months at house where mother is employed.

c Paid on piano \$22.

d Paid on piano \$16.

TABLE V.—Continued. *Income and Expenses of those Reporting a Full Year's Employment, by Industries and Occupations.*

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Total earnings.	EXPENSES FOR PERIOD OF EMPLOYMENT.								Total expenses.	RESULT FOR YEAR.	
		Room and board.	Clothing.	ASSISTANCE TO OTHERS.		Sickness.	Car fare.	Dress making.	Other.		Savings.	Deficit.
				Rela- tionship.	Am't.							
SHOE FACTORIES—Con- cluded.												
Barrer, button-hole.....	\$132		\$35			\$49				\$48	\$132	
Riveter.....	235	\$156	52					96	19	235		
Riveter.....	217	156	46					5	10	217		
Trimmer.....	186		57		86				43	186		
Trimmer.....	164		62		72			15	15	164		
Trimmer.....	160		26		107	98			20	160		
Looper.....	153		40		107			5	6	153		
Looper.....	135		30		82		\$13		10	135		
Inker.....	117		30		60		15		12	117		
SUSPENDER FACTORIES—												
Bookkeeper.....	309		45	Family..	199		31	8	36	309		
Clerk.....	184		50	Family..	68		30	10	36	184		
Clerk.....	106		20	Family..	60		13		13	106		
Clerk, preparing samples.	158		40	Family..	73		25	7	13	158		
Forewoman.....	846		100	Family..	586		40	20	100	846		
Forewoman.....	336		65	Family..	121		14	10	26	336		
Machine operator.....	411		60	Family..	253		25	18	50	411		
Machine operator.....	407		60	Family..	238		14	14	16	407		
Machine operator.....	362		50	Family..	238		25	9	40	362		
Machine operator.....	340		66	Family..	181		31	13	50	340		
Machine operator.....	340		59	Family..	202		29	7	52	340		
Machine operator.....	340		31	Family..	200		31	6	15	287	\$53	
Machine operator.....	337		60	Family..	194		29	14	40	337		
Machine operator.....	328		30	Family..	257		15		26	328		
Machine operator.....	324	182	40				30	9	26	287	57	
Machine operator.....	319		50	Family..	164		30		75	319		
Machine operator.....	314		50	Family..	179		28	7	50	314		
Machine operator.....	314	208	40				23	10	26	312	2	
Machine operator.....	309		55	Family..	177		15	12	50	309		
Machine operator.....	297		40	Family..	201		30	8	18	297		
Machine operator.....	286		40	Family..	187		25	8	26	286		
Machine operator.....	262		45	Family..	158		26	7	26	262		
Machine operator.....	257		45	Family..	169		28		25	257		
Machine operator.....	251		38	Family..	155		28	9	21	251		
Machine operator.....	247	156	25	Mother..	48		8		10	247		
Machine operator.....	240		50	Family..	106		14	9	61	240		
Machine operator.....	237		50	Family..	124		25	12	26	237		
Machine operator.....	226		30	Family..	145	5	28	5	13	226		
Machine operator.....	213		40	Family..	109		19	5	40	213		
Machine operator.....	211		55	Family..	93		27	10	26	211		
Machine operator.....	206		40	Family..	122		26	8	10	206		
Machine operator.....	200		40	Family..	110		30	7	13	200		
Machine operator.....	200		35	Family..	112		25	8	20	200		
Machine operator.....	195		45	Family..	87		30	7	26	195		
Machine operator.....	193		40	Family..	105		14	8	26	193		
Machine operator.....	179		50	Family..	75		16	12	26	179		
Machine operator.....	159		25	Family..	94		25	5	10	159		
Machine operator.....	159		35	Family..	78		28	5	13	159		
Machine operator.....	141		25	Family..	57		28	5	26	141		
Machine operator.....	108		35	Family..	38		9	6	20	108		
Machine operator.....	93		20	Family..	20		40		13	93		

TABLE V.—Continued. *Income and Expenses of those Reporting a Full Year's Experience, by Industries and Occupations.*

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS,	Total earnings.	EXPENSES FOR PERIOD OF EMPLOYMENT.								Total Expenses.	RESULT FOR YEAR.	
		Room and board.	Clothing.	ASSISTANCE TO OTHERS.		Sickness.	Car fare.	Dress making.	Other.		Savings.	Deficit.
				Rela- tionship.	Am't.							
SUSPENDER FACTORIES—												
<i>Concluded.</i>												
Machine, hose supporter..	\$347	...	\$45	Family..	\$222	...	\$30	\$10	\$40	\$347	...	...
Machine, hose supporter..	200	...	33	Family..	103	...	29	9	26	200	...	...
Machine, hose supporter..	183	...	25	Family..	127	...	12	6	13	183	...	...
Seamstress	343	...	65	Family..	215	...	23	14	26	343	...	...
Seamstress	282	...	35	Family..	187	...	30	...	30	282	...	...
Seamstress	268	...	50	Family..	162	...	16	14	26	268	...	...
Trimmer	271	...	40	Family..	186	...	12	12	21	271	...	...
Table worker.....	265	...	60	Family..	112	...	14	9	70	265	...	...
Table worker.....	215	...	45	Family..	97	...	13	2	51	215	...	...
Table worker.....	179	...	30	Family..	93	...	30	6	20	179	...	...
Table worker.....	154	...	40	Family..	63	...	20	6	25	154	...	...
Table worker.....	147	...	40	Family..	76	...	12	6	13	147	...	...
Finisher	208	...	26	Family..	144	...	30	...	8	208	...	...
Finisher	107	...	30	Family..	43	...	15	6	13	107	...	...
Table worker, hose sup'rs	193	...	30	Family..	113	...	31	6	13	193	...	...
Handworker	133	...	30	Family..	70	...	14	6	13	133	...	...
General worker.....	103	...	30	Family..	39	...	15	6	13	103	...	...
TAILORESSES, CONTRACT.												
Operator, boys' jackets ...	379	...	75	Family..	300	...	...	...	4	379	...	...
Operator, boys' jackets ...	378	...	80	Family..	218	...	...	...	...	398	\$80	...
Operator, boys' jackets ...	370	...	75	Family..	200	...	...	...	...	275	a 95	...
Operator, boys' jackets ...	244	...	44	Family..	200	...	...	...	...	244	...	...
Operator, boys' jackets ...	206	...	75	Family..	110	...	21	...	...	206	...	...
Operator, boys' jackets ...	196	...	75	Family..	121	...	...	...	...	196	...	...
Operator, boys' jackets ...	130	...	75	Family..	53	\$2	...	...	...	130	...	...
Operator, boys' jackets ...	130	...	30	Family..	100	...	...	...	...	130	...	...
Finisher, coats.....	369	\$156	75	...	...	...	12	...	...	243	126	...
Finisher, cloaks.....	287	130	75	bFather	45	12	5	...	...	267	20	...
Finisher, cloaks.....	281	130	85	Brother.	40	...	5	...	21	281	...	...
Finisher, cloaks.....	254	...	24	Family..	230	...	...	...	...	254	...	...
Finisher, cloaks.....	250	196	...	Family..	54	...	...	...	...	250	...	...
Finisher, cloaks.....	246	156	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	246	...	...
Finisher, cloaks.....	237	156	f50	...	...	...	1	f30	f237	...	...	...
Finisher, cloaks & jackets.	258	...	50	Mother..	208	...	...	...	...	258	...	...
Finisher, cloaks & jackets.	216	136	75	...	...	...	...	5	...	216	...	...
Finisher, cloaks & jackets.	202	156	75	...	...	30	4	2	...	267	...	\$65
TELEPHONE Co.												
Stenographer	728	292	100	Mother..	60	...	31	25	52	560	560	168
Stenographer	728	52	100	Family..	360	...	31	18	27	528	528	200
Stenographer	598	...	100	Family..	400	...	10	26	50	586	12	...
Stenographer	534	...	75	Family..	307	3	31	26	68	510	24	...
Clerk, office	541	260	85	...	...	...	31	20	46	442	99	...
Clerk, office	536	206	75	...	...	8	31	21	42	386	150	...
Clerk, office	390	...	55	Family..	178	...	31	10	26	390	...	...
Clerk, office	300	...	75	Family..	147	...	31	15	32	300	...	...
Chief operator	728	5	75	Family..	480	...	30	16	37	643	85	...
Chief operator	459	...	75	Family..	306	6	31	15	26	459	...	...
Chief operator	459	...	75	Family..	320	...	32	12	20	459	...	...
Chief operator	405	225	100	...	...	...	27	18	15	385	20	...
Chief operator.....	404	...	60	Family..	271	...	31	12	30	404	...	...

a Payment on purchase of house.

b Sent to old country.

f Self and child.

TABLE V.—Continued. *Income and Expenses of those Reporting a Full Year's Experience by Industries and Occupations.*

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Total earnings.	EXPENSES FOR PERIOD OF EMPLOYMENT.								Total expenses.	RESULT FOR YEAR.		
		Room and board.	Clothing.	ASSISTANCE TO OTHERS.		Sickness.	Car fare.	Dress making.	Other.		Savings.	Deficit.	
				Rela- tionship.	Am't.								
TELEPHONE Co.—Continued													
Operator	\$455	\$192	\$60				\$5	\$31	\$12	\$35	\$335	\$120	
Operator	446	15	80	Family..	\$260	5	30	21	55	446			
Operator	416		45	Family..	307		31	7	26	416			
Operator	412		70	Family..	267	5	31	14	25	412			
Operator	408	8	65	Family..	270	4	31	10	30	408			
Operator	408		72	Family..	288		30		18	408			
Operator	404	82	85			1	30	20	146	364	40		
Operator	404		65	Family..	265	3	31	10	30	404			
Operator	404	18	65	Family..	260		31	8	22	404			
Operator	400		55	Family..	257		30	8	20	400			
Operator	400	10	75	Family..	240	8	30	12	30	400			
Operator	396		55	Family..	264	10	30	11	36	396			
Operator	396	15	65	Family..	254	5	30	12	15	396			
Operator	390	10	75	Family..	192		31	15	27	350	40		
Operator	384	166	60			7	29	12	30	304	80		
Operator	384		60	Family..	253	15	29	12	15	384			
Operator	383	156	78	Mother..	100		16	18	15	383			
Operator	376	5	55	Family..	240	20	28	8	20	376			
Operator	371	13	60	Family..	210		30	8	20	371			
Operator	368		60	Family..	252	10	27	4	15	368			
Operator	368	4	100	Family..	161	7	30	20	46	363			
Operator	364	6	55	Family..	244		31	8	20	364			
Operator	364	8	52	Family..	246		31	7	20	364			
Operator	364	72	25	Children	271		15	5	8	396		\$32	
Operator	364	96	20	Family..	218		31		5	370			6
Operator	361	182	75				31	15	32	335	26		
Operator	361	10	60	Family..	229		31	11	20	361			
Operator	360	20	60	Family..	212	10	29	9	30	360			
Operator	357		60	Family..	238	2	31	6	20	357			
Operator	357	12	52	Family..	234		31	8	20	357			
Operator	357		40	Family..	241		31	7	38	357			
Operator	357	15	65	Family..	200		31	12	34	357			
Operator	357		70	Family..	217		31	14	25	357			
Operator	357		65	Family..	224		31	11	26	357			
Operator	357		55	Family..	229		31	7	35	357			
Operator	357	182	80			5	16	12	26	321	36		
Operator	357		65	Family..	230		31	6	25	357			
Operator	354		10	Family..	239		31	8	16	354			
Operator	354		65	Family..	252		30	14	13	354			
Operator	354		65	Family..	230		31	9	19	354			
Operator	354	179	70			6	30	16	35	334	20		
Operator	354	156	65				31	16	35	303	51		
Operator	350	763	70				30	12	25	300	50		
Operator	350		60	Family..	200		30	12	48	350			
Operator	347		52	Family..	227	5	30	11	22	347			
Operator	347	184	65			10	30	14	40	343	4		
Operator	347		70	Family..	219		30	13	15	347			
Operator	347	12	60	Family..	200	2	30	13	30	347			
Operator	343		60	Family..	219	12	30	10	12	343			
Operator	343		60	Family..	178		29	10	16	293	50		
Operator	343	72	40	Mother..	182	14	30		5	343			
Operator	343	156	60			7	29	13	26	291	52		
Operator	343	9	70	Family..	200	5	29	10	20	343			
Operator	343	6	50	Family..	230		29	8	20	343			
Operator	343	8	55	Family..	210	5	29	10	26	343			

TABLE V.—Continued. *Income and Expenses of those Reporting a Full Year's Experience, by Industries and Occupations.*

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Total earnings.	EXPENSES FOR PERIOD OF EMPLOYMENT.								Total expenses.	RESULT FOR YEAR.	
		Room and board.	Clothing.	ASSISTANCE TO OTHERS.		Sickness.	Car fare.	Dress making.	Other.		Savings.	Deficit.
				Rela- tionship	Am't.							
TELEPHONE CO.—Continued												
Operator	\$343	\$182	\$60			\$6	\$29	\$10	\$26	\$313	\$30	
Operator	310		80	Family..	\$212	18		15	15	340		
Operator	338		52	Family..	226		30	10	20	338		
Operator	338	156	70	Family..	12	15	27	7	21	308	30	
Operator	336		51	Family..	230	9	20	6	20	336		
Operator	336	182	75			26	29	10	14	336		
Operator	336	156	52			20	29	6	13	276	60	
Operator	336	8	55	Family..	195	10	29	9	30	336		
Operator	336	182	45			8	20	5	26	286	50	
Operator	333		62	Family..	215	5	28	10	12	333		
Operator	329		85	Family..	175	17	28	14	10	329		
Operator	329	10	65	Family..	179	15	28	12	20	329		
Operator	328		55	Family..	205	3	30	10	25	328		
Operator	326		94	Family..	180		14	18	20	326		
Operator	322		65	Family..	219	5	15	7	11	322		
Operator	322		55	Family..	209	5	30	8	15	322		
Operator	319		60	Family..	200	1	29	5	24	319		
Operator	315		60	Family..	175	15	27	12	26	315		
Operator	312	15	60	Family..	186		16	10	25	312		
Operator	312		50	Family..	181	15	27	11	28	312		
Operator	309	156	70				31	14	38	309		
Operator	309	7	60	Family..	200		10	12	20	309		
Operator	309		60	Family..	196		31	12	10	309		
Operator	306	5	50	Family..	195		31	10	15	306		
Operator	304		40	Family..	220		15	6	23	304		
Operator	286		50	Family..	169	4	30	7	26	286		
Operator	282		52	Family..	156	25	28		21	282		
Operator	280		65	Family..	141	32	24	6	12	280		
Operator	270		60	Family..	160	2	28	8	12	270		
Operator	267	5	52	Family..	185		15		10	267		
Operator	265		55	Family..	169		30	5	6	265		
Operator	268	2	80	Family..	127		29	15	15	268		
Operator	254	12	52	Family..	142		16	14	18	254		
Operator	252	156	50				10	10	26	252		
Operator	248		45	Family..	150	5	30	5	13	248		
Operator	248	5	50	Family..	155	5	18	6	4	248		
Operator	246	10	55	Family..	140		31	5	10	246		
Operator	244		55	Family..	143		31	5	10	244		
Operator	221		45	Family..	139		25		12	221		
Operator	213	6	65	Family..	106	2	24		10	213		
TIN BOX FACTORY, BAKING POWDER—												
Labeler	282		60	Family..	108			12	10	190	a 92	
Labeler	264		65	Family..	118	35	26	10	10	264		
Labeler	258		65	Family..	142	24		12	15	258		
Labeler	189		45	Family..	112	2	25		5	189		
Making cans	225		75	Family..	99		27	12	12	235		
Making cans	205		35	Family..	118	23	25		5	205		
Making cans	169		48	Family..	84		12	6	10	160		
Packer, cans in cases	221		40	Family..	171				10	221		
TIN CAN FACTORY—												
Clerk, office	600	22	85	Family..	420		15	18	40	600		
Clerk, office	448	10	65	Family..	316		30	15	12	448		
Clerk, office	416	265	85				31	15	20	416		
Clerk, office	329	19	80	Family..	180		27	17	15	329		

a Including building and loan association, \$72.

TABLE V.—Continued. *Income and Expenses of those Reporting a Full Year's Experience, by Industries and Occupations.*

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Total earnings.	EXPENSES FOR PERIOD OF EMPLOYMENT.								Total expenses.	RESULT FOR YEAR.	
		Room and board.	Clothing.	ASSISTANCE TO OTHERS.		Sickness.	Car fare.	Dress making.	Other.		Savings.	Deficit.
				Rela- tionship.	Am't.							
TIN CAN FACTORY—Consol'd.												
Inspector.....	\$365	\$245	\$60			\$3	\$15	\$12	\$30	\$365		
Inspector.....	321		65	Family..	\$201	16		12	27	321		
Inspector.....	292	150	84				20	20	18	292		
Inspector.....	284		40	Family..	206	4	29		5	284		
Inspector.....	277	141	75					15	14	248	\$29	
Inspector.....	276		45	Family..	186		29	6	10	276		
Inspector.....	264		50	Family..	170		26	8	10	264		
Inspector.....	250		50	Family..	168		15	7	10	250		
Inspector.....	246		25	Family..	151	56		6	8	246		
Stenciler.....	432		75	Family..	323			14	20	432		
Stenciler.....	400		80	Family..	272		15	18	15	400		
Crimper.....	418	154	75			40	30	15	12	526	92	
Crimper.....	353	165	75				15	15	15	385	68	
Presser.....	404		65	Family..	280		29	8	22	404		
Presser.....	398		68	Family..	250	24	27		20	389	9	
Presser.....	375		70	Family..	250		15	15	25	375		
Presser.....	363	198	80			13	26	15	10	342	21	
Presser.....	315	180	99					16	20	315		
Presser.....	297		70	Family..	176		16	20	15	297		
Presser.....	285		60	Family..	158	16	28	8	15	285		
Presser.....	275		45	Family..	216			6	8	275		
Presser.....	263		35	Family..	182		28	8	10	263		
Presser.....	252		75	Family..	118	5	29	10	15	352		
Solderer.....	353		65	Family..	250	16		12	10	353		
Solderer.....	330	12	75	Family..	152	28	26	22	15	330		
Solderer.....	275	3	76	Family..	153		14	14	15	275		
Solderer.....	235		52	Family..	150		28		5	235		
Solderer.....	230		35	Family..	157	5	28		5	230		
Solderer.....	230		52	Family..	140		28		10	230		
Solderer.....	228		50	Family..	146		21		11	228		
Solderer.....	208		50	Family..	125		19		14	208		
Painter and stenciler.....	338		35	Family..	292			6	5	338		
Painter and stenciler.....	300		60	Family..	210		3	7	20	300		
Painter and stenciler.....	300	175	94					16	15	300		
Painter and stenciler.....	270	182	50					27	11	270		
Painter and stenciler.....	250		75	Family..	118		30	12	15	250		
Painter and stenciler.....	247	141	53				29	14	10	47		
Covering and crimping ...	283		25	Family..	195	45	12		6	283		
Covering.....	268		50	Family..	175		29		14	268		
Covering.....	244		50	Family..	175	6			13	244		
TOBACCO FACTORIES—												
Forewoman.....	414		54	Family..	335	2	23			413		
Dresser.....	408	260	121						2	383	25	
Dresser.....	239		73	Family..	166					239		
Dresser.....	233		100	Family..	103		30			233		
Dresser.....	226	139	52			10	34			226		
Dresser.....	214		68	Family..	130				16	214		
Dresser.....	207		76	Family..	128				3	207		
Dresser.....	203		75	Family..	125				3	203		
Dresser.....	203		76	Family..	127					203		
Dresser.....	152	104	33	Family..	10	2	3			152		

TABLE V.—Continued. *Income and Expenses of those Reporting a Full Year's Experience, by Industries and Occupations.*

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Total earnings.	EXPENSES FOR PERIOD OF EMPLOYMENT.								Total expenses.	RESULT FOR YEAR.	
		Room and board.	Clothing.	ASSISTANCE TO OTHERS.		Sickness.	Car fare.	Dress making.	Other.		Savings.	Deficit.
				Rela- tionship.	Am't.							
TOBACCO FACTORIES—Con- tinued.												
Packer.....	\$388		\$69	Family..	\$287		\$20		\$12	\$388		
Packer.....	376		70	Family..	274	\$10	18		4	376		
Packer.....	367		67	Family..	300					367		
Packer.....	357		145	Family..	182	2	28			357		
Packer.....	355		95	Family..	244		13		3	355		
Packer.....	348		74	Family..	270		4			348		
Packer.....	336	\$156	93			10	12		65	336		
Packer.....	323		65	Family..	254				4	323		
Packer.....	319		75	Family..	214		30			319		
Packer.....	318		65	Family..	237	15	1			318		
Packer.....	315		69	Family..	203	15	22		6	315		
Packer.....	297		65	Family..	232					297		
Packer.....	286		95	Family..	147	15	2		37	286		
Packer.....	284		98	Family..	168		28			284		
Packer.....	286		83	Family..	200		3			286		
Packer.....	282		68	Family..	185		29			282		
Packer.....	279		75	Family..	204					279		
Packer.....	276		98	Family..	162		4		12	276		
Packer.....	272		69	Family..	176	23	4			272		
Packer.....	271		73	Family..	198					271		
Packer.....	269		125	Family..	38	40	16			219	\$50	
Packer.....	263		65	Family..	190		8			263		
Packer.....	259		72	Family..	182		5			259		
Packer.....	258	156	90			10	2			258		
Packer.....	241		85	Family..	144		12			241		
Packer.....	238		84	Family..	148		6			238		
Packer.....	237		64	Family..	169		4			237		
Packer.....	237		110	Family..	65	8	28		26	237		
Packer.....	224		85	Family..	122		15		2	224		
Packer.....	221		80	Family..	133		1		7	221		
Packer.....	212		57	Family..	155					212		
Packer.....	207		78	Family..	126		2		1	207		
Packer.....	206		68	Family..	135		2		1	206		
Packer.....	192	144	48							192		
Packer.....	186	104	80				2			186		
Packer.....	182		78	Family..	74	3	27			182		
Packer.....	162		53	Family..	109					162		
Packer.....	142		73	Family..	67				2	142		
Packer.....	123		76	Family..	46		1			123		
Stamper.....	326		63	Family..	242		21			326		
Stamper.....	249		100	Family..	129	10	3		7	249		
Stamper.....	248	104	99			12	3			218	30	
Stamper.....	224		46	Family..	174	2	2			224		
Stamper.....	210		68	Family..	119		23			210		
Stamper.....	206		47	Family..	146		12			206		
Stamper.....	204	130	50				21			204		
Stamper.....	197		73	Family..	93		30		1	197		
Stamper.....	164		39	Family..	123	2				164		
Stamper.....	162		57	Family..	104		1			162		
Stamper.....	161		43	Family..	118					161		
Stamper.....	156		75	Family..	64	4	7		6	156		
Stamper.....	156		44	Family..	112					156		
Stamper.....	151	100	26	Sister..	25					151		
Stamper.....	149		47	Family..	102					149		

• Sewing machine.

TABLE V.—Continued. *Income and Expenses of those Reporting a Full Year's Experience, by Industries and Occupations.*

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Total earnings.	EXPENSES FOR PERIOD OF EMPLOYMENT.								Total expenses.	RESULT FOR YEAR.	
		Room and board.	Clothing.	ASSISTANCE TO OTHERS.		Sickness.	Car fare.	Dress making.	Other.		Savings.	Deficit.
				Rela- tionship.	Am't.							
TOBACCO FACTORIES—Con- cluded.												
Stamper.....	\$148		\$56	Family..	\$82		\$4		\$6	\$148		
Stamper.....	147		54	Family..	61		30			147		
Stamper.....	143		60	Family..	81		2			143		
Stamper.....	136		74	Family..	57		4		1	136		
Stamper.....	135		64	Family..	67		2		2	135		
Stamper.....	134		37	Family..	93		4			134		
Stamper.....	134		73	Family..	59		2			134		
Stamper.....	134		48	Family..	80		1		5	134		
Stamper.....	128		45	Family..	83					128		
Stamper.....	127		30	Family..	97					127		
Stamper.....	126		58	Family..	68					126		
Stamper.....	126		40	Family..	83		2		1	126		
Stamper.....	113	\$12	64	Family..	35	\$2				113		
Stamper.....	112		35	Family..	75	2				112		
Stamper.....	109		46	Family..	60		3			109		
Stamper.....	108		66	Family..	42					108		
Stamper.....	106		30	Family..	76					106		
Packer, cartoons.....	248		75	Family..	173					248		
Sorter.....	207		48	Family..	130		29			207		
Sorter.....	204		85	Family..	116		3			204		
Sorter.....	155		81	Family..	64	10				155		
Weighter.....	193		70	Family..	122				1	193		
Weighter.....	187		83	Family..	104					187		
Weighter.....	181		44		123				14	181		
UNDERWEAR FACTORY.												
Forewoman.....	676	208	75				15	\$25	100	423	\$253	
Forewoman.....	516	208	60				20	20	52	369	156	
Machine operator.....	386		60	Family..	237		29	10	50	386		
Machine operator.....	375		65	Family..	229		15	14	52	375		
Machine operator.....	367		50	Family..	237		30	10	50	367		
Machine operator.....	322		45	Family..	261		28	8	40	322		
Machine operator.....	320		30	Family..	272		1	5	13	320		
Machine operator.....	318		40	Family..	213		28	7	30	318		
Machine operator.....	314	156	50				10	10	60	286		28
Machine operator.....	312	156	40				20	12	50	278		34
Machine operator.....	302	156	40				10	8	50	264		36
Machine operator.....	288		35	Family..	209		10	8	25	288		
Machine operator.....	286		45	Family..	181		26	8	26	286		
Machine operator.....	271	156	40				10	6	50	262		9
Machine operator.....	270		45	Family..	176		15	8	25	270		
Machine operator.....	254		35	Family..	165		29	5	20	254		
Machine operator.....	242		40	Family..	158		12	6	26	242		
Machine operator.....	235		35	Family..	153		15	6	26	235		
Machine operator.....	219	130	40					6	43	219		
Machine operator.....	179	104	25				10	6	34	179		
Machine operator.....	176	121	25				5	4	21	176		
Machine operator.....	165		25	Family..	74	20	22	4	20	165		
Machine operator.....	161		25	Family..	118			5	13	161		
Machine operator.....	133	104	15					4	10	133		
Sewing on buttons.....	313		45	Family..	180		29	9	50	313		
Ironer.....	238		35	Family..	201		10	12	30	238		
Ironer.....	238		50	Family..	172			10	26	238		
Ironer.....	192	108	35	Family..	12		5	6	26	192		

TABLE V.—*Concluded. Income and Expenses of those Reporting a Full Year's Experience, by Industries and Occupations.*

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Total earnings.	EXPENSES FOR PERIOD OF EMPLOYMENT.								Total expenses.	RESULT FOR YEAR.	
		Room and board.	Clothing.	ASSISTANCE TO OTHERS.		Sickness.	Car fare.	Dress making.	Other.		Savings.	Deficit.
				Rela- tionship.	Am't.							
UNDERWEAR FACTORY— <i>Concluded.</i>												
Button hole marker	\$358	....	\$40	Family..	\$158	....	\$29	\$6	\$25	\$358	.....	.....
Tucker, machine	250	....	35	Family..	184	....	....	5	26	250	.....	.....
Tucker, machine	231	....	50	Family..	127	....	20	8	28	231	.....	.....
Tucker, machine	212	....	35	Family..	120	....	25	8	26	312	.....	.....
Tucker, machine	209	....	25	Family..	166	....	....	5	13	209	.....	.....
Tucker, machine	204	....	30	Family..	118	....	30	6	20	204	.....	.....
Tucker, machine	152	....	40	Family..	68	....	20	4	20	152	.....	.....

SUMMARY (a) OF TABLE V.—*Income and Expenses.*

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.		Total number and average total yearly earnings.	EXPENSES FOR PERIOD OF EMPLOYMENT.							Total number and average total yearly expenses.	RESULT FOR YEAR.	
			Average paid for board or meals.	Average paid for clothing.	Assistance to others	Sickness.	Car fare.	Dress making.	Other.		Savings.	Deficit.
Bakeries	Number.	151	41	151	107	60	70	107	140	151	27	3
	Amount.	\$295	\$152	\$60	\$201	\$14	\$23	\$12	\$13	\$286	\$51	\$22
Office employes	Number.	4	1	4	3	1	3	4	3	4		
	Amount.	\$481	\$260	\$151	\$279	\$2	\$12	\$30	\$22	\$481		
Operatives	Number.	147	40	147	104	59	67	103	137	147	27	3
	Amount.	\$290	\$147	\$58	\$199	\$15	\$33	\$12	\$13	\$281	\$51	\$22
Baking powder	Number.	17	5	17	12	1	14	17	17	17	2	
	Amount.	\$317	\$168	\$62	\$196	\$4	\$26	\$11	\$29	\$313	\$34	
Office employes	Number.	1	1	1				1	1	1	1	
	Amount.	\$416	\$260	\$75				\$50	\$58	\$408	\$8	
Operatives	Number.	16	4	16	12	1	14	16	16	16	1	
	Amount.	\$310	\$145	\$61	\$196	\$4	\$26	\$11	\$28	\$307	\$60	
Book binderies	Number.	287	83	287	204	157	270	212	234	287	48	1
	Amount.	\$323	\$180	\$77	\$175	\$11	\$25	\$15	\$16	\$314	\$56	\$40
Office employes	Number.	35	14	35	22	17	33	27	33	35	8	
	Amount.	\$401	\$207	\$90	\$219	\$20	\$30	\$18	\$25	\$391	\$45	
Operatives	Number.	252	69	252	182	140	237	185	201	252	40	1
	Amount.	\$308	\$175	\$75	\$170	\$10	\$25	\$15	\$15	\$293	\$59	\$40
Braid and embroidery	Number.	26	5	26	21		23	26	26	26	4	
	Amount.	\$328	\$146	\$46	\$213		\$24	\$9	\$37	\$314	\$94	
Office employes	Number.	2		2	2		2	2	2	2		
	Amount.	\$508		\$60	\$343		\$30	\$12	\$63	\$508		
Operatives	Number.	24	5	24	19		21	24	24	24	4	
	Amount.	\$313	\$146	\$45	\$200		\$23	\$9	\$35	\$298	\$94	
Brooms—												
Operatives	Number.	9	2	9	7	1	1	7	9	9		
	Amount.	\$247	\$169	\$52	\$172	\$2	\$27	\$9	\$12	\$247		

SUMMARY (a) OF TABLE V.—*Continued. Income and Expenses.*

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.		Total number and average total yearly earnings.	EXPENSES FOR PERIOD OF EMPLOYMENT.							Total number and average total yearly expenses.	RESULT FOR YEAR.	
			Average paid for board or meals.	Average paid for clothing.	Assistance to others	Sickness.	Car fare.	Dress making.	Other.		Savings.	Deficit.
Candies	{	Number. 89 Amount. \$226	8 \$130	89 \$54	81 \$128	23 \$11	62 \$23	72 \$10	87 \$15	89 \$226	.....	.....
Office employés	{	Number. 1 Amount. \$364	.....	1 \$65	1 \$228	.....	1 \$31	1 \$10	1 \$30	1 \$364	.....	.....
Operatives.....	{	Number. 88 Amount. \$225	8 \$130	88 \$54	80 \$126	23 \$11	61 \$23	71 \$10	86 \$15	88 \$225	.....	.....
Cigar boxes— Operatives.....	{	Number. 59 Amount. \$266	9 \$164	59 \$86	50 \$149	13 \$15	50 \$15	.....	17 \$19	59 \$260	10 \$37	.....
Cigar factory— Operatives.....	{	Number. 54 Amount. \$313	17 \$189	54 \$81	38 \$189	10 \$18	41 \$16	.....	20 \$14	54 \$305	9 \$53	2 \$14
Cloaks.....	{	Number. 62 Amount. \$313	23 \$169	62 \$68	34 \$202	16 \$712	58 \$26	.....	29 \$12	62 \$253	20 \$98	2 \$29
Office employés	{	Number. 6 Amount. \$412	1 \$345	6 \$80	5 \$207	1 \$5	6 \$33	.....	3 \$25	6 \$371	1 \$244	.....
Operatives.....	{	Number. 56 Amount. \$303	22 \$161	56 \$66	29 \$202	15 \$13	62 \$25	.....	26 \$10	56 \$273	19 \$90	2 \$29
Clothing.....	{	Number. 42 Amount. \$295	26 \$160	42 \$38	16 \$195	2 \$5	6 \$27	40 \$8	42 \$39	42 \$293	22 \$61	.....
Office employés	{	Number. 1 Amount. \$621	.....	1 \$75	1 \$400	.....	1 \$31	1 \$18	1 \$100	1 \$621	.....	.....
Operatives.....	{	Number. 41 Amount. \$287	26 \$160	41 \$37	15 \$181	2 \$5	5 \$27	39 \$7	41 \$38	41 \$254	22 \$61	.....
Department stores.....	{	Number. 142 Amount. \$329	40 \$187	141 \$71	99 \$164	52 \$15	136 \$28	127 \$16	140 \$20	142 \$313	24 \$101	3 \$10
Office employés	{	Number. 16 Amount. \$273	1 \$156	16 \$67	14 \$154	2 \$22	16 \$28	9 \$12	16 \$15	16 \$273	.....	.....
Operatives.....	{	Number. 126 Amount. \$337	39 \$187	125 \$72	85 \$166	50 \$15	120 \$28	118 \$16	124 \$21	126 \$318	24 \$101	3 \$10
Dress making.....	{	Number. 38 Amount. \$485	14 \$207	38 \$92	25 \$302	16 \$15	36 \$26	22 \$19	38 \$29	38 \$448	20 \$72	.....
Office employés	{	Number. 3 Amount. \$508	1 \$302	3 \$78	2 \$257	1 \$5	3 \$24	2 \$16	3 \$18	3 \$425	2 \$125	.....
Operatives.....	{	Number. 35 Amount. \$483	13 \$200	35 \$93	23 \$306	15 \$16	33 \$26	20 \$19	35 \$29	35 \$450	18 \$66	.....

SUMMARY (a) OF TABLE V.—Continued. *Income and Expenses.*

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.		EXPENSES FOR PERIOD OF EMPLOYMENT.								Total number and average total yearly expenses.	RESULT FOR YEAR.	
		Total number and average total yearly earnings.	Average paid for board or meals.	Average paid for clothing.	Assistance to others	Sickness.	Car fare.	Dress making.	Other.		Savings.	Deficit.
Dry goods.....	{ Number.	6	1	6	5	4	2	6	6	6	.....	.....
	{ Amount.	\$405	\$156	\$80	\$283	\$7	\$22	\$17	\$34	\$405	.....	.....
Office employes	{ Number.	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....
	{ Amount.	\$936	.....	\$100	\$761	.....	.....	\$25	\$50	\$936	.....	.....
Operatives.....	{ Number.	5	1	5	4	4	2	5	5	5	.....	.....
	{ Amount.	\$300	\$156	\$76	\$164	\$7	\$22	\$15	\$31	\$300	.....	.....
Electric supplies.....	{ Number.	187	44	187	144	70	131	174	187	187	.....	.....
	{ Amount.	\$282	\$155	\$63	\$193	\$13	\$25	\$11	\$15	\$277	\$45	.....
Office employes	{ Number.	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	.....	.....
	{ Amount.	\$555	\$194	\$96	\$141	\$36	\$31	\$14	\$24	\$424	\$131	.....
Operatives.....	{ Number.	184	42	184	142	68	129	171	184	184	.....	.....
	{ Amount.	\$278	\$153	\$62	\$194	\$12	\$25	\$11	\$15	\$275	\$11	.....
Fringes.....	{ Number.	37	6	37	31	13	36	.....	25	37	.....	.....
	{ Amount.	\$286	\$215	\$68	\$160	\$17	\$27	.....	\$10	\$275	\$79	.....
Office employes	{ Number.	4	3	4	1	3	4	.....	3	4	.....	.....
	{ Amount.	\$446	\$243	\$99	\$116	\$43	\$35	.....	\$28	\$400	\$187	.....
Operatives.....	{ Number.	33	3	33	30	10	32	.....	22	33	.....	.....
	{ Amount.	\$262	\$188	\$64	\$161	\$9	\$26	.....	\$8	\$260	\$25	.....
Fur garments— Operatives.....	{ Number.	16	4	16	12	.....	14	15	16	16	.....	.....
	{ Amount.	\$322	\$149	\$48	\$194	.....	\$25	\$10	\$41	\$303	\$78	.....
Gloves— Operatives.....	{ Number.	35	8	35	26	17	13	27	35	35	.....	.....
	{ Amount.	\$314	\$178	\$57	\$215	\$19	\$8	\$13	\$15	\$296	\$79	\$30
Lace goods— Operatives.....	{ Number.	9	1	9	8	1	9	9	9	9	.....	.....
	{ Amount.	\$230	\$156	\$37	\$132	\$10	\$19	\$7	\$29	\$229	\$9	.....
Laundries.....	{ Number.	102	31	102	72	37	60	87	100	102	.....	.....
	{ Amount.	\$327	\$166	\$51	\$213	\$13	\$25	\$11	\$22	\$308	\$59	\$10
Office employes	{ Number.	4	.....	4	4	.....	2	4	4	4	.....	.....
	{ Amount.	\$490	.....	\$55	\$349	.....	\$31	\$9	\$21	\$448	\$37	.....
Operatives.....	{ Number.	98	31	98	68	37	58	83	96	98	.....	.....
	{ Amount.	\$320	\$166	\$51	\$205	\$13	\$25	\$11	\$22	\$302	\$60	\$10

SUMMARY (a) OF TABLE V.—Continued. *Income and Expenses.*

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.		Total number and average total yearly earnings.	EXPENSES FOR PERIOD OF EMPLOYMENT.							Total number and average total yearly expenses.	RESULT FOR YEAR.	
			Average paid for board or meals.	Average paid for clothing.	Assistance to others	Sickness.	Car fare.	Dress making.	Other.		Savings.	Deficit.
Lithographing..	{ Number.	10	3	10	6	1	9	6	6	10	.....	.....
	{ Amount.	\$210	\$177	\$67	\$129	\$45	\$20	\$12	\$8	\$240	.....	.....
Office employes.....	{ Number.	1	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....
	{ Amount.	\$350	\$244	\$65	.....	.....	\$31	.....	\$10	\$350	.....	.....
Operatives.....	{ Number.	9	2	9	6	1	8	6	5	9	.....	.....
	{ Amount.	\$228	\$143	\$67	\$129	\$45	\$19	\$12	\$8	\$228	.....	.....
Map publishing—												
Operatives.....	{ Number.	2	2	2	.....	.....	2	2	2	2	1	.....
	{ Amount.	\$345	\$163	\$111	.....	.....	\$31	\$17	\$10	\$332	\$26	.....
Mattresses and pillows—												
Operatives.....	{ Number.	16	5	16	12	.....	14	15	16	16	4	.....
	{ Amount.	\$345	\$166	\$48	\$201	.....	\$21	\$9	\$49	\$326	\$78	.....
Meat packing.....	{ Number.	195	38	195	159	58	155	1	83	195	20	3
	{ Amount.	\$389	\$230	\$114	\$216	\$44	\$12	\$40	\$22	\$377	\$127	\$53
Office employes.....	{ Number.	44	24	44	22	18	42	.....	33	44	16	1
	{ Amount.	\$616	\$267	\$182	\$313	\$26	\$35	.....	\$36	\$569	\$136	\$125
Operatives.....	{ Number.	151	14	151	137	40	113	1	50	151	4	2
	{ Amount.	\$323	\$165	\$94	\$201	\$52	\$13	\$10	\$14	\$321	\$91	\$18
Nail Factory—												
Operatives.....	{ Number.	97	16	97	78	28	50	72	80	97	7	1
	{ Amount.	\$254	\$130	\$65	\$163	\$13	\$6	\$16	\$9	\$251	\$38	\$20
Neckwear.....	{ Number.	136	27	136	111	12	118	113	136	136	10	.....
	{ Amount.	\$332	\$190	\$52	\$200	\$20	\$25	\$11	\$33	\$321	\$154	.....
Office employes.....	{ Number.	28	3	28	26	2	25	21	28	28	1	.....
	{ Amount.	\$357	\$205	\$58	\$218	\$13	\$6	\$13	\$31	\$348	\$240	.....
Operatives.....	{ Number.	108	24	108	85	10	93	92	108	108	9	.....
	{ Amount.	\$325	\$189	\$51	\$195	\$22	\$25	\$11	\$34	\$313	\$144	.....
Paper boxes.....	{ Number.	131	23	131	109	88	124	99	127	131	4	4
	{ Amount.	\$258	\$174	\$50	\$151	\$13	\$25	\$11	\$9	\$258	\$41	\$23
Office employes.....	{ Number.	5	3	5	3	5	5	5	4	5	.....	1
	{ Amount.	\$412	\$178	\$66	\$244	\$31	\$32	\$16	\$11	\$424	.....	.....
Operatives.....	{ Number.	126	20	126	106	83	119	94	123	126	4	3
	{ Amount.	\$252	\$174	\$50	\$148	\$12	\$25	\$11	\$9	\$251	\$41	\$10

SUMMARY (a) OF TABLE V.—*Continued. Income and Expenses.*

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.		Total number and average total yearly earnings.	EXPENSES FOR PERIOD OF EMPLOYMENT.							Total number and average total yearly expenses.	RESULT FOR YEAR.	
			Average paid for board or meals.	Average paid for clothing.	Assistance to others	Sickness.	Car fare.	Dress making.	Other.		Savings.	Deficit.
Patent medicines	{ Number.	46	12	46	33	13	31	37	46	46	6	.....
	{ Amount.	\$298	\$164	\$67	\$170	\$12	\$24	\$13	\$22	\$291	\$57	.....
Office employes.....	{ Number.	12	4	12	7	3	11	10	12	12	4	.....
	{ Amount.	\$343	\$186	\$84	\$164	\$12	\$27	\$18	\$27	\$321	\$64	.....
Operatives.....	{ Number.	34	8	34	26	10	20	27	34	34	2	.....
	{ Amount.	\$282	\$133	\$61	\$172	\$12	\$22	\$12	\$20	\$280	\$43	.....
Printing and publishing.....	{ Number.	38	24	38	16	18	37	29	36	38	18	1
	{ Amount.	\$454	\$199	\$84	\$254	\$10	\$32	\$17	\$39	\$415	\$81	\$17
Office employes.....	{ Number.	24	18	24	7	11	24	18	22	24	11	1
	{ Amount.	\$145	\$200	\$90	\$229	\$12	\$32	\$19	\$44	\$407	\$84	\$17
Operatives.....	{ Number.	14	6	14	9	7	13	11	14	14	7	.....
	{ Amount.	\$170	\$195	\$74	\$274	\$6	\$31	\$14	\$31	\$428	\$98	.....
Rags and paper stock—												
Operatives.....	{ Number.	71	24	71	46	16	11	39	68	71	7	.....
	{ Amount.	\$208	\$117	\$39	\$159	\$8	\$8	\$8	\$9	\$205	\$35	.....
Rattan works—												
Operatives.....	{ Number.	59	13	59	45	20	11	53	59	59	5	.....
	{ Amount.	\$255	\$140	\$65	\$142	\$11	\$22	\$12	\$19	\$250	\$49	.....
Regalia and uniforms.....	{ Number.	23	8	23	15	.....	20	23	23	23	7	.....
	{ Amount.	\$307	\$173	\$45	\$175	.....	\$26	\$10	\$37	\$288	\$60	.....
Office employes.....	{ Number.	4	1	4	3	.....	4	4	4	4	1	.....
	{ Amount.	\$350	\$186	\$51	\$176	.....	\$30	\$11	\$44	\$315	\$139	.....
Operatives.....	{ Number.	19	7	19	12	.....	16	19	19	19	6	.....
	{ Amount.	\$298	\$171	\$44	\$175	.....	\$25	\$9	\$35	\$283	\$46	.....
Shirts—												
Operatives.....	{ Number.	59	21	59	38	1	56	56	59	59	15	.....
	{ Amount.	\$318	\$182	\$17	\$192	\$20	\$24	\$10	\$37	\$307	\$43	.....
Shoes	{ Number.	209	59	209	146	62	111	158	207	209	17	2
	{ Amount.	\$342	\$190	\$68	\$198	\$23	\$21	\$16	\$38	\$334	\$97	\$24
Office employes	{ Number.	12	4	12	6	1	6	9	12	12	2	.....
	{ Amount.	\$407	\$208	\$97	\$276	\$15	\$32	\$22	\$53	\$391	\$96	.....
Operatives.....	{ Number.	197	55	197	140	61	105	149	195	197	15	2
	{ Amount.	\$338	\$189	\$66	\$194	\$23	\$21	\$16	\$38	\$331	\$97	\$24

SUMMARY (a) OF TABLE V.—*Concluded. Income and Expenses.*

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.		Total number and average total yearly earnings.	EXPENSES FOR PERIOD OF EMPLOYMENT.							Total number and average total yearly expenses.	RESULT FOR YEAR.	
			Average paid for board or meals.	Average paid for clothing.	Assistance to others	Sickness.	Car fare.	Dress making.	Other.		Savings.	Deficit.
Suspenders.....	{ Number.	58	3	58	55	1	58	51	58	58	3	.....
	{ Amount.	\$251	\$182	\$43	\$145	\$5	\$23	\$9	\$28	\$249	\$31	.....
Office employes	{ Number.	6	.....	6	6	.....	6	5	6	6	.....	.....
	{ Amount.	\$323	.....	\$53	\$201	.....	\$26	\$11	\$34	\$323	.....	.....
Operatives.....	{ Number.	52	3	52	49	1	52	46	52	52	3	.....
	{ Amount.	\$242	\$182	\$41	\$137	\$5	\$23	\$8	\$28	\$241	\$31	.....
Tailoresses, contract—												
Operatives.....	{ Number.	18	8	17	10	3	6	.....	5	18	4	1
	{ Amount.	\$257	\$152	\$66	\$174	\$15	\$8	.....	\$12	\$243	\$80	\$65
Telephone operators.....	{ Number.	108	21	108	86	53	107	101	108	108	24	2
	{ Amount.	\$362	\$184	\$63	\$220	\$9	\$28	\$11	\$24	\$318	\$62	\$19
Office employes	{ Number.	8	3	8	5	2	8	8	8	8	6	.....
	{ Amount.	\$533	\$259	\$83	\$266	\$6	\$28	\$21	\$23	\$452	\$109	.....
Operatives.....	{ Number.	100	18	100	81	51	99	93	100	100	18	2
	{ Amount.	\$348	\$173	\$61	\$217	\$9	\$28	\$11	\$23	\$340	\$47	\$19
Tin boxes, baking powder—												
Operatives.....	{ Number.	8	.....	8	8	4	5	5	8	8	1	.....
	{ Amount.	\$226	.....	\$54	\$119	\$21	\$23	\$10	\$10	\$214	\$92	.....
Tin cans	{ Number.	44	11	44	33	14	34	33	44	44	5	.....
	{ Amount.	\$313	\$182	\$62	\$202	\$20	\$20	\$13	\$14	\$308	\$44	.....
Office employes	{ Number.	13	4	13	9	4	10	12	13	13	1	.....
	{ Amount.	\$336	\$201	\$62	\$221	\$20	\$24	\$13	\$17	\$334	\$29	.....
Operatives.....	{ Number.	31	7	31	24	10	24	21	31	31	4	.....
	{ Amount.	\$304	\$171	\$62	\$194	\$20	\$23	\$13	\$13	\$298	\$18	.....
Tobacco.....	{ Number.	88	10	88	78	22	56	.....	28	88	3	.....
	{ Amount.	\$221	\$139	\$69	\$137	\$10	\$12	.....	\$9	\$219	\$35	.....
Office employes	{ Number.	1	.....	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
	{ Amount.	\$414	.....	\$54	\$335	\$2	\$23	.....	.....	\$414	.....	.....
Operatives.....	{ Number.	87	10	87	77	21	55	.....	28	87	3	.....
	{ Amount.	\$218	\$139	\$69	\$135	\$10	\$11	.....	\$9	\$217	\$35	.....
Underwear	{ Number.	35	11	35	24	1	28	35	35	35	6	.....
	{ Amount.	\$276	\$146	\$40	\$171	\$20	\$19	\$8	\$34	\$261	\$86	.....
Office employes	{ Number.	2	2	2	.....	.....	2	2	2	2	2	.....
	{ Amount.	\$596	\$208	\$67	.....	.....	\$14	\$22	\$76	\$392	\$205	.....
Operatives.....	{ Number.	33	9	33	24	1	26	33	33	33	4	.....
	{ Amount.	\$256	\$132	\$38	\$171	\$20	\$19	\$7	\$31	\$253	\$7	.....

SUMMARY (b) OF TABLE V.—*Giving Number and Average Income and Expenses of all Employés.*

FORTY INDUSTRIES.	YEARLY EARNINGS.		PAID FOR ROOMS AND BOARDING.		PAID FOR CLOTHING.		PAID FOR ASSISTANCE TO OTHERS.		PAID FOR SICKNESS.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
All employes.....	2,819	\$308 41	707	\$173 73	2,817	\$66 13	2,100	\$183 41	996	\$15 44
Office employes.....	241	\$439 16	91	\$235 04	241	\$96 76	153	\$237 18	74	\$20 43
Operatives.....	2,578	\$296 19	616	\$166 15	2,576	\$63 37	1,947	\$179 18	834	\$15 00

SUMMARY (b)—*Concluded.*

FORTY INDUSTRIES.	PAID FOR CAR FARE.		PAID FOR DRESS MAKING.		PAID FOR INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.		TOTAL EXPENSES.		RESULT FOR YEAR.			
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	SAVINGS.		DEFICIT.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
All employes.....	2,055	\$23 45	1,876	\$12 56	2,411	\$31 86	2,819	\$296 26	423	\$69 41	27	\$36 06
Office employes.....	218	\$29 90	149	\$16 53	219	\$31 91	241	\$412 49	63	\$106 30	3	\$68 33
Operatives.....	1,837	\$22 68	1,727	\$12 22	2,192	\$20 85	2,578	\$287 53	360	\$63 14	24	\$31 71

CHAPTER IV.

Tables of Descriptive Particulars.

TABLE VI.—Number of Persons of

INDUSTRIES AND CLASSES.	PRESENT AGE.										
	Under 14 years.	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
All Industries.....	10	73	177	290	339	401	335	356	293	261	208
Office employes.....	4	8	9	22	23	16	22	33	28	16
Operatives.....	10	69	169	271	317	378	319	334	260	233	192
Bakeries.....	a 2	5	12	10	23	23	21	23	11	9	8
Office employes.....	1	1	.....
Operatives.....	2	5	12	10	23	23	21	23	10	8	8
Baking powder.....	1	1	5	2	2	1	.....	.....
Office employes.....	1	5	2	2	1	.....	.....
Operatives.....	1	1	5	2	2	1	.....	.....
Book binding.....	2	10	31	44	48	25	38	30	25	21
Office employes.....	2	5	4	2	5	8	4	2
Operatives.....	2	10	29	39	44	23	33	22	21	19
Braid and embroidery.....	1	1	6	7	9	7	5	3	2	1
Office employes.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Operatives.....	1	1	5	7	9	7	5	3	2	1
Brooms— Operatives.....	1	2	2	1	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....
Candies.....	5	4	11	12	14	8	9	7	11	4
Office employes.....	1	.....
Operatives.....	5	4	11	12	14	8	9	7	10	4
Cigar boxes— Operatives.....	3	4	9	6	10	8	6	6	2	2
Cigars— Operatives.....	6	3	4	9	10	3	3	5	1	5

a Two 13 years.

Specified Age in Each Industry and Class..

PRESENT AGE.																	Total.	AVERAGE.	
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	Over 38	Years.		Mos.	
139	135	96	66	50	25	69	17	19	13	11	21	12	6	7	59	3,467	20	10.6	
13	13	17	9	7	2	9	6	5	3	2	6	2	1	....	9	284	23	3	
126	122	79	57	43	23	60	11	14	10	9	15	10	5	7	50	3,183	20	8.1	
4	5	2	2	2	2	2	....	....	1	1	1	1	1	....	3	173	20	3.6	
....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	c	1	4	27	3
4	4	2	2	2	2	2	....	....	1	1	1	1	1	....	d	2	169	20	1.6
....	1	....	2	2	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	18	21	7.3
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	32	....
....	1	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	17	21	....
15	15	13	6	7	3	6	....	....	1	1	2	....	....	....	3	346	20	7.8	
1	1	3	3	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	44	21	10.6	
14	14	10	3	6	2	6	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	e	3	302	20	5.7
1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	45	19	0.8
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	2	25	6
1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	43	18	9.2
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	9	16	10.7
5	2	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	97	19	9.4	
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	22	....
5	2	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	f	1	96	19	9.4
2	1	1	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	g	1	64	19	6.4
3	5	3	1	....	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	h	2	66	20	10.1

c One 41 years.

d One 47; one 52 years.

e One 39; one 44; one 47 years.

f One 49 years.

g One 42 years.

h One 39; one 58 years.

TABLE VI.—Continued. *Number of Persons of*

INDUSTRIES AND CLASSES.	PRESENT AGE.										
	Under 14 years.	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Cloaks.....	1	2	4	5	5	5	5	6
Office employes.....	1	2	1	.....	5	5	6
Operatives.....	1	1	2	4	5	5	5	6
Clothing.....	3	2	.....	3	3	1	3	2
Office employes.....
Operatives.....	3	2	.....	3	3	1	3	2
Department stores.....	1	3	3	9	21	19	23	18	8	14
Office employes.....	1	3	.....	2	2	2	2	1	1	.....
Operatives.....	8	7	19	17	21	17	7	14
Dress making.....	1	1	1	.....	1	2	4	1	3	1
Office employes.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Operatives.....	1	.....	1	2	4	1	3	1
Dry goods.....	1	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	1	.....
Office employes.....
Operatives.....	1	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	1	.....
Electric supplies.....	3	.....	8	8	18	26	31	16	34	23
Office employes.....	2
Operatives.....	3	.....	8	8	18	26	31	.....	34	26
Fringes.....	4	12	5	6	10	3	6	6	4
Office employes.....	1	2
Operatives.....	4	12	5	6	10	3	6	5	2
Fur garments— Operatives.....	1	5	3	3	2	5	3	.....
Gloves— Operatives.....	1	4	4	6	2	5	3	4	1
Laces— Operatives.....	2	.....	1	2	1	2	1	.....	1
Laundries.....	11	4	18	17	11	17	11	7	8
Office employes.....
Operatives.....	11	4	18	17	11	17	11	7	8

Specified Age in Each Industry and Class.

PRESENT AGE.																		Total.	AVERAGE.	
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	Over 38	Years.	Mos.			
1	5	3	1	2	1	4	2	3	...	3	1	2	1	2	4	68	25	9.9		
1	5	3	1	2	1	4	2	1	2	...	3	1	2	1	2	q 1 3	62	24 25	4 10.2	
1	5	2	4	3	...	6	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	5	45	27	.....	
1	5	2	4	3	...	6	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	j k 4	1 44	43 26	..... 7.7
7	3	7	3	2	1	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	147	20	11.9
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	16 131	18 21	7.3 3.6
3	3	3	7	...	2	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	3	40	25	5.1
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	4 36	21 25	3 10.7
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	8	21	7.5
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1 7	24 21	..... 3.4
15	15	8	6	2	1	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	219	21	11.2
15	15	8	6	1	1	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	m 1	4 215	28 21	6 4.9
1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	19	0.8
1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 56	24 18	6 9.4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	n 2	25	21	7.7
...	1	3	2	1	1	3	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	44	22	1.6
...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	20	6.5
2	1	5	5	...	3	5	6	4	...	1	2	2	...	...	6	146	22	7.8
2	1	5	5	...	3	5	5	1	3	...	1	2	2	...	o p 2 4	4 142	36 22	9 3		

q One 42 years.

j One 42; one 43; one 46 years.

k One 43 years.

k One 44; one 48; one 50; one 52 years.

l Two 41; one 42 years.

n One 40; one 45 years.

o One 41; one 45 years.

p One 42; one 45; one 50; one 52 years.

TABLE VI.—*Continued. Number of Persons of*

INDUSTRIES AND CLASSES.	PRESENT AGE.										
	Under 14 years.	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Lithographing.....	2	3	8	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Office employes.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Operatives.....	2	3	8	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Maps—
Operatives.....	1	.....	.....
Mattresses and pillows—	2	.....	1	2	2	4	.....	1	2
Operatives.....
Meat packing.....	1	1	10	18	31	42	24	19	25	13	14
Office employes.....	1	2	4	2	2	11	8	3
Operatives.....	1	1	10	17	29	38	22	17	14	5	11
Nails—	1	6	12	19	22	19	9	10	11
Operatives.....
Neckwear.....	2	8	7	14	15	11	16	17	16	12
Office employes.....	1	2	2	2	3	4	4	2	3	1
Operatives.....	1	6	5	12	12	7	12	15	13	11
Paper boxes.....	2	20	23	29	12	18	9	10	8	5
Office employes.....	1	.....	.....
Operatives.....	2	20	23	29	12	18	9	9	8	5
Patent medicines.....	1	4	3	5	9	8	3	9	5	3
Office employes.....	1	1	3	2	.....	1	1	2
Operatives.....	1	4	2	4	6	6	3	8	4	1
Printing and publishing—	3	2	1	1	2	2	5	3
Office employes.....	1	1	1	.....	2	2	3	1
Operatives.....	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	2	2
Raps and paper stock—	a ¹ 3	4	2	9	9	13	11	1	5	6	1
Operatives.....
Rattan goods—	1	3	6	5	12	8	8	7	6	4
Operatives.....
Regalias and uniforms....	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	5
Office employes.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1
Operatives.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	.....	4

a¹ Two 11; one 13 years.

Specified Age in Each Industry and Class.

PRESENT AGE.																	Total.	AVERAGE.		
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	Over 38.	Years.		Mos.		
3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	17	3.8
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	20	6
2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	16	11.3
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	24	.....
.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	17	21	.....
8	9	7	6	5	.....	1	3	.....	1	1	4	2	.....	1	.....	5	251	21	0.7
1	5	5	5	2	.....	1	2	.....	1	.....	2	1	.....	1	g	2	60	24	4.2
7	4	2	1	3	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	2	1	.....	1	r	3	191	20	0.3
3	3	.....	.....	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	119	19	11.2
9	8	7	4	6	4	8	1	1	2	2	1	.....	.....	1	.....	3	175	22	4.2
.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	20	3.7
9	7	6	3	6	4	6	1	1	2	2	1	.....	.....	1	.....	ss	146	22	9
6	4	3	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	154	18	10.2
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	29	.....
6	4	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	149	18	6.1
1	1	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	56	19	11.2
.....	1	1	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	20	10
1	1	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	44	19	5.5
2	5	4	1	4	2	2	1	1	1	4	46	26
2	3	4	.....	1	.....	2	2	1	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	m	30	25	7.2
.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	16	26	9
5	3	1	3	1	1	1	1	u	97	20	2.7
2	4	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	69	19	11.6
1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	22	9.9
.....	1	2	1	1	2	4	21
1	2	1	1	2	19	23	2.5

m One 40 years.

g One 40; one 44 years.

r One 41; one 47; one 56 years.

s One 39; one 40; one 50 years.

t Two 40; one 44 years.

u One 40; one 42; one 52 years.

TABLE VI.—*Continued.* Number of Persons of

INDUSTRIES AND CLASSES.	PRESENT AGE.											
	Under 14 years.	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
Shirts— Operatives.....		1	2	3	3	5	3	2	2	4	12	
Shoes		1	7	20	20	22	19	28	26	22	11	
Office employees			1		1	1	2	2	2	2		
Operatives.....		1	6	20	19	21	17	26	24	20	11	
Suspenders		4	10	10	11	10	8	4	6	5	2	
Office employees		1	1	1	3		1					
Operatives.....		3	9	9	8	10	7	4	6	5	2	
Tailoresses.....		1	5	3	4	2	6	3		8	1	
Office employees							1					
Operatives.....		1	5	3	4	2	5	3		8	1	
Telephone service				1	2	7	18	16	16	19	19	
Office employees									1	2	2	
Operatives.....				1	2	7	18	16	15	17	17	
Tin boxes— Operatives.....		2	4	3	2		2	3	1			
Tin cans.....			2	2	8	8	5	9	5	2		
Office employees					2	2		4	2			
Operatives.....			2	2	6	6	5	5	3	2		
Tobacco.....	b4	23	33	38	15	18	8	8	5	4	1	
Office employees												
Operatives.....		4	23	33	38	15	18	8	8	5	4	1
Underwear			1	5	6	3	3	3	2	2	2	
Office employees												
Operatives.....			1	5	6	3	3	3	2	2	2	

b Four 13 years.

Specified Ages in Each Industry and Class.

PRESENT AGE.																Total.	AVERAGE.	
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	Over 38.		Years.	Mos.
5	4	4	4	2	1	2	...	1	...	...	2	2	...	...	j1	55	23	5
13	11	9	4	6	2	8	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	7	242	21	10.5
...	2	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	21	9.2
13	12	6	4	5	2	8	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	e7	225	21	10.6
3	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	78	18	10.9
1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	w2	8	17	4.5
2	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	19	1
2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	37	19	4.2
...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	19	...
2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	z1	36	19	4.7
11	5	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	118	21	8.2
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	22	10.5
8	5	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	21	7.3
...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	18	4.9
1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	46	20	9.9
...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	21	2.8
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	y1	33	18	1.5
1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	163	16	9.9
...	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	32	...
1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	162	16	8.7
2	3	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	40	21	6.9
...	2	3	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	31	...
2	3	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	z1	38	21	1

j One 43 years.

e One 39; one 40; one 41; one 42; two 43; one 45 years.

w One 39; one 40 years.

x One 39 years.

y One 45 years.

z One 48 years.

TABLE VII.—Number who began work

INDUSTRIES AND CLASSES.	AGE AT BEGINNING WORK.									
	Under 10	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
All Industries.....	9	14	28	129	325	815	620	515	334	261
Office employees.....	1	1	2	4	14	41	41	41	36	38
Operatives.....	8	13	25	125	311	774	579	474	298	223
Bakeries.....	.....	2	1	3	19	56	31	29	10	8
Office employees.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Operatives.....	.....	2	1	3	18	56	31	29	9	7
Baking powder.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	8	1	1	.....	1
Office employees.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Operatives.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	8	1	1	.....	1
Book binding.....	1	.....	2	8	11	87	81	66	44	23
Office employees.....	5	1	1	.....	.....	9	4	8	5	9
Operatives.....	.....	.....	1	8	11	78	77	58	39	14
Braid and embroidery.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	13	11	11	6	1
Office employees.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Operatives.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	12	11	11	6	1
Brooms— Operatives.....	.....	1	.....	2	1	3	.....	1	1	.....
Candles.....	.....	.....	1	3	25	33	13	10	7	2
Office employees.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Operatives.....	.....	.....	1	3	25	33	12	10	7	2
Cigar boxes— Operatives.....	.....	1	1	2	10	29	11	6	2	1
Cigars— Operatives.....	1	1	.....	5	7	21	10	11	4	4
Cloaks.....	.....	1	.....	1	3	16	12	11	7	4
Office employees.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	1	.....
Operatives.....	.....	1	.....	1	3	14	10	11	6	4

b One, 9 years.

d One, 7 years.

at Specified Ages, by Industries and Classes.

INDUSTRIES AND CLASSES.	AGE AT BEGINNING WORK.							Total.	Average.	
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25 and over.		Years.	Months.
All Industries	121	87	44	37	15	19	94	3,467	15	9.6
Office employes	17	9	6	7	6	3	17	284	17	2.7
Operatives	104	78	38	30	9	16	77	3,183	15	8.1
Bakeries	3	3	3	.....	1	.....	4	173	15	5
Office employes .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	4	4	17	3
Operatives	3	3	3	.....	.....	.....	a 4	169	15	4.2
Baking powder	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	18	15	8.7
Office employes .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	25	.....
Operatives	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	15	2
Book Binding	13	2	1	3	1	.....	3	346	15	7.4
Office employes	4	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	44	16	5.5
Operatives	9	2	1	1	.....	.....	c 3	302	15	5.9
Braid and embroidery .....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	45	15	7.2
Office employes .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	19	6
Operatives .....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	43	15	5
Brooms— Operatives .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	13	6.7
Candles	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	97	14	8.2
Office employes .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	15	.....
Operatives	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	96	14	6.1
Cigar boxes— Operatives .....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	64	14	3.4
Cigars— Operatives .....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	66	14	10.5
Cloaks	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	68	17	.9
Office employes .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	e 1	6	17	8
Operatives	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	f 7	62	17	.2

a One, 26; one, 30; one, 40 years.

c One, 23; one, 32 years.

e One, 31 years.

f One, 26; one, 23; two, 30; one, 36 years.

TABLE VII.—Continued. Number who began

INDUSTRIES AND CLASSES.	AGE AT BEGINNING WORK.									
	Under 10	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Clothing, men's summer.....	5	4	2	6	6
Office employes.....
Operatives.....	5	4	2	6	6
Department stores.....	2	3	12	24	19	33	16	15
Office employes.....	1	4	4	1	5	.....	1
Operatives.....	2	2	8	20	18	27	16	14
Dress making.....	1	1	12	5	5	5	4
Office employes.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Operatives.....	1	1	10	3	5	5	4
Dry goods.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	4	.....
Office employes.....	1	.....
Operatives.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	3	.....
Electric supplies.....	2	1	.....	9	14	30	37	40	24	34
Office employes.....	1	1	1	.....
Operatives.....	b 2	1	.....	9	14	30	36	39	23	34
Fringes.....	2	16	32	5	1	3	.....
Office employes.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Operatives.....	2	16	28	5	1	3	.....
Fur garments— Operatives.....	3	9	4	1	3
Gloves— Operatives.....	1	4	6	7	14	3	5
Laces— Operatives.....	1	2	1	4	1	1
Laundries.....	3	15	31	23	30	10	7
Office employes.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Operatives.....	3	15	30	23	30	10	7
Lithographing.....	1	1	.....	8	3	3	2	1
Office employes.....	1	.....	1
Operatives.....	1	1	.....	8	3	3	2	.....
Map publishing— Operatives.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....

b One, 9 years.

* Saleswomen.

work at Specified Ages, by Industries and Classes.

INDUSTRIES AND CLASSES.	AGE AT BEGINNING WORK.							Total.	Average.	
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25 and over.		Years.	Months.
Clothing, men's summer	2	7	1	3	1	1	7	45	19	7.2
Office employees.....					1			1	23	
Operatives	2	7	1	3		1	7	44	19	6.8
Department stores	10	8	3	1		1	1	147	16	1.7
Office employees.....								16	14	7
*Operatives	10	8	3	1		1	1	131	16	4
Dress making	1	2		1			3	40	16	9.3
Office employees.....								4	14	6
Operatives	1	2		1			3	36	17	8
Dry goods							1	8	18	
Office employees.....								1	17	
Operatives							1	7	18	1.7
Electric supplies.....	15	4	3	3	1		2	219	16	1.4
Office employees.....	1							4	16	9
Operatives	14	4	3	3	1		2	215	16	1.2
Fringes	1							60	14	0.2
Office employees.....								4	14	
Operatives	1							56	14	0.2
Fur garments—										
Operatives	1		1	1			2	25	17	8.8
Gloves—										
Operatives	2						2	44	16	4.1
Laces—										
Operatives			1	1			1	13	17	3.7
Laundries	4	7	1		3	1	11	146	16	8.1
Office employees.....	1	1					1	4	23	3
Operatives	3	6	1		3		10	142	16	6
Lith graphing								19	14	8.8
Office employees.....								2	17	
Operatives								17	14	5.6
Map publishing—										
Operatives								2	14	

g Three, 26; one, 27; one, 30; one, 33 years.

h One, 35 years.

i One, 29; one, 30 years.

j One, 29; one, 34 years.

k One, 27 years.

l One, 40 years.

m One, 26; one, 27; two, 41 years.

* Saleswomen.

TABLE VII.—Continued. Number who began

INDUSTRIES AND CLASSES.	AGE AT BEGINNING WORK.									
	Under 10	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Mattresses and pillows— Operatives	2	6	5	1	1
Meat packing	2	2	4	18	20	59	58	23	22	14
Office employees.....	1	1	.....	1	2	6	5	13	10
Operatives	o 2	1	3	18	19	57	52	18	9	4
Nails— Operatives	b 1	.....	1	1	4	13	24	26	25	13
Neckwear.....	1	1	.....	12	26	26	23	20	21
Office employees.....	4	5	7	5	4	2
Operatives	1	1	.....	8	21	19	18	16	19
Paper boxes.....	1	14	24	55	41	10	5	2
Office employees.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1
Operatives	1	13	24	55	39	10	5	1
Patent medicines	2	5	11	10	10	6	7
Office employees.....	1	4	2	2
Operatives	2	5	11	9	6	4	5
Printing and publishing.....	1	8	6	9	11
Office employees.....	6	4	5	6
Operatives	1	2	2	4	5
Rags and paper stock— Operatives	1	12	23	25	22	9	5	.....	.....
Rattan works— Operatives	1	.....	.....	11	14	11	12	9	6
Regalia and uniforms	2	3	1	1	3	3
Office employees.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	1
Operatives	1	3	1	.....	2	2
Shirts— Operatives	1	.....	1	2	7	13	7	8	9
Shoes	2	.....	.....	8	14	39	53	53	21	16
Office employees.....	1	.....	5	3	1	1
Operatives	b 2	.....	.....	8	13	39	48	50	20	15

o Two, 8 years.

b One, 9 years.

work at Specified Ages, by Industries and Classes.

INDUSTRIES AND CLASSES.	AGE AT BEGINNING WORK.							Total.	Average.	
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25 and over.		Years.	Months.
Mattresses and pillows— Operatives	2						1	17	16	4.2
Meat packing.....	4	6	3	4	2	3	7	251	15	8.5
Office employees.....	3	6	1	2	2	1	n 6	60	18	11.6
Operatives	1		2	2		2	p 1	191	14	8.2
Nails— Operatives	3	5	1	1		1		119	16	2.1
Neckwear.....	11	8	5	6		3	12	175	17	3.4
Office employees.....	1					q 1		29	15	9.9
Operatives	10	8	5	6		3	r 11	146	17	6.9
Paper boxes.....	1	1						154	14	3.1
Office employees.....	1							5	15	9.6
Operatives		1						149	14	2.5
Patent medicines	1		1	1			2	56	15	11.8
Office employees.....	1			1			k 1	12	18	1
Operatives			1				1	44	15	4.9
Printing and publishing.....	2	2	3		1	1	2	46	17	10.4
Office employees.....	1	1	3		1	1	s 2	30	18	3.6
Operatives	1	1						16	17	0.8
Bags and paper stock— Operatives								97	13	0.6
Battan works— Operatives	1			2		1	k 1	69	15	8
Regalias and uniforms	2	3			1	1	3	23	18	7.8
Office employees.....								4	16	
Operatives	2	3			1	1	i 3	19	19	2.5
Shirts— Operatives	2	3	2	4	1		u 5	65	17	6.5
Shoes	16	7	4	1		4	4	242	15	11.2
Office employees.....	3		1	1		1		17	17	4.2
Operatives	13	7	3			3	v 4	225	15	9.9

n One, 26; one, 27; two, 33; one, 49 years.

p One, 33 years.

q One, 29 years.

r One, 27; one, 28; one, 30; one, 31; one, 35 years.

k One, 27 years.

s One, 28 years.

t One, 27; one, 28 years.

u One, 31; one, 33 years.

v One, 26; one, 31; one, 35; one, 37 years.

TABLE VII.—*Continued. Number who began*

INDUSTRIES AND CLASSES.	AGE AT BEGINNING WORK.									
	Under 10	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Suspenders.....	1	11	23	11	10	9	4
Office employes.....	1	1	4	1	1	.....	.....
Operatives	10	18	10	9	9	4
Tailoresses, contract.....	1	1	1	2	16	7	.....	4	3
Office employes.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Operatives	1	1	1	2	15	7	.....	4	3
Telephone company.....	1	1	11	16	30	27
Office employes.....	1	.....	1	1	2
Operatives	1	.....	11	15	29	25
Tin boxes—
Operatives	3	10	2	1	.....	.....
Tin cans	1	3	22	10	6	1	1
Office employes.....	1	6	2	2	.....	1
Operatives	1	2	16	8	4	1	.....
Tobacco	13	42	70	27	10	1	.....
Office employes.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Operatives	12	42	70	27	10	1	.....
Underwear	4	8	10	4	3
Office employes.....
Operatives	4	8	10	4	3

work at Specified Ages, by Industries and Classes.

INDUSTRIES AND CLASSES.	AGE AT BEGINNING WORK.							Total.	Average.	
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25 and over.		Years.	Months.
Suspenders.....	1	4	1	1	.....	1	2	78	15	10.6
Office employes.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	14	.....
Operatives	1	4	1	1	.....	1	2	70	16	1.2
Tailoresses, contract	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37	14	9.7
Office employes.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	14	.....
Operatives	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36	14	10
Telephone company.....	14	8	7	2	1	.....	.....	118	17	10
Office employes.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	17	10.5
Operatives	13	7	6	2	1	.....	.....	110	17	9.9
Tin boxes— Operatives	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	14	4.2
Tin cans .....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	46	15	7.3
Office employes.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	13	15	6.5
Operatives .....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	15	7.6
Tobacco.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	163	13	10.7
Office employes.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	12	.....
Operatives .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	162	13	10.8
Underwear.....	1	1	.....	2	1	1	5	40	17	11.1
Office employes.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	2	24	.....
Operatives	1	1	.....	1	1	1	4	38	17	7.3

A One, 35 years.

TABLE VIII.—Number who have been at Work

INDUSTRIES AND CLASSES.	NUMBER OF								
	Under 1.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All Industries	*192	312	506	481	453	365	296	226	165
Office employes.....	12	29	28	37	80	96	90	15	13
Operatives.....	180	283	478	394	423	329	276	211	152
Bakeries	12	20	24	18	20	22	15	10	5
Office employes.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Operatives.....	12	20	23	18	19	22	24	10	5
Baking powder .....	.....	3	.....	.....	1	4	2	4	.....
Office employes.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Operatives.....	.....	3	.....	.....	1	4	2	3	.....
Book binding	24	22	49	53	53	36	24	18	33
Office employes.....	2	2	5	7	7	7	3	1	2
Operatives.....	22	20	44	46	46	28	22	17	21
Braid and embroidery .....	.....	9	11	6	6	7	1	2	1
Office employes.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Operatives.....	.....	9	10	6	6	7	1	2	1
Brooms— Operatives.....	.....	1	3	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Candles	3	9	9	9	18	11	13	7	5
Office employes.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Operatives.....	3	9	9	9	18	11	13	6	5
Cigar boxes— Operatives	1	6	12	7	11	5	4	7	2
Cigars— Operatives	1	7	15	5	6	3	4	5	7

* 7 worked one month; 50, two months; 23, three months; 26, four months; 4, five months; 31, six months; 16, seven months; 8, eight months; 11, nine months; 9, two months.

for Specified Periods, by Industries and Classes.

YEARS AT WORK.										EMPLOYMENT EXPERIENCE.			
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16 and over.	Total.	AVERAGE.		Regular, per cent.	Irregular, per cent.	
									Years.	Mo.			
115	136	56	55	45	10	20	84	3,467	5	1	84.8	11.4	
13	11	8	6	5	1	7	13	284	6	0.3	91.5	8.5	
102	125	48	49	40	9	13	71	3,183	5	.....	88.6	12.0
4	2	1	2	4	.....	.....	4	173	4	8.7	91.3	8.9
4	2	1	2	4	.....	.....	a1	4	9	9	100.	.....
							b3	169	4	7.3	91.1	8.9	
1	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	13	6	4	88.9	11.1
1	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	1	7	.....	100.	.....
								14	6	3.5	88.2	11.8	
10	12	3	6	7	1	2	4	346	4	9.6	18.9	18.1	
2	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	c2	44	5	3.7	92.9	7.1
8	11	3	5	6	1	1	d2	302	4	8.5	80.4	19.6	
1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	3	5.3	97.7	2.3
1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	6	.....	50.	50.
								43	3	4	100.	.....
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	3	4	100.	.....
7	1	.....	2	1	.....	.....	2	97	5	3.2	57.7	42.3
7	1	.....	2	1	.....	.....	e2	1	7	.....	100.	.....
								96	5	3	57.3	42.7	
2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	1	f2	64	5	2.3	93.7	6.3
5	2	2	.....	1	.....	.....	g3	66	6	0.9	95.4	4.6

a 28 years.

b One 20; one 32 years.

c One 20 years.

d One 25; one 26 years.

e One 36 years.

f One 19; one 32 years.

g One 22; one 31; one 43 years.

TABLE VIII.—*Continued. Number who have been at*

INDUSTRIES AND CLASSES.	NUMBER OF								
	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Cloaks.....	.....	.....	4	3	6	8	5	6	8
Office employees.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Operatives.....	.....	.....	3	3	3	8	5	6	3
Clothing.....	.....	4	6	3	3	5	.....	5	3
Office employees.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Operatives.....	.....	4	6	3	3	5	.....	5	3
Department stores.....	2	10	24	27	24	14	12	8	6
Office employees.....	.....	4	1	1	4	2	1	.....	3
Operatives.....	2	6	23	26	20	12	11	8	3
Dress making.....	1	1	1	1	4	6	1	4	3
Office employees.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Operatives.....	.....	.....	1	1	4	6	1	4	2
Dry goods.....	1	1	2	.....	1	.....	2	1	.....
Office employees.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Operatives.....	1	1	2	.....	1	.....	2	1	.....
Electric supplies.....	13	7	18	25	33	33	32	18	11
Office employees.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Operatives.....	13	7	18	25	32	33	31	18	11
Fringes.....	.....	3	12	7	8	9	5	2	5
Office employees.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Operatives.....	.....	3	12	7	8	9	5	2	1
Fur garments— Operatives.....	.....	.....	10	4	2	4	3	.....	.....
Gloves— Operatives.....	5	3	4	7	1	5	5	.....	1
Laces— Operatives.....	1	3	2	4	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Laundries.....	13	9	19	16	10	15	12	12	6
Office employees.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Operatives.....	13	8	19	16	10	15	12	12	6

† Saleswomen

Work for Specified Periods, by Industries and Classes.

YEARS AT WORK.										EMPLOYMENT EXPERIENCE.			
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16 and over.	Total.	AVERAGE.		Regular, per cent.	Irregular, per cent.	
									Years.	Mos.			
4	8	2	3	1	1	.....	9	68	8	11.1	70.6	29.4
.....	4	8	1	.....	1	.....	.....	6	6	8.	100.	.....
.....	4	8	1	3	.....	1	.....	62	8	11.4	67.7	32.3
3	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	45	7	4.8	100.	.....
.....	3	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	20	.....	100.	.....
.....	3	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	44	7	1.4	100.	.....
4	6	2	3	2	.....	1	2	147	4	10.4	99.3	.7
.....	4	6	2	3	2	.....	1	16	4	.....	100.	.....
.....	4	6	2	3	2	.....	1	131	4	11.5	99.2	.8
5	3	3	.....	4	.....	1	3	40	8	4.5	100.	.....
1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	4	6	9.	100.	.....
4	3	3	.....	2	.....	1	7	36	8	6.7	100.	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	4	1.5	100.	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	7	.....	100.	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	3	1.7	100.	.....
6	8	4	5	1	1	1	3	219	5	3.9	95.5	4.1	
.....	6	8	4	1	.....	1	.....	4	11	9.	100.	.....
.....	6	8	4	4	1	1	1	215	5	2.4	95.8	4.2	
4	2	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	60	5	0.6	78.3	21.6
2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	4	10	3.	100.	.....
2	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	56	4	8.1	76.8	23.2
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	4	3.8	100.	.....
1	4	1	1	3	.....	1	7	44	5	11.2	93.2	6.8
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	3	2.8	100.	.....
6	7	4	3	2	1	1	5	146	5	11.2	89.7	10.3	
.....	6	7	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	12	6.	72.	25.
.....	6	7	3	3	2	1	1	142	5	9.	90.1	9.9	

h Two 18; one 19; two 20; one 22; one 25 years.

c One 20 years.

i Three 20; one 25 years.

j One 18; one 20 years.

k One 25 years.

l One 17 years.

m One 18 years.

n One 26; two 30 years.

TABLE VIII.—Continued. Number who have been at

INDUSTRIES AND CLASSES.	NUMBER OF								
	Under 1.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Lithographing.....	5	4	4	.....	3	.....	1	2	.....
Office employees.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Operatives.....	4	4	4	.....	3	.....	.....	2	.....
Map publishing—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Operatives.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Mattresses and pillows—	.....	1	2	4	5	1	.....	1	1
Operatives.....	.....	1	2	4	5	1	.....	1	1
Meat packing.....	5	20	34	40	37	26	28	12	16
Office employees.....	1	5	6	11	6	10	6	1	2
Operatives.....	4	15	23	29	31	16	22	11	14
Nails—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Operatives.....	16	12	19	21	14	10	4	9	3
Neckwear.....	5	27	22	23	23	16	14	4	10
Office employees.....	1	6	2	6	3	3	2	.....	1
Operatives.....	4	21	20	17	20	13	12	4	9
Paper boxes.....	16	12	24	22	16	13	9	11	8
Office employees.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Operatives.....	16	12	24	22	16	13	8	11	8
Patent medicines.....	5	6	8	10	8	8	1	3	4
Office employees.....	1	4	1	4	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Operatives.....	4	2	7	6	8	7	1	3	4
Printing and publishing.....	4	1	3	1	2	3	4	7	4
Office employees.....	3	.....	3	1	.....	2	3	5	4
Operatives.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	1	1	2	.....
Rags and paper stock—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Operatives.....	8	1	3	5	14	9	10	17	4
Rattan works—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Operatives.....	7	4	7	11	9	11	3	7	6
Regalia and uniforms.....	.....	4	4	1	2	7	2	.....	1
Office employees.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Operatives.....	.....	3	4	1	2	5	2	.....	1

Work for Specified Periods, by Industries and Classes.

YEARS AT WORK.										EMPLOYMENT EXPERIENCE.			
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16 and over.	Total.	AVERAGE.	Regular per cent.	Irregular per cent.		
									Years. Mos.				
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	2 6.9	89.4	10.6		
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 17	3 2 5.7	100. 98.2	.....	11.8	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	10	100.	.....	.....
.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	17	4 8.5	100.	.....	.....
3	7	4	3	5	1	1	9	251	5 4.2	72.1	27.9		
2 1	3 4	1 3	2 1	2 3	..... 1	..... 1	o1 p8	60 191	5 5 6. 3.7	86.7 67.5	13.3 32.5		
3	5	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	119	3 9.1	95.8	4.2		
7	11	4	2	2	1	1	3	175	4 11.3	99.4	.....	6	
1 6	2 9	..... 4	..... 2	..... 2	1	1	..... q 3	29 146	4 5 7.4	96.5 100	3.5	.....
8	6	3	2	1	.....	2	1	154	4 7.2	90.9	9.1		
8	6	3	1	1	.....	2	m 1	5 149	13 4 2.4 3.7	100 90.6	.....	9.4	
2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	56	3 11	55.4	44.6		
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	12 44	2 4 9 2.7	100 43.2	.....	56.8	
2	1	5	.....	2	.....	1	6	46	8 1.6	71.7	28.3		
1 1	1	4	.....	.....	.....	1	c 2 r 4	30 16	7 9 3.6 8.3	66.7 81.3	33.3 18.7		
4	5	3	6	1	.....	1	s 5	97	7 2.1	72.2	27.8		
4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	69	4 3.6	60.9	39.1		
2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	4 2.1	95.7	4.3		
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	5	100	.....	.....
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	4	94.7	5.3		

p One 22 years.

o One 18; one 19; one 20; two 21; one 24; one 25; one 32.

q One 18; one 25 years.

m One 18 years.

c One 20 years.

r One 18; one 19; one 22 years.

s One 17; one 20; one 21; one 23; one 40 years.

TABLE VIII.—*Concluded. Number who have been at*

INDUSTRIES AND CLASSES.	NUMBER OF								
	Under 1.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Shirts— Operatives .....	.....	6	7	6	7	6	6	9	3
Shoes.....	8	17	31	18	41	20	28	13	12
Office employes.....	1	2	8	2	8	2	.....	1	.....
Operatives	7	15	28	18	38	18	28	12	12
Suspenders	4	20	13	17	11	5	3	2	.....
Office employes.....	1	3	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Operatives	3	17	13	16	11	3	3	2	.....
Tailoresses, contract.....	2	5	4	6	5	7	1	2	1
Office employes.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Operatives	2	5	4	6	5	6	1	2	1
Telephone company.....	5	6	26	22	20	13	11	8	4
Office employes.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	3	.....	1	.....
Operatives	5	6	25	20	20	10	11	7	4
Tin boxes— Operatives .....	.....	5	3	1	1	.....	5	1	.....
Tin cans .....	.....	1	9	4	9	8	7	4	.....
Office employes.....	.....	.....	2	2	2	2	1	2	.....
Operatives .....	.....	1	7	2	7	6	6	2	.....
Tobacco.....	16	35	48	15	16	11	7	4	3
Office employes.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Operatives	16	35	48	15	16	11	7	4	3
Underwear.....	4	8	9	6	2	4	1	.....	.....
Office employes.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Operatives	4	8	8	6	2	4	1	.....	.....

Work for Specified Periods, by Industries and Classes.

YEARS AT WORK.										EMPLOYMENT EXPERIENCE.			
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16 and over.	Total.	AVERAGE.		Regular, per cent.	Irregular, per cent.	
									Years.	Mos.			
2	6	2	2	.....	1	1	c 1	65	10	5	100	.....
11	15	5	8	3	.....	3	9	242	5	11.3	95.8	6.2
1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	4	4.9	100	.....
10	15	4	7	3	.....	3	t 9	235	6	.7	93.3	6.7
.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	78	3	1.2	100	.....
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	3	4.5	100	.....
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	c 1	70	3	.9	100	.....
.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	1	37	4	6.5	100	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	5	.....	100	.....
.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	u 1	36	4	6.3	100	.....
2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	118	3	10.3	96.6	3.4
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	4	19.5	100	.....
1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	110	3	9.4	96.4	3.6
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	17	4	.7	100	.....
.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	46	5	2.6	100	.....
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	13	8	3	100	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	k 1	33	5	.4	100	.....
2	2	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1	163	2	11.8	100	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	20	.....	100	.....
2	2	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	162	2	10.5	100	.....
.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	40	3	7.8	100	.....
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	7	.....	100	.....
.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	38	3	5.7	100	.....

c One 20 years.
k One 25 years.

t Two 19; four 20; two 21; one 34 years.
u One 19 years.

TABLE IX.—Number who have Attended School

INDUSTRIES AND CLASSES.	YEARS AT SCHOOL.								
	None	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All Industries	13	18	49	76	152	252	601	752	820
Office employes.....	1	.....	3	2	6	9	30	53	46
Operatives	12	18	46	74	146	244	571	699	774
Bakeries .....	.....	.....	1	2	5	6	20	36	68
Office employes.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Operatives .....	.....	.....	1	2	5	6	20	35	68
Baking powder .....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	4	1	4
Office employes.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Operatives .....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	4	1	4
Book binding	1	.....	.....	2	7	10	19	56	113
Office employes.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	1	.....	9	11
Operatives	1	.....	.....	1	5	9	19	47	102
Braid and Embroidery.....	.....	.....	1	3	4	6	12	19	.....
Office employes.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Operatives .....	.....	.....	1	3	4	5	12	18	.....
Brooms—	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	1	3
Operatives .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	1	3
Candies .....	.....	.....	1	2	2	6	19	14	41
Office employes.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Operatives .....	.....	.....	1	2	2	6	19	14	41
Cigar boxes—	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	15	29	11
Operatives .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	15	29	11
Cigars—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Operatives	5	3	5	2	5	3	12	20	8

for Specified Periods, by Industries and Classes.

INDUSTRIES AND CLASSES.	YEARS AT SCHOOL.						KINDS OF SCHOOL.		
	9	10 and over.	Not reported.	Total	AVERAGES.		PERCENTAGES.		
					Years.	Months.	Public.	Private†	Both.
All Industries.....	304	416	13	*3,467	7	2.5	51.4	29.3	19.3
Office employes.....	30	101	3	234	8	6.3	62.9	16.4	20.7
Operatives.....	274	315	10	3,133	7	1.1	50.8	30.5	19.2
Bakeries.....	11	23	1	173	7	7.7	58.1	34.9	7
Office employes.....	3	3	1	4	10	.....	25	75	.....
Operatives.....	11	b 20	1	169	7	7.1	59.5	35.1	5.4
Baking powder.....	3	3	.....	18	7	4	83.3	11.1	5.6
Office employes.....	.....	c 1	.....	1	10	.....	100	.....	.....
Operatives.....	3	c 2	.....	17	7	2.1	88.2	5.9	5.9
Book binding.....	46	92	.....	346	8	4.1	45.8	28.1	26.1
Office employes.....	1	d 19	.....	44	8	8.7	54.5	27.3	18.2
Operatives.....	45	e 73	.....	302	8	3.4	44.5	28.2	27.3
Braid and embroidery.....	.....	.....	.....	45	5	9.9	66.6	11.1	22.3
Office employes.....	.....	.....	.....	2	6	.....	100	.....	.....
Operatives.....	.....	.....	.....	43	5	9.8	65.1	11.6	23.3
Brooms—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Operatives.....	1	1	.....	9	7	4	77.8	22.2	.....
Candies.....	4	8	.....	97	7	3.3	62.9	18.6	18.5
Office employes.....	.....	1	.....	1	10	.....	100	.....	.....
Operatives.....	4	f 7	.....	96	7	3	62.5	18.7	18.8
Cigar boxes—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Operatives.....	3	2	.....	64	6	11.8	40.6	40.6	18.8
Cigars—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Operatives.....	2	1	.....	66	5	2.8	44.2	52.5	3.3

* Twenty-six not reported as to kind of school attended.

† Including parochial schools.

a One 13 years.

b Three 11; one 12; one 14 years.

c One 12 years.

d Four 12; two 14; two 11 years.

e Ten 11; eight 12; two 13 years.

f Two 13 years.

TABLE IX.—*Continued. Number who have Attended*

INDUSTRIES AND CLASSES.	YEARS AT SCHOOL.								
	None	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Cloaks.....	1	2	5	10	24	12
Office employees	1	2	5	1	2	1
Operatives	1	2	5	9	22	11
Clothing.....	3	1	4	10	10	11	5	.....
Office employees	1	.....	.....
Operatives	3	1	4	10	10	10	5	.....
Department stores.....	1	2	3	16	17	20
Office employees	1	3	4	1
Operatives	1	2	2	13	13	33
Dress making.....	1	3	4	.....	12
Office employees	1	1	.....	.....
Operatives	1	2	3	.....	12
Dry goods.....	1	3	2
Office employees	1	.....
Operatives	1	2	2
Electric supplies.....	1	3	4	11	30	31	33
Office employees	1	.....	.....
Operatives	1	3	4	11	29	31	33
Fringes.....	1	1	10	23	15	3
Office employees	3	.....	1
Operatives	1	1	10	20	15	7
Fur garments— Operatives	2	.....	11	11	1
Gloves— Operatives	6	5	15
Laces— Operatives	1	1	.....	6	5
Laundries.....	2	1	5	6	22	33	34
Office employees	1	1
Operatives	2	1	5	6	22	31	33

School for Specified Periods, by Industries and Classes.

INDUSTRIES AND CLASSES.	YEARS AT SCHOOL.						KINDS OF SCHOOL.		
	9	10 and over.	Not reported.	Total	AVERAGES.		PERCENTAGES.		
					Years.	Months.	Public.	Private†	Both.
Cloaks	7	7	.....	68	7	4.1	60.3	16.1	23.5
Office employes . . . . .	.....	g 2	.....	6	8	2	50	16.7	33.3
Operatives	7	h 5	.....	62	7	3.1	61.3	16.1	22.6
Clothing.....	.....	1	.....	45	4	10.1	91.1	4.4	4.5
Office employes . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	1	6	.....	100	.....	.....
Operatives . . . . .	.....	1	.....	44	4	9.8	91	4.5	4.5
Department stores	26	42	1	147	8	4.9	59.6	21.2	19.2
Office employes	5	2	.....	16	7	9	68.8	25	6.2
Operatives	21	i 40	1	131	8	5.9	58.5	20.8	20.7
Dress making.....	10	10	.....	40	8	3.3	42.5	45	12.5
Office employes	2	.....	.....	4	7	3	50	25	25
Operatives	8	j 10	.....	36	8	4.7	41.7	47.2	11.1
Dry goods.....	2	.....	.....	8	7	7.5	87.5	.....	12.5
Office employes . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	1	7	.....	100	.....	.....
Operatives	2	.....	.....	7	7	8.6	85.7	.....	14.3
Electric supplies.....	33	18	.....	219	7	7.6	58.9	17.4	23.7
Office employes	3	.....	.....	4	8	3	75	.....	25
Operatives	30	k 18	.....	215	7	7.4	58.6	17.7	23.7
Fringes.....	2	.....	.....	60	6	4.4	48.3	38.3	13.4
Office employes . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	4	6	6	50	50	.....
Operatives	2	.....	.....	56	6	4.3	48.2	37.5	14.3
Fur garments— Operatives . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	35	6	4.3	72	12	16
Gloves— Operatives	6	l 12	.....	44	8	4.6	43.2	31.8	25
Laces— Operatives . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	13	7	.....	58.8	30.8	15.4
Laundries.....	21	23	.....	146	7	7.7	42.5	37.6	19.9
Office employes . . . . .	.....	m 2	.....	4	9	9	50	25	25
Operatives	21	n 21	.....	142	7	7	42.3	38	19.7

g One 11 years.
h One 13; one 13 years.
i Two 11; eight 12; one 13 years.
j One 13 years.

k Three 11; two 12; one 14 years.
l Two 12 years.
l Three 11; one 12; one 13 years.

TABLE IX.—*Continued. Number who have Attended*

INDUSTRIES AND CLASSES.	YEARS AT SCHOOL.								
	None	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Lithographing.....	1	2	3	5	6
Office employees.....	1	2	3	1	6
Operatives.....
Map publishing— Operatives.....	1	1
Mattresses and pillows— Operatives.....	1	1	3	4	8	.....
Meat packing.....	2	2	9	10	17	14	47	41	40
Office employees.....	1	.....	2	1	.....	1	2	7	5
Operatives.....	1	2	7	9	17	13	45	34	35
Nails— Operatives.....	2	2	8	11	34	33
Neckwear.....	7	4	2	4	17	43	53	32
Office employees.....	1	.....	6	14	6
Operatives.....	7	4	2	3	17	37	39	26
Paper boxes.....	1	3	27	39	60
Office employees.....	1	.....	2
Operatives.....	1	3	26	39	53
Patent medicines.....	1	.....	1	12	7	15
Office employees.....	1	.....	2
Operatives.....	1	.....	1	11	7	13
Printing and publishing.....	1	1	3	2
Office employees.....	1	1	1	2
Operatives.....	2	.....
Rags and paper stock— Operatives.....	3	.....	4	6	21	21	18	15	2
Rattan goods— Operatives.....	1	.....	6	2	7	11	27

School for Specified Periods, by Industries and Classes.

INDUSTRIES AND CLASSES.	YEARS AT SCHOOL.						KINDS OF SCHOOL.		
	9	10 and over.	Not reported.	Total	AVERAGES.		PERCENTAGES.		
					Years.	Months.	Public.	Private ^a	Both.
Lithographing	1	1	.....	19	7	.6	52.6	31.6	15.8
Office employes	1	.....	.....	2	8	.....	.....	100	.....
Operatives .....	.....	1	.....	17	6	11.3	58.8	35.3	5.9
Map publishing— Operatives .....	.....	.....	.....	2	7	6	.....	50	50
Mattresses and pillows— Operatives .....	.....	.....	.....	17	6	.....	41.2	11.7	47.1
Meat packing	22	47	.....	251	7	2.8	36.5	41.4	22.1
Office employes	8	m 33	.....	60	9	5.3	50.8	15.3	33.9
Operatives	14	n 14	.....	191	6	6.8	32.1	49.5	18.4
Nails— Operatives	12	p 17	.....	119	7	8	43.7	5.8	50.5
Neckwear	10	2	1	175	6	5.2	68.4	21.3	10.3
Office employes	1	.....	1	29	6	11.6	78.6	14.3	7.1
Operatives	9	c 2	.....	146	6	3.9	66.4	22.6	11
Paper boxes	14	10	.....	154	7	6.9	48.7	27.3	24
Office employes .....	.....	q 2	.....	5	9	2.4	40	20	40
Operatives	14	r 8	.....	149	7	6.3	49	27.5	23.5
Patent medicines	8	12	.....	56	8	.....	48.2	23.2	28.6
Office employes	2	c 7	.....	12	9	4	75	.....	25
Operatives	6	s 5	.....	44	7	7.6	40.9	29.5	29.6
Printing and publishing	7	31	1	46	10	1.6	75.6	4.4	20
Office employes	3	t 21	1	30	10	3.7	72.4	6.9	20.7
Operatives	4	u 10	.....	16	9	9.8	81.3	.....	18.7
Rags and paper stock— Operatives .....	.....	.....	7	97	5	1.2	10.3	82.8	6.9
Rattan goods— Operatives	9	v 6	.....	69	7	5.9	82.6	5.8	11.6

m Five 11; three 12; three 13; one 14; one 15;

one 16; one 17 years.

n Five 12; one 15 years.

o One in deaf and dumb institute.

p Four 11; four 12 years.

c One 12 years.

q One 11; one 13 years.

r One 11; one 12 years.

s One 11; two 12 years.

t One 11; five 12; two 13; one 14; one 17 years.

u One 11; three 12 years.

v One 15 years.

TABLE IX.—*Concluded. Number who have Attended*

INDUSTRIES AND CLASSES.	YEARS AT SCHOOL.								
	None	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Regalia and uniforms.....	2	.....	5	11	4	.....
Office employes.....	1	3	.....	.....
Operatives.....	2	.....	4	8	4	1
Shirts—
Operatives.....	1	2	3	7	33	16	3
Shoes.....	2	1	6	5	16	29	69	64
Office employes.....	1	3	5
Operatives.....	2	1	6	5	16	28	57	59
Suspenders.....	3	2	5	10	29	23	4
Office employes.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	1	2
Operatives.....	2	2	4	10	27	22	2
Tailoresses, contract.....	2	.....	6	4	4	5	4	5	7
Office employes.....	1	.....
Operatives.....	2	.....	6	4	4	5	4	4	7
Telephone.....	6	22	37	23	10
Office employes.....	1	1	2	2	.....
Operatives.....	5	21	35	21	10
Tin boxes—
Operatives.....	2	4	7
Tin cans.....	1	2	3	9	24
Office employes.....	1	1	1	1	7
Operatives.....	1	2	8	17
Tobacco.....	4	9	20	26	35	50	18
Office employes.....	1	.....
Operatives.....	4	9	20	26	35	49	18
Underwear.....	4	7	1	4	8	16	.....
Office employes.....	2	.....
Operatives.....	4	7	1	4	8	14	.....

School for Specified Periods, by Industries and Classes.

INDUSTRIES AND CLASSES.	YEARS AT SCHOOL.						KINDS OF SCHOOL.		
	9	10 and over.	Not reported.	Total	AVERAGES.		PERCENTAGES.		
					Years.	Months.	Public.	Private*	Both.
Regalia and uniforms.....	.....	.....	.....	23	5	9.4	87	4.3	8.7
Office employees.....	.....	.....	.....	4	5	9	100	.....	.....
Operatives.....	.....	.....	.....	19	5	9.5	84.2	5.3	10.5
Shirts—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Operatives.....	.....	.....	.....	65	5	11.8	81.5	9.2	9.3
Shoes.....	32	26	1	242	7	4.8	58.5	24.1	17.4
Office employees.....	4	0	4	17	8	5.6	76.5	11.7	11.8
Operatives.....	28	20	1	235	7	3.9	57.1	25	17.9
Suspenders.....	.....	1	1	78	5	11.5	67.5	20.8	11.7
Office employees.....	.....	.....	1	8	5	10.3	100	.....	.....
Operatives.....	.....	1	.....	70	5	11.7	64.3	22.8	12.9
Tailoresses, contract.....	.....	.....	.....	37	5	1.7	14.3	82.9	2.8
Office employees.....	.....	.....	.....	1	7	.....	.....	100	.....
Operatives.....	.....	.....	.....	36	5	1.1	14.7	82.4	2.9
Telephone.....	8	12	.....	118	6	8.8	60.3	20.3	19.5
Office employees.....	.....	2	.....	8	6	9.4	62.5	25	12.5
Operatives.....	8	2	10	110	6	8.7	60	20	20
Tin boxes—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Operatives.....	1	7	3	17	8	2.1	23.5	29.4	47.1
Tin cans.....	2	5	.....	46	7	7	52.2	36.9	10.9
Office employees.....	.....	7	2	13	8	10.2	69.2	15.4	15.4
Operatives.....	2	3	.....	33	7	5.8	45.5	45.5	9
Tobacco.....	1	.....	.....	163	5	10.5	9.8	75.5	14.7
Office employees.....	.....	.....	.....	1	7	.....	100	.....	.....
Operatives.....	1	.....	.....	162	5	10.4	9.3	75.9	14.8
Underwear.....	.....	.....	.....	40	5	3.9	47.5	.....	52.5
Office employees.....	.....	.....	.....	2	7	.....	50	.....	50
Operatives.....	.....	.....	.....	38	5	2.8	47.4	.....	52.6

w Three 11; two 12 years.

v One 14 years.

z Two 11; two 12 years.

NOTE.—Thirty-three worked for wages while attending school, as follows: 3 in book binding industry, 1 in clothing, 23 in meat packing, 4 in nail factory, 1 in rags and paper stock, and 1 in telephone service.

TABLE X.—Summary of Preceding Tables Relating to Age—Periods, Schooling, and Regularity of Employment.

INDUSTRIES AND CLASSES.	Number reporting.	SCHOOLING AND AGE PERIODS.								EMPLOYMENT—EXPERIENCE.	
		AV. NO. OF YEARS AT SCHOOL.		AV. AGE WHEN BEGINNING WORK.		AV. NO. OF YEARS AT WORK.		AVERAGE PRESENT AGE.		Per cent regular.	Per cent irregular.
		Yrs.	Mos.	Yrs.	Mos.	Yrs.	Mos.	Yrs.	Mos.		
All Industries.....	3,467	7	2.5	15	9.6	5	1	20	10.6	88.6	11.4
Office employes	284	8	6.3	17	2.7	6	0.3	23	3	91.5	8.5
Operatives.....	3,183	7	1.1	15	8.1	5	.....	20	8.1	88	12
Bakeries	173	7	7.7	15	5	4	8.7	20	3.6	91.3	8.7
Office employes	4	10	.....	17	3	9	9	27	3	100	.....
Operatives.....	169	7	7.1	15	4.2	4	7.3	20	1.6	91.1	8.9
Baking powder.....	18	7	4	15	8.7	6	4	21	7.3	88.9	11.1
Office employes	1	10	.....	25	.....	7	.....	32	.....	100	.....
Operatives.....	17	7	2.1	15	2	6	3.5	21	.....	88.2	11.8
Book binderies.....	346	8	4.1	15	7.4	4	9.6	20	7.8	18.9	18.1
Office employes	44	8	8.7	16	5.5	5	3.7	21	10.6	92.9	7.1
Operatives.....	302	8	3.4	15	5.9	4	8.5	20	5.7	80.4	19.6
Braid and embroidery.....	45	5	9.9	15	7.2	3	5.3	19	0.8	97.7	2.3
Office employes	2	6	.....	19	6	6	.....	25	6	50	50
Operatives.....	43	5	9.8	15	5	3	4	18	9.2	100	.....
Brooms—Operatives.....	9	7	4	13	6.7	3	4	16	10.7	100	.....
Candies	97	7	3.3	14	8.2	5	3.2	19	9.4	57.7	42.3
Office employes'	1	10	.....	15	.....	7	.....	22	.....	100	.....
Operatives.....	96	7	3	14	6.1	5	3	19	9.4	57.3	42.7
Cigar boxes—Operatives.....	64	6	11.3	14	3.4	5	2.3	19	6.4	93.7	6.3
Cigars—Operatives	66	5	2.8	14	10.5	6	0.9	20	10.2	95.4	4.6

TABLE X.—*Continued. Summary of Preceding Tables Relating to Age—Periods, Schooling, and Regularity of Employment.*

INDUSTRIES AND CLASSES.	Number reporting.	SCHOOLING AND AGE PERIODS. ²								EMPLOYMENT—EXPERIENCE.	
		AV. NO. OF YEARS AT SCHOOL.		AV. AGE WHEN BEGINNING WORK.		AV. NO. OF YEARS AT WORK.		AVERAGE PRESENT AGE.		Per cent regular.	Per cent irregular.
		Yrs.	Mos.	Yrs.	Mos.	Yrs.	Mos.	Yrs.	Mos.		
Cloaks	68	7	4.1	17	0.9	8	11.1	25	9.9	70.6	29.4
Office employees	6	8	2	17	8	6	8	24	4	100	.....
Operatives	62	7	3.1	17	0.2	8	11.4	25	10.2	67.7	32.3
Clothing	45	4	10.1	19	7.2	7	4.8	27	.....	100	.....
Office employees	1	6	.....	23	.....	20	.....	43	.....	100	.....
Operatives	44	4	9.8	19	6.3	7	1.4	28	7.7	100	.....
Department stores	147	8	4.9	16	1.7	4	10.4	20	11.9	99.3	.7
Office employees	16	7	9	14	7	4	.....	18	7.5	100	.....
Operatives	131	8	5.9	16	4	4	11.5	21	3.6	99.2	.8
Dress making	40	8	3.3	16	9.3	8	4.5	25	5.1	100	.....
Office employees	4	7	3	14	6	6	9	21	3	100	.....
Operatives	36	8	4.7	17	3	8	6.7	25	10.7	100	.....
Dry goods stores	8	7	7.5	18	.....	4	1.5	21	7.5	100	.....
Office employees	1	7	.....	17	.....	7	.....	24	.....	100	.....
Operatives	7	7	8.6	18	1.7	3	1.7	21	3.4	100	.....
Electric supplies	219	7	7.6	16	1.4	5	3.9	21	11.2	95.9	4.1
Office employees	4	8	3	16	9	11	9	28	6	100	.....
Operatives	215	7	7.4	16	1.2	5	2.4	21	4.9	95.8	4.2
Fringes	66	6	4.4	14	0.2	5	0.6	19	0.8	78.3	21.7
Office employees	4	6	6	14	.....	10	3	24	6	100	.....
Operatives	56	6	4.3	14	0.2	4	8.1	18	9.4	76.8	23.2
Fur garments—Operatives	25	6	4.3	17	3.8	4	3.8	21	7.2	100	.....
Gloves—Operatives	44	8	4.6	16	4.1	5	11.2	22	1.6	93.2	6.8
Laces—Operatives	13	7	.....	17	3.7	3	2.8	20	6.5	100	.....
Laundries	146	7	7.7	16	8.1	5	11.2	22	7.8	89.7	10.3
Office employees	4	9	9	23	3	12	6	36	9	75	25
Operatives	142	7	7	16	6	5	9	22	3	90.1	9.9

TABLE X.—*Continued. Summary of Preceding Tables Relating to Age-Periods, Schooling, and Regularity of Employment.*

INDUSTRIES AND CLASSES.	Number reporting.	SCHOOLING AND AGE PERIODS.								EMPLOYMENT—EXPERIENCE.	
		AV. NO. OF YEARS AT WORK.		AV. AGE WHEN BEGINNING WORK.		AV. NO. OF YEARS AT WORK.		AVERAGE PRESENT AGE.		Per cent regular.	Per cent irregular.
		Yrs.	Mos.	Yrs.	Mos.	Yrs.	Mos.	Yrs.	Mos.		
Lithographing.....	19	7	00.6	14	8.8	2	6.9	17	3.8	89.4	10.6
Office employees	2	8	.....	17	.....	3	6	20	6	100	.....
Operatives.....	17	6	11.3	14	5.6	2	5.7	16	11.3	88.2	11.8
Map—											
Operatives	2	7	6	14	.....	10	.....	24	.....	100	.....
Mattresses—											
Operatives.....	17	6	.....	16	4.2	4	8.5	21	.....	100	.....
Meat packing.....	251	7	2.8	15	8.5	5	4.2	31	0.7	72.1	27.9
Office employees	60	9	5.3	18	11.6	5	6	24	4.2	86.7	13.3
Operatives.....	191	6	6.8	14	8.2	5	3.7	20	0.3	67.5	32.5
Nails—											
Operatives.....	119	7	8	16	2.1	3	9.1	19	11.2	95.8	4.2
Neckwear.....	175	6	5.2	17	3.4	4	11.2	22	4.2	99.4	.6
Office employees	29	6	11.6	15	9.9	4	7.4	20	3.7	96.5	3.5
Operatives.....	146	6	3.9	17	6.9	5	.....	22	9	100	.....
Paper boxes	154	7	6.9	14	3.1	4	7.2	18	10.2	90.9	9.1
Office employees	5	9	2.4	15	9.6	13	2.4	29	.....	100	.....
Operatives.....	149	7	6.3	14	2.5	4	3.7	18	6.1	90.6	9.4
Patent medicines	56	8	.....	15	11.8	3	11	19	11.2	55.4	44.6
Office employees.....	12	9	4	18	1	2	9	20	10	100	.....
Operatives.....	44	7	7.6	15	4.9	4	2.7	19	5.5	43.2	56.8
Printing and publishing.....	46	10	1.6	17	10.4	8	1.6	26	.....	71.7	28.3
Office employees	30	10	3.7	18	3.6	7	3.6	25	7.2	66.7	33.3
Operatives.....	16	9	9.8	17	0.8	9	8.3	26	9	81.3	18.7
Rags and paper stock—											
Operatives.....	97	5	1.2	13	0.6	7	2.1	20	2.7	72.2	27.8
Rattan goods—											
Operatives.....	69	7	5.9	15	8	4	0.6	19	11.6	60.7	39.1
Regalia and uniforms.....	23	5	9.4	18	7.8	4	2.1	23	9.9	95.7	4.3
Office employees	4	5	9	16	.....	5	.....	21	.....	100	.....
Operatives.....	19	5	9.5	19	2.5	4	.....	23	2.5	94.7	5.3

TABLE X.—*Concluded. Summary of Preceding Tables Relating to Age—Periods, Schooling, and Regularity of Employment.*

INDUSTRIES AND CLASSES.	Number reporting.	SCHOOLING AND AGE PERIODS.								EMPLOYMENT—EXPERIENCE.	
		Av. No. OF YEARS AT WORK.		Av. Age WHEN BEGINNING WORK.		Av. No. OF YEARS AT WORK.		AVERAGE PRESENT AGE.		Per cent regular.	Per cent irregular.
		Yrs.	Mos.	Yrs.	Mos.	Yrs.	Mos.	Yrs.	Mos.		
Shirts—Operatives.....	65	5	11.8	17	6.5	10	5	23	5	100	.....
Shoes.....	242	7	4.8	15	11.2	5	11.3	21	10.5	93.8	6.2
Office employees	17	8	5.6	17	4.2	4	4.9	21	9.2	100	.....
Operatives.....	225	7	8.9	15	9.9	6	0.7	21	10.6	93.3	6.7
Suspenders.....	78	5	11.5	15	10.6	3	1.2	18	10.9	100	.....
Office employees	8	5	10.3	14	.....	3	4.5	17	4.5	100	.....
Operatives.....	70	5	11.7	16	1.2	3	0.9	19	1	100	.....
Tailoresses.....	37	5	1.7	14	9.7	4	6.5	19	4.2	100	.....
Office employees	1	7	.....	14	.....	5	.....	19	.....	100	.....
Operatives.....	36	5	1.1	14	10	4	6.3	19	4.7	100	.....
Telephone service.....	118	6	8.8	17	10	3	10.3	21	8.2	96.6	3.4
Office employees	8	6	9.4	17	10.5	4	10.5	22	10.5	100	.....
Operatives.....	110	6	8.7	17	9.9	3	9.4	21	7.3	96.4	3.6
Tin boxes—Operatives.....	17	8	2.1	14	4.2	4	0.7	18	4.9	100	.....
Tin cans.....	46	7	7	15	7.3	5	2.6	20	9.9	100	.....
Office employees	13	7	10.2	15	6.5	8	3	21	2.8	100	.....
Operatives.....	33	7	5.8	15	7.6	5	0.4	18	1.5	100	.....
Tobacco	163	5	10.5	18	10.7	2	11.8	16	9.9	100	.....
Office employees	1	7	.....	12	.....	20	.....	32	.....	100	.....
Operatives.....	162	5	10.4	13	10.8	2	10.6	16	8.7	100	.....
Underwear	40	5	3.9	17	11.1	3	7.8	21	6.9	100	.....
Office employees.....	2	7	.....	24	.....	7	.....	31	.....	100	.....
Operatives.....	38	5	2.8	17	7.3	3	5.7	21	1	100	.....

TABLE XI.—Conjugal Condition and Places of Residence.

INDUSTRIES AND CLASSES.	Whole number reporting.	CONJUGAL CONDITION			RESIDENCE.			
		Single.	Married.	Widowed.	At home.	In private family.	In boarding house.	In lodging house.
All Industries.....	3,467	3,300	67	100	2,907	368	151	21
Office employ s.....	284	257	7	20	252	40	21	1
Operatives.....	3,183	3,043	60	80	2,685	348	130	20
Bakeries.....	173	167	2	4	149	21	1	2
Office employes.....	4	4	.....	.....	3	1	.....	.....
Operatives.....	169	163	2	4	146	20	1	2
Baking powder.....	18	16	.....	2	14	3	1	.....
Office employes.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Operatives.....	17	16	.....	1	14	3	.....	.....
Book binding.....	346	340	3	3	297	38	10	1
Office employes.....	44	44	.....	.....	32	9	3	.....
Operatives.....	302	296	3	3	265	29	7	1
Braid and embroidery.....	45	44	.....	1	38	2	5	.....
Office employes.....	2	1	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....
Operatives.....	43	43	.....	.....	36	2	5	.....
Brooms—Operatives.....	9	9	.....	.....	7	.....	2	.....
Candles.....	97	94	.....	3	94	3	.....	.....
Office employes.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Operatives.....	96	93	.....	3	93	3	.....	.....
Cigar boxes—Operatives.....	64	58	2	4	60	3	1	.....
Cigars—Operatives.....	66	58	10	3	50	13	1	2
Cloaks.....	68	59	2	7	52	9	4	3
Office employes.....	6	4	1	1	6	.....	.....	.....
Operatives.....	62	55	1	6	46	9	4	3

TABLE XI.—Continued. *Conjugal Condition and Place of Residence.*

INDUSTRIES AND CLASSES.	Whole number reporting.	CONJUGAL CONDITION			RESIDENCE.			
		Single.	Married.	Widowed.	At home.	In private family.	In boarding house.	In lodging house.
*Clothing	45	39	1	5	18	10	13	4
Office employees	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Operatives.....	41	39	1	4	17	10	13	4
Department stores.....	147	140	3	4	115	25	7	.....
Office employees	16	16	.....	.....	15	1	.....	.....
Operatives.....	131	124	3	4	100	24	7	.....
Dress making.....	40	35	2	3	33	4	3	1
Office employees.....	4	3	1	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
Operatives.....	36	32	1	3	28	4	3	1
Dry goods	8	8	.....	.....	7	1	.....	.....
Office employees.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Operatives.....	7	7	.....	.....	6	1	.....	.....
Electric supplies	219	214	1	4	190	19	9	1
Office employees.....	4	4	.....	.....	2	1	1	.....
Operatives.....	215	210	1	4	188	13	8	1
Fringes	60	60	.....	.....	57	2	1	.....
Office employees.....	4	4	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
Operatives.....	56	56	.....	.....	53	2	1	.....
Fur garments— Operatives.....	25	25	.....	.....	21	2	2	.....
Knives— Operatives.....	44	41	1	2	36	6	.....	2
Laces— Operatives.....	13	12	.....	1	11	2	.....	.....
Laundries	146	127	5	14	105	33	8	.....
Office employees.....	4	1	1	2	4	.....	.....	.....
Operatives.....	142	126	4	12	101	33	8	.....
Lithographing.....	19	18	.....	1	19	.....	.....	.....
Office employees.....	2	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Operatives.....	17	16	.....	1	17	.....	.....	.....
Map publishing— Operatives.....	2	2	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....

TABLE XI.—Continued. *Conjugal Condition and Place of Residence.*

INDUSTRIES AND CLASSES.	Whole number reporting.	CONJUGAL CONDITION			RESIDENCE.			
		Single.	Married.	Widowed.	At home.	In private family.	In boarding house.	In lodging house.
Mattresses and pillows— Operatives.....	17	16	.....	1	12	3	2	.....
Meat packing.....	251	235	10	6	207	33	11	.....
Office employees.....	60	55	2	3	41	11	8	.....
Operatives.....	191	180	8	3	166	22	3	.....
Nails— Operatives.....	119	119	.....	.....	109	5	5	.....
Neckwear.....	175	169	3	3	147	19	9	.....
Office employees.....	29	28	.....	1	26	2	1	.....
Operatives.....	146	141	3	2	121	17	8	.....
Paper boxes.....	154	153	.....	1	149	5	.....	.....
Office employees.....	5	4	.....	1	4	1	.....	.....
Operatives.....	149	149	.....	.....	145	4	.....	.....
Patent medicines.....	56	56	.....	.....	51	5	.....	.....
Office employees.....	12	12	.....	.....	10	2	.....	.....
Operatives.....	44	44	.....	.....	41	3	.....	.....
Printing and publishing.....	46	37	2	7	33	8	4	1
Office employees.....	30	24	1	5	20	6	3	1
Operatives.....	16	13	1	2	13	2	1	.....
Rags and paper stock— Operatives.....	97	89	4	4	57	30	1	.....
Rattan works— Operatives.....	69	69	.....	.....	64	4	1	.....
Regalia and uniforms.....	23	23	.....	.....	15	3	5	.....
Office employees.....	4	4	.....	.....	3	1	.....	.....
Operatives.....	19	19	.....	.....	12	2	5	.....
Shirts— Operatives.....	65	61	2	2	43	11	9	2
Shoes	242	229	6	7	205	16	19	2
Office employees.....	17	17	.....	.....	13	1	3	.....
Operatives.....	225	212	6	7	192	15	16	2
Suspenders.....	78	77	.....	1	76	.....	2	.....
Office employees.....	8	8	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....
Operatives.....	70	69	.....	1	68	.....	2	.....

TABLE XI.—*Concluded. Conjugal Condition and Place of Residence.*

INDUSTRIES AND CLASSES.	Whole number reporting.	CONJUGAL CONDITION			RESIDENCE.			
		Single.	Married.	Widowed.	At home.	In private family.	In boarding house.	In lodging house.
Tailoresses.....	37	34	3	.....	25	12	.....	.....
Office employes.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Operatives.....	36	33	3	.....	24	12	.....	.....
Telephone service.....	118	115	1	2	97	12	9	.....
Office employes.....	8	7	1	.....	7	.....	1	.....
Operatives.....	110	108	.....	2	90	12	8	.....
Tin boxes— Operatives.....	17	17	.....	.....	16	1	.....	.....
Tin cans.....	46	43	1	2	42	3	1	.....
Office employes.....	13	11	.....	2	11	2	.....	.....
Operatives.....	33	32	1	.....	31	1	1	.....
Tobacco.....	163	163	.....	.....	155	8	.....	.....
Office employes.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Operatives.....	162	162	.....	.....	154	8	.....	.....
Underwear.....	40	34	3	3	31	4	5	.....
Office employes.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....
Operatives.....	38	34	3	1	31	2	5	.....

TABLE XII.—Birthplace of Employees

INDUSTRIES.	Total number re- porting.	NATIVE BORN.			FOREIGN			
		Illinois.	Other States.	Total.	England and Wales.	Ireland.	Scotland.	Germany.
All Industries.....	3,467	1,798	564	2,361	63	134	28	293
Office employees.....	284	140	81	221	12	12	4	9
Operatives.....	3,183	1,658	482	2,140	51	122	24	284
Bakeries.....	173	116	15	131	.....	8	1	15
Baking powder.....	18	11	2	13	.....	2	1	12
Book binderies.....	346	192	78	270	9	26	3	8
Braid and embroidery.....	45	25	1	26	.....	2	.....	11
Brooms.....	9	6	3	9	.....	.....	.....	.....
Candies.....	97	65	9	74	1	.....	.....	.....
Cigar boxes.....	64	39	6	45	1	6	.....	13
Cigars.....	66	14	8	22	.....	1	.....	11
Cloaks.....	68	22	9	31	3	1	.....	11
Clothing.....	45	5	1	6	1	.....	.....	3
Department stores.....	147	76	45	121	3	9	.....	9
Dressmaking.....	40	14	15	29	2	2	.....	.....
Dry goods.....	8	.....	4	4	3	1	.....	.....
Electric supplies.....	219	122	48	180	3	5	3	10
Fringes.....	60	42	3	45	.....	.....	.....	12
Fur garments.....	35	15	4	19	.....	.....	.....	5
Gloves.....	44	21	12	33	.....	3	.....	3
Laces.....	13	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	6
Laundries.....	146	64	28	92	1	10	3	15
Lithographing.....	19	10	3	13	.....	.....	.....	1
Map publishing.....	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Mattresses and pillows.....	17	9	2	11	.....	.....	.....	2
Meat packing.....	251	81	49	130	8	13	4	31
Nail.....	119	74	24	98	.....	8	.....	1
Neckwear.....	175	96	33	129	3	4	2	13
Paper boxes.....	154	104	10	114	1	2	.....	34
Patent medicines.....	56	39	6	45	.....	1	.....	10
Printing and publishing.....	46	15	21	36	4	.....	.....	.....
Rags and paper stock.....	97	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Rattan works.....	69	54	8	62	1	1	2	.....
R-galia and uniforms.....	23	9	5	14	1	.....	.....	2
Shirts.....	65	31	8	39	1	7	1	4
Shoes.....	242	147	52	199	6	3	5	7
Suspenders.....	78	38	10	48	3	4	2	10
Tailorresses.....	37	5	3	8	.....	.....	.....	4
Telephone service.....	118	84	22	106	5	2	1	.....
Tin boxes.....	17	8	1	9	.....	4	.....	3
Tin cans.....	46	28	8	36	.....	1	.....	1
Tobacco.....	163	83	5	88	2	1	.....	17
Underwear.....	40	17	2	19	1	1	.....	2

and Parents, by Industries.

BORN.									BIRTHPLACE OF PARENTS.						Unknown.	Not reported.
Norway.	Sweden.	Canada.	Poland.	Russia.	Bohemia.	Italy.	Others.	Total.	Native born.		Both foreign born.	One foreign born.				
									F.	M.		F.	M.			
47	99	91	178	51	58	3	61	1,106	417	480	2,891	151	92	8	4	
5	2	14			1		4	63	76	82	188	18	13	2	1	
42	97	77	178	51	57	3	57	1,043	341	398	2,708	133	79	6	3	
10	4	3					1	42	19	24	144	10	5			
		2						5	4	3	14		1			
7	4	14	2		1		2	76	53	65	264	22	14	7	3	
		1		3				19	1	1	44					
											8	1				
		2	1				1	23	9	14	81	7	2			
1		1			2		1	19		2	62	2				
		2	9	11			2	44	2	3	63	1				
2	11	2	1	1	1		1	37	4	4	63	1	1			
1	31						2	39			45					
					2		3	26	34	35	108	9	8	1	1	
2	2	2					1	11	10	8	28	2	4			
								4	2	3	5	1				
4	1	8					5	39	34	39	176	9	4			
1		2						15	3	4	56	1				
								6			25					
								11	4	2	40		2			
	3	3						9			13					
2	14	3	2		2		2	54	23	25	115	3	6			
1		1					3	6	2	2	15	2	2			
2								1			2					
		5	13		28		19	121	34	42	203	14	6			
		5					1	21	7	14	104	8	1			
	3	1	5	4	8		4	46	26	34	136	13	5			
	1		1		1			40	6	11	138	10	5			
								11	12	9	41	3	6			
								10	25	27	14	4	5			
			80	5	8			95			97					
		3						7	12	13	55	2	1			
						2	1	9	1	1	22					
3	5						5	26	5	6	59	1				
2	9	11					2	43	27	33	202	13	7			
6		1						30	6	8	70	2				
					2		1	29			37					
		3						12	25	23	92	1	3			
		1						8	1	2	15	1				
		1					3	10	6	8	35	5	3			
			52		3			75	6	7	155	2	1			
	8	4		10				21	6	6	34					

TABLE XIII.—Percentage of Native and Foreign-born Employees and Parents.

INDUSTRIES.	Whole number report- ing.	BIRTHPLACE OF EMPLOYEES.			Per cent foreign-born.	BIRTHPLACE OF PARENTS.			
		Per cent in Illi- nois.	Per cent in other States.	Per cent native- born.		PER CENT NATIVE- BORN.		PER CENT FOREIGN- BORN.	
						Father.	Mother.	Father.	Mother.
All Industries.....	3,467	51.9	16.2	68.1	31.9	12.3	13.8	87.7	86.2
Office employes.....	284	49.3	28.5	77.8	22.2	26.8	28.9	72.5	70.8
Operatives.....	3,183	52.1	15.1	67.2	32.8	10.7	12.5	89.1	87.4
Bakeries.....	173	67	8.7	75.7	24.3	11	13.9	89	86.1
Baking powder.....	18	61.1	11.1	72.2	27.8	22.2	16.7	77.8	83.3
Book binding.....	a 346	55.5	22.5	78	22	15.9	18.7	82	80.3
Braid and embroidery.....	45	55.6	22	57.8	42.2	2.2	2.2	97.8	97.8
Brooms.....	9	66.7	33.3	100	.....	.....	11.1	100	88.9
Candles.....	97	67	9.3	76.3	23.7	9.3	14.4	90.7	85.6
Cigar boxes.....	64	60.9	9.4	70.3	29.7	.....	3.1	100	96.9
Cigars.....	66	21.2	12.1	33.3	66.7	3	4.5	97	95.5
Cloaks.....	68	32.4	13.2	45.6	54.4	5.9	5.9	94.1	94.1
Clothing, men's summer.....	45	11.1	22.2	13.3	86.7	.....	.....	100	100
Department stores.....	b 147	51.7	30.6	82.3	17.7	23.1	23.7	78.2	75.5
Dress making.....	40	35	37.5	72.5	27.5	25	20	75	80
Dry goods.....	8	.....	50	50	50	23	37.5	75	62.5
Electric supplies.....	279	60.3	21.9	82.2	17.8	15.5	17.8	84.5	82.2
Fringes.....	60	70	5	75	25	5	6.7	95	93.3
Fur garments.....	25	60	16	76	24	.....	.....	100	100
Gloves.....	44	47.7	27.3	75	25	9	4.5	91	95.5
Laces.....	13	30.8	.....	30.8	69.2	.....	.....	100	100
Laundries.....	146	43.8	19.2	63	37	19.1	17.1	80.9	82.9
Lithographing.....	19	52.6	15.8	6	31.6	10.5	10.5	89.5	89.5
Map publishing.....	2	50	.....	50	50	.....	5.9	100	100
Mattresses and pillows.....	17	52.9	11.8	64.7	35.3	.....	.....	100	94.1
Meat packing.....	251	32.3	19.5	51.8	48.2	13.5	16.7	86.5	83.3
Nails.....	119	62.2	20.1	82.3	17.7	5.9	11.8	94.1	88.2
Neckwear.....	175	54.9	18.8	73.7	26.3	14.9	19.4	85.1	80.6
Paper boxes.....	154	67.5	6.5	74	26	3.9	7.1	96.1	92.9
Patent medicines.....	56	69.7	10.7	80.4	19.6	21.4	16.1	78.6	83.9
Printing and publishing.....	46	32.6	45.7	78.3	21.7	60.9	58.7	39.1	41.3
Rags and paper stock.....	97	2	.....	2	98	.....	.....	100	100
Rattan works.....	69	78.2	11.7	89.9	10.1	17.4	18.8	82.6	81.2
Regalia and uniforms.....	23	39.1	21.7	60.9	39.1	4.3	4.3	95.7	95.7
Shirts.....	65	47.7	12.3	60	40	7.7	9.2	92.3	90.8
Shoes.....	242	60.7	21.5	82.2	17.8	11.2	13.6	88.8	86.4
Suspenders.....	78	48.7	12.8	61.5	38.5	7.7	10.3	92.3	89.7
Tailoresses.....	37	13.5	8.1	21.6	78.4	.....	.....	100	100
Telephone service.....	118	71.2	18.6	89.8	10.2	21.2	19.5	78.8	80.5
Tin boxes.....	17	47	59	52.9	47.1	5.9	11.8	94.1	88.2
Tin cans.....	46	60.9	17.4	78.3	21.7	13.4	17.4	87	82.6
Tobacco.....	163	50.9	3.1	54	46	3.7	4.3	96.3	95.7
Underwear.....	40	42.5	5	47.5	52.5	15	15	85	85

a Birthplace of 7 fathers and 3 mothers not reported.

b Birthplace of 1 father and 1 mother not reported.

TABLE XIV.—Number of Dependents, Employment of Parents, Debt.

INDUSTRIES AND CLASSES.	Whole number reporting.	DEPENDENTS.		NUMBER OF WORKING FATHERS AND HUSBANDS					DEBT.		
		Number reporting dependents.	Number of dependents.	Number employed.	Not employed.				Number in debt.	Average amount of debt.	Number not in debt.
				No occupation.	Aged and invalids.	Deserters and unknown.	Dead.				
All Industries.....	3,467	153	239	1,862	134	147	225	1,159	70	\$38 72	3,397
Office employes.....	284	20	29	119	10	10	26	119	8	\$33 13	276
Operatives.....	3,183	133	210	1,683	124	137	199	1,040	62	28 15	3,121
Bakeries.....	173	10	20	88	....	19	8	58	5	\$56 20	168
Office employes.....	4	1	1	....	....	....	2	2	....	....	4
Operatives.....	169	9	19	88	....	19	6	56	5	\$55 20	164
Baking powder.....	18	....	....	9	....	....	1	8	....	....	18
Office employes.....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Operatives.....	17	....	....	9	....	....	....	8	....	....	17
Book binding.....	346	18	22	196	8	19	20	103	7	\$16 86	339
Office employes.....	44	4	4	14	3	3	6	11	1	\$20 00	43
Operatives.....	302	14	18	182	5	16	14	85	6	16 33	296
Braid and embroidery.....	45	1	2	20	9	....	....	16	....	....	45
Office employes.....	2	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	2
Operatives.....	43	1	2	19	9	....	....	15	....	....	43
Brooms—Operatives.....	9	....	....	1	....	4	2	2	....	....	9
Candies.....	97	....	....	64	2	3	....	28	....	....	97
Office employes.....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Operatives.....	96	....	....	63	2	3	....	28	....	....	96
Cigar boxes—Operatives.....	64	3	5	40	....	2	....	22	....	....	64
Cigars—Operatives.....	66	4	6	35	4	5	3	19	3	\$33 00	63
Cloaks.....	68	3	3	31	1	4	....	32	4	\$18 75	64
Office employes.....	6	....	....	4	....	....	....	2	....	....	6
Operatives.....	62	3	3	27	1	4	....	30	4	\$18 75	58

TABLE XIV.—Continued. Number of Dependents, Employment of Parents, Debt.

INDUSTRIES AND CLASSES.	Whole number reporting.	DEPENDENTS.		NUMBER OF WORKING FATHERS AND HUSBANDS					DEBT.		
		Number reporting dependents.	Number of dependents.	Number employed.	Not employed.				Number in debt.	Average amount of debt.	Number not in debt.
					No occupation.	Aged and invalids.	Deserters and unknown.	Dead.			
Clothing, men's summer..	45	4	5	5	29	...	...	11	...	...	45
Office employes.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Operatives.....	44	4	5	5	29	...	...	10	...	...	44
Department stores.....	147	5	5	84	...	4	3	56	4	\$9 75	143
Office employes.....	16	...	...	11	...	...	...	5	...	...	16
Operatives.....	131	5	5	73	...	4	3	51	4	\$9 75	127
Dress making.....	40	1	1	18	...	5	1	16	...	...	40
Office employes.....	4	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	4
Operatives.....	36	1	1	15	...	5	15	...	...	...	36
Dry goods.....	8	1	2	4	...	2	1	1	...	...	8
Office employes.....	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Operatives.....	7	...	...	4	...	2	1	...	...	...	7
Electric supplies.....	219	6	13	118	1	8	10	82	2	\$11 00	217
Office employes.....	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	4
Operatives.....	215	6	13	118	1	8	9	79	2	\$11 00	213
Fringes.....	60	1	1	37	...	1	1	21	3	\$55 33	57
Office employes.....	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	1	\$50 00	3
Operatives.....	56	1	1	36	...	1	1	18	2	53 00	54
Fur garments— Operatives.....	25	...	...	6	1	...	3	15	...	...	25
Gloves— Operatives.....	44	4	5	21	...	2	1	20	1	\$30 00	43
Laces— Operatives.....	13	1	1	8	1	...	...	4	...	...	13
Laundries.....	146	5	9	67	1	5	9	64	4	\$22 00	142
Office employes.....	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	4
Operatives.....	142	5	9	66	1	5	8	63	4	\$22 00	138
Lithographing.....	19	1	1	15	...	...	...	4	...	...	19
Office employes.....	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Operatives.....	17	1	1	13	...	...	...	4	...	...	17

TABLE XIV.—Continued. *Number of Dependents, Employment of Parents, Debt.*

INDUSTRIES AND CLASSES.	Whole number reporting.	DEPENDENTS.		NUMBER OF WORKING FATHERS AND HUSBANDS						DEBT.	
		Number reporting dependents.	Number of dependents.	Number employed.	Not employed.				Number in debt.	Average amount of debt.	Number not in debt.
					No occupation.	Aged and invalids.	Deserters and unknown.	Dead.			
Map publishing— Operatives.....	2			1				1			2
Mattresses and pillows— Operatives.....	17	2	2	5			4	8			17
Meat packing.....	251	15	17	157	2	8	7	77	10	\$28 90	241
Office employees.....	60	6	6	32	1		3	24	3	\$15 00	57
Operatives.....	191	9	11	125	1	8	4	53	7	35 00	184
Nails— Operatives.....	119	4	13	73	3	4	2	37	1	\$20 00	118
Neckwear.....	175	14	24	79	18		30	48	1	\$20 00	174
Office employees.....	29	4	10	11	4		6	8			29
Operatives.....	146	10	14	68	14		24	40	1	\$20 00	145
Paper boxes.....	154	3	4	92	1	10	8	49	4	\$23 00	150
Office employees.....	5	3	4			1		4	1	\$63 00	4
Operatives.....	149			92	1	9	8	39	3	10 00	146
Patent medicines.....	56			21		3		32	1	\$70 00	55
Office employees.....	12			5		2		5	1	\$70 00	11
Operatives.....	44			16		1		27			44
Printing and publishing..	46	2	3	15		2		29	3	\$39 00	43
Office employees.....	30	1	2	9		2		19	1	\$17 00	29
Operatives.....	16	1	1	6				10	2	50 00	14
Bags and paper stock— Operatives.....	97	3	7	32		12	23	30	3	\$17 00	94
Rattan works— Operatives.....	69			40	2	1	1	25			69
Regalia and uniforms.....	23			11			9	3			23
Office employees.....	4			2			1	1			4
Operatives.....	19			9			8	2			19
Shirts— Operatives.....	65	6	11	17	8	1	19	20			65

TABLE XIV.—*Concluded. Number of Dependents, Employment of Parents, Debt.*

INDUSTRIES AND CLASSES.	Whole number reporting.	DEPEND- ENTS.		NUMBER OF WORKING FATHERS AND HUSBANDS						DEBT.		
		Number reporting dependents.	Number of depend- ents.	Number employed.	Not employed.				Number in debt.	Average amount of debt.	Number not in debt.	
					No occupa- tion.	Aged and in- valids.	Deserters and unknown.	Dead.				
Shoes	242	19	35	113	33	7	11	78	8	\$40 00	234	
Office employes	17			11	1		1	4			17	
Operatives.....	225	19	35	102	32	7	10	74	8	\$40 00	217	
Suspenders.....	78	5	6	40	6		1	31			78	
Office employes	8			6	1			1			8	
Operatives.....	70	5	6	34	5		1	30			70	
Tailoresses.....	37	4	4	16			10	11	2	\$22 50	35	
Office employes	1			1							1	
Operatives.....	36	4	4	15			10	11	2	\$22 50	34	
Telephone service.....	118	4	6	47	2	6	16	47	2	\$19 00	116	
Office employes	8			3			1	4			8	
Operatives.....	110	4	6	44	2	6	15	43	2	\$19 00	108	
Tin boxes— Operatives.....	17			7			3	7			17	
Tin cans	46	1	2	13	1	3	9	20			46	
Office employes	13			1		2	3	7			13	
Operatives.....	33	1	2	12	1	1	6	13			33	
Tobacco.....	163	3	4	132		7	2	22	2	\$15 00	161	
Office employes	1							1			1	
Operatives.....	162	3	4	132		7	2	21	2	\$15 00	160	
Underwear	40			24	1		7	8			40	
Office employes	2							2			2	
Operatives.....	38			24	1		7	6			38	

TABLE XV.—Home Surroundings.

INDUSTRIES AND CLASSES.	Total num- ber report- ing.	HOMES.			NEIGHBORHOOD.			POPULATION.	
		Com- fortable.	Poor	Bad.	Good.	Bad.	Indiffer- ent.	Dense.	Other- wise.
All Industries.....	3,467	2,310	931	226	1,253	420	1,794	2,778	689
Office employes.....	284	256	47	1	173	12	99	193	91
Operatives.....	3,183	2,074	884	225	1,080	408	1,695	2,585	598
Bakeries.....	173	124	40	9	71	7	95	168	5
Office employes.....	4	4	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	4	.....
Operatives.....	169	120	40	9	67	7	95	164	5
Baking powder.....	18	14	4	.....	5	5	8	17	1
Office employes.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Operatives.....	17	13	4	.....	4	5	8	16	1
Book binderies.....	346	271	70	5	199	11	136	279	67
Office employes.....	44	36	8	.....	34	1	9	39	5
Operatives.....	302	235	62	5	165	10	127	240	62
Braid and embroidery....	45	24	17	4	14	11	20	39	6
Office employes.....	2	1	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	1
Operatives.....	43	23	16	4	13	11	19	38	5
Brooms— Operatives.....	9	6	3	.....	1	5	3	9	.....
Candles.....	97	60	37	.....	6	10	81	95	2
Office employes.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Operatives.....	96	59	36	.....	6	10	80	94	2
Cigar boxes— Operatives.....	64	55	9	.....	34	2	28	54	10
Cigars— Operatives.....	66	37	16	13	16	21	29	59	7
Cloaks.....	68	61	6	1	42	6	20	27	41
Office employes.....	6	6	.....	.....	2	1	3	2	4
Operatives.....	62	55	6	1	40	5	17	25	37

TABLE XV.—*Continued. Home Surroundings.*

INDUSTRIES AND CLASSES.	Total num- ber report- ing.	HOMES.			NEIGHBORHOOD.			POPULATION.	
		Com- fortable.	Poor.	Bad.	Good.	Bad.	Indiffer- ent.	Dense.	Other- wise.
Clothing.....	45	26	19	.....	8	15	23	42	3
Office employees.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Operatives.....	44	25	19	.....	7	15	22	41	3
Department stores.....	147	123	23	1	68	4	76	142	5
Office employees.....	16	13	3	.....	6	.....	10	16	.....
Operatives.....	131	110	20	1	62	4	65	126	5
Dress making.....	40	37	3	.....	24	1	15	40	.....
Office employees.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4	.....
Operatives.....	36	33	3	.....	24	1	11	36	.....
Dry goods.....	8	8	.....	.....	7	.....	1	8	.....
Office employees.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Operatives.....	7	7	.....	.....	6	.....	1	7	.....
Electric supplies.....	219	189	30	.....	81	.....	138	205	14
Office employees.....	4	4	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	4	.....
Operatives.....	215	185	30	.....	77	.....	138	201	14
Fringes.....	60	51	6	.....	38	2	20	45	17
Office employees.....	4	4	.....	.....	3	.....	1	2	2
Operatives.....	56	50	6	.....	35	2	19	41	15
Fur garments— Operatives.....	25	18	6	1	3	2	20	21	4
Gloves— Operatives.....	44	31	13	.....	18	3	23	44	.....
Laces— Operatives.....	13	10	2	1	5	5	3	8	5
Laundries.....	146	85	57	4	47	10	89	141	5
Office employees.....	4	3	1	.....	2	1	1	4	.....
Operatives.....	142	82	56	4	45	9	88	137	5
Lithographing.....	19	14	4	1	16	.....	3	13	6
Office employees.....	2	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....
Operatives.....	17	12	4	1	14	.....	3	12	5
Map publishing— Operatives.....	2	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....
Mattresses and pillows— Operatives.....	17	7	8	2	.....	4	13	17	.....

TABLE XV.—*Continued. Home Surroundings.*

INDUSTRIES AND CLASSES.	Total num-ber-report- ing.	HOMES.			NEIGHBORHOOD.			POPULATION.	
		Com- fortable.	Poor	Bad.	Good.	Bad.	Indiffer- ent.	Dense.	Other- wise.
Meat packing	251	137	104	10	111	7	133	28	223
Office employes	60	55	5	.....	46	1	13	5	55
Operatives	191	82	99	10	65	6	120	23	168
Nails—									
Operatives	119	112	7	.....	111	.....	8	10	109
Neckwear	175	89	79	7	35	15	125	129	46
Office employes	29	16	12	1	4	3	22	21	8
Operatives	146	73	67	6	31	12	103	108	38
Paper boxes	154	89	63	2	37	16	101	148	6
Office employes	5	4	1	.....	5	.....	.....	5	.....
Operatives	149	85	62	2	32	16	101	143	6
Patent medicines	56	43	13	.....	21	.....	35	55	1
Office employes	12	10	2	.....	10	.....	2	12	.....
Operatives	44	33	11	.....	11	.....	33	43	1
Printing and publishing	46	43	3	.....	38	.....	8	34	12
Office employes	30	30	.....	.....	26	.....	4	22	8
Operatives	16	13	3	.....	12	.....	4	12	4
Rags and paper stock—									
Operatives	97	1	15	81	.....	95	2	97	.....
Rattan works—									
Operatives	69	66	3	.....	26	2	41	69	.....
Regalia and uniforms	23	18	3	2	7	2	14	21	2
Office employes	4	3	1	.....	1	.....	3	4	.....
Operatives	19	15	2	2	6	2	11	17	2
Shirts—									
Operatives	65	45	18	2	17	4	44	51	14
Shoes	242	154	68	20	48	57	137	194	48
Office employes	17	15	2	.....	11	.....	6	1	5
Operatives	225	139	66	20	37	57	131	182	43
Suspenders	78	28	48	2	9	9	60	68	10
Office employes	8	2	6	.....	1	.....	7	7	1
Operatives	70	26	42	2	8	9	53	61	9
Tailoresses, contract	37	6	9	22	2	24	11	36	1
Office employes	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Operatives	36	6	8	22	2	23	11	35	1

TABLE XV.—*Concluded. Home Surroundings.*

INDUSTRIES AND CLASSES.	Total num- ber report- ing.	HOMES.			NEIGHBORHOOD.			POPULATION.	
		Com- fortable.	Poor	Bad.	Good.	Bad.	Indiffer- ent.	Dense.	Other- wise.
Telephone service.....	118	105	13	.....	42	9	67	105	13
Office employes.....	8	8	.....	.....	4	1	3	7	1
Operatives.....	110	97	13	.....	38	8	64	98	12
Tin boxes— Operatives.....	17	14	3	.....	1	1	15	17	.....
Tin cans.....	46	25	21	.....	7	9	30	46	.....
Office employes.....	13	9	4	.....	4	3	6	13	.....
Operatives.....	33	16	17	.....	3	6	24	33	.....
Tobacco.....	168	67	67	29	34	40	89	157	6
Office employes.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Operatives.....	162	66	67	29	34	40	88	156	6
Underwear.....	40	12	21	7	2	6	32	40	.....
Office employes.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....
Operatives.....	38	10	21	7	2	6	30	38	.....

TABLE XVI.—Conditions of Health and Years at Work.

INDUSTRIES AND CLASSES.	Whole number reporting.	CONDITION OF HEALTH AT BEGINNING OF WORK.				AVERAGE YEARS AT WORK.		PRESENT CONDITION OF HEALTH.	
		Good.	Fair.	Delicate.	Bad.	Years.	Months.	Impaired.	Unimpaired.
All Industries.....	3,467	3,030	353	78	6	5	1.	271	3,196
Office employes.....	234	238	36	9	1	6	3	29	265
Operatives.....	3,183	2,792	317	69	5	5	.....	242	2,941
Bakeries.....	173	148	22	3	.....	4	8.7	20	153
Office employes.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	9	9.	.....	4
Operatives.....	169	144	22	3	.....	4	7.3	20	149
Baking powder.....	18	17	.....	.....	1	6	4.	.....	18
Office employes.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	1
Operatives.....	17	17	.....	.....	1	6	3.5	.....	17
Book binding.....	346	291	46	9	.....	4	9.6	32	314
Office employes.....	44	40	4	.....	.....	5	3.7	2	42
Operatives.....	302	261	42	9	.....	4	8.5	30	272
Braid and embroidery.....	45	44	1	.....	.....	3	5.3	1	44
Office employes.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	2
Operatives.....	43	42	1	.....	.....	3	4.	1	42
Brooms— Operatives.....	9	7	2	.....	.....	3	4.	.....	9
Candies.....	97	84	12	1	.....	5	3.2	3	94
Office employes.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	1
Operatives.....	96	84	11	1	.....	5	3.	3	98
Cigar boxes— Operatives.....	64	59	3	2	.....	5	2.3	3	61
Cigars— Operatives.....	66	65	1	.....	.....	6	.9	3	63

TABLE XVI.—*Continued. Condition of Health.*

CLASSES AND INDUSTRIES.	Whole number report- ing.	CONDITION OF HEALTH AT BEGINNING OF WORK.				AVERAGE YEARS AT WORK.		PRESENT CONDITION OF HEALTH.	
		Good.	Fair.	Delicate.	Bad.	Years.	Months.	Impaired.	Unimpaired.
Cloaks	68	68	3	1	1	8	11.1	2	66
Office employes.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	6	8	.....	6
Operatives	62	57	3	1	1	8	11.4	2	60
Clothing, men's summer.....	45	42	3	.....	.....	7	4.8	1	44
Office employes.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	1
Operatives	44	41	3	.....	.....	7	1.4	1	43
Department stores	147	125	19	3	.....	4	10.4	7	140
Office employes.....	16	14	2	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	16
Operatives	131	111	17	3	.....	4	11.5	7	124
Dress making.....	40	29	10	1	.....	8	4.5	4	36
Office employes.....	4	3	1	1	.....	6	9	1	3
Operatives	36	27	9	.....	.....	8	6.7	3	33
Dry goods.....	8	7	1	.....	.....	4	1.5	.....	8
Office employes.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	1
Operatives	7	6	1	.....	.....	3	1.7	.....	7
Electric supplies.....	219	181	32	6	.....	5	3.9	5	214
Office employes.....	4	3	1	.....	.....	11	9	.....	4
Operatives	215	178	31	6	.....	5	2.4	5	210
Fringes	60	41	14	3	2	5	.6	7	53
Office employes.....	4	3	1	.....	.....	10	3	2	2
Operatives	56	38	13	3	2	4	8.1	5	51
Fur garments— Operatives	25	25	.....	.....	.....	4	3.8	.....	25
Gloves— Operatives	44	34	6	4	.....	5	11.2	4	40
Laces— Operatives	13	12	.....	1	.....	3	2.8	.....	13
Laundries	146	110	36	1	.....	5	11.2	16	130
Office employes.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	12	6	.....	4
Operatives	142	106	36	1	.....	5	9	16	126

TABLE XVI.—*Continued. Condition of Health.*

INDUSTRIES AND CLASSES.	Whole number reporting.	CONDITION OF HEALTH AT BEGINNING OF WORK.				AVERAGE YEARS AT WORK.		PRESENT CONDITION OF HEALTH.	
		Good.	Fair.	Delicate.	Bad.	Years.	Months.	Impaired.	Unimpaired.
Lithographing	19	17	2	.....	.....	2	6.9	1	18
Office employes.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2
Operatives	17	15	2	.....	.....	2	5.7	1	16
Map publishing— Operatives	2	1	1	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	2
Mattresses and pillows— Operatives	17	15	1	1	.....	.....	48.5	1	16
Meat packing.....	251	230	12	9	.....	5	4.2	35	216
Office employes.....	60	49	7	4	.....	5	6.	11	49
Operatives	191	181	5	5	.....	5	3.7	24	167
Nails— Operatives	119	99	14	5	1	3	9.1	.....	.....
Neckwear.....	175	165	7	3	.....	4	11.2	27	148
Office employes.....	29	26	2	1	.....	4	7.4	6	23
Operatives	146	139	5	2	.....	5	.....	21	125
Paper boxes.....	154	112	34	8	.....	4	7.2	2	152
Office employes.....	5	4	1	.....	.....	13	2.4	1	4
Operatives	149	108	33	8	.....	4	3.7	1	148
Patent medicines	56	45	11	.....	.....	3	11.	1	55
Office employes.....	12	7	5	.....	.....	2	9.	.....	12
Operatives	44	38	6	.....	.....	4	2.7	1	43
Printing and publishing.....	46	40	5	1	.....	8	1.6	4	42
Office employes.....	3	24	5	1	.....	7	3.6	4	26
Operatives	16	16	.....	.....	.....	9	8.3	.....	16
Rags and paper stock— Operatives	97	92	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rattan works— Operatives	69	69	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Regalia and uniforms	23	22	1	.....	.....	4	2.1	.....	23
Office employes.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	4
Operatives	19	18	1	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	19

TABLE XVI.—*Concluded. Condition of Health.*

INDUSTRIES AND CLASSES.	Whole number report- ing.	CONDITION OF HEALTH AT BEGINNING OF WORK				AVERAGE YEARS AT WORK.		PRESENT CONDITION OF HEALTH	
		Good.	Fair.	Delicate.	Bad.	Years.	Months.	Impaired.	Unimpaired.
Shirts— Operatives	65	65	.....	.....	.....	10	5.	.....	65
Shoes	212	206	32	3	1	5	11.3	36	266
Office employes.....	17	17	.....	.....	.....	4	4.9	.....	17
Operatives	225	189	32	3	1	6	0.7	36	189
Suspenders.....	78	73	1	4	.....	3	1.2	2	76
Office employes.....	8	7	.....	1	.....	3	4.5	.....	8
Operatives	70	66	1	3	.....	3	0.9	2	68
Tailoresses	37	31	1	5	.....	4	6.5	19	18
Office employes.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	1
Operatives	36	30	1	5	.....	4	6.3	19	17
Telephone service.....	118	114	3	1	.....	3	10.3	10	166
Office employes.....	8	7	1	.....	.....	4	10.5	1	7
Operatives	110	107	2	1	.....	3	9.4	9	101
Tin boxes— Operatives	17	11	4	2	.....	4	0.7	2	15
Tin cans	46	36	9	1	.....	5	2.6	2	44
Office employes.....	13	7	5	1	.....	8	3.	1	12
Operatives	33	29	4	.....	.....	5	0.4	1	33
Tobacco.....	163	163	.....	.....	.....	2	11.8	7	156
Office employes.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	1	.....
Operatives	162	162	.....	.....	.....	2	10.5	6	156
Underwear.....	40	40	.....	.....	.....	3	7.8	1	39
Office employes.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	2
Operatives	38	38	.....	.....	.....	3	5.7	1	37

PART II.

THE SWEATING SYSTEM IN CHICAGO.

THE SWEATING SYSTEM.

Any inquiry into the occupations of working women in Chicago, or in any other of the larger cities, must lead the inquirer, sooner or later, to the so-called "sweating system," under which the manufacture of ready-made clothing is chiefly conducted. The peculiarities of this phase of industrial life are, however, so marked, and have recently attracted so much attention, that it has been deemed proper to extend the observations of the bureau in this matter beyond the women employed under this system, and to gather whatever facts or figures were available concerning all the shops of this kind, and all the people, both men and women, employed in them, in Chicago. This has involved the collection of some memoranda as to the distinctive features of the system, as well as the statistics of its present development in this State

The "sweating system" is one of respectable antiquity and is a surviving remnant of the industrial system which preceded the factory system, when industry was chiefly conducted on the piece-price plan in small shops or the homes of the workers. Machinery developed the modern factory and concentrated labor, but in the tailoring trades, the practice of sending out garments, ready-cut, to be made by journeymen at their homes and at a price per garment, has survived and is still maintained in custom work, in which the journeyman is still a skilled tailor who makes the whole garment. The modern demand for ready-made clothing in great quantities and of the cheaper grades, has, however, led to much subdivision of the labor on garments, and with it to the substitution of the contractor or sweater, with groups of employes in separate processes, for the individual tailor, skilled in all of them.

The odious but expressive name, "sweating," has been attached to the business because of its evil nature and consequences. In its worst form, and there are doubtless degrees in its development, it is simply extortion practiced upon people whose environment prevents their escape from it; in other words, it is a deliberate preying upon the necessities of the poor. In its economical aspect it is the culmination and final fruit of the competitive system in industry.

In practice, sweating consists of the farming out by competing manufacturers to competing contractors the material for garments, which, in turn, is distributed among competing men and women to be made up. The middle-man, or contractor, is the sweater, (though he also may be himself subjected to pressure from above) and his employés are the sweated or oppressed. He contracts to make up certain garments, at a given price per piece and then hires other people to do the work at a less price. His profit lies in the difference between the two prices. In the process he will furnish shop-room and machines to some, and allow others, usually the finishers, to take the work to their living and lodging-rooms in tenements.

The sweater may be compelled to under-bid his fellow contractor in order to get work, but he can count with a degree of certainty, on the eagerness of the people who work for him to also under-bid each other, so as to leave his margin of profit but little impaired. The system thrives upon the increasing demand for cheap, ready-made clothing, cheap cloaks, and cheap suits for children, which demand springs in turn from the rivalry of competing dealers and producers. Thus each class preys upon the other, and all of them upon the last and weakest.

Such is the logic and the operation of the process called sweating; it is practiced somewhat in other industries, but finds its fullest scope in the garment trade, because the articles can readily, and with comparative safety, be distributed to the shops and abodes of the workers. But the system is not new, except in new countries and new cities, and it is now hardly new in Chicago.

IN OTHER COUNTRIES.

In the Thuringian Forest of Germany the miseries of the sweater's victims have haunted the toy-makers and the meerschaum

cutters for generations. In Berlin, the hardships of the sewing women have been a subject of official investigation since 1883, and the conditions disclosed have closely resembled those in London, New York and Chicago. In Switzerland the federal government has repeatedly intervened with restrictions, which it makes more stringent from time to time, upon the hours and conditions within which women may work, in their own homes at embroidering, under the sweating system. In German-Switzerland, as the cotton industry develops, both the factory system and the sweating system grow apace and Swiss statistics and legislation have been directed for ten years to the twin phenomena.

The classic home of the sweating system is, however, in England. There it is at least a century old, and it survives to this day among the nail and chain-making women of Cradley Heath as clearly as in the clothing trades, and boot and shoe trade of London. The recent investigation conducted by a committee of the House of Lords, and a later report of the Board of Trade of Great Britain show that the sweating system in London has reached a maximum development.

IN THIS COUNTRY.

In this country the whole ready-made clothing trade rests upon the sweating system in some of its various forms. From Boston, for many years, garments have been sent throughout New England to be made by the wives and daughters of the country people, but the more recent migration of Poles and Italians to that city has introduced a new form of cheap labor and much clothing of the poorer grades goes to their shops and is finished in their homes. Recent legislation and tenement inspection has, however, done much to improve sanitary conditions among them and remove much of the danger from infectious diseases.

From Philadelphia garments are sent into New Jersey and Delaware, as well as throughout the farming districts of Pennsylvania, to be stitched by women. Vast quantities of clothing, such as cotton and woolen shirts and women's underwear, are farmed out under contract to charitable and other institutions,

while clothing for the army and navy, and for the postal service, is largely made under the sweating system, both in Philadelphia and Baltimore.

The great center of the clothing trade is, however, in New York city. There whole streets are reported as having shops or home finishers in every house. It is particularly difficult to ascertain the number of persons thus employed in that city, because it is augmented by every ship load of emigrants from Russia, Bohemia, Scandinavia and Italy, and again reduced by deportations to the West. Sweaters' shops are now scattered even among those villages of Long Island and New Jersey which are easily accessible by ferryboat from New York. No successful check upon the system has yet been accomplished by legislation in that state. A measure recently passed embraces somewhat trenchant provisions, but its results remain as yet to be seen. The reports of the Factory Inspector reveal a state of things not surpassed by the English reports.

IN CHICAGO.

In Chicago, where it dates back scarcely a generation, the sweating system seems to be a direct outgrowth of the factory system; that is, the sweat-shops have gradually superseded the manufacturers' shops. It increases, with the demand for cheap clothing, the influx of cheap labor, and the consequent subdivision of the processes of manufacture. In the clothing trades in Chicago, three different sorts of shops have been developed, known among the employes as the "inside shops," or those conducted on the factory system by the manufacturers themselves; the "outside shops," or those conducted by the contractors; and the "home shops" or family groups.

INSIDE, OR MANUFACTURERS' SHOPS.

In the inside shops the manufacturer deals with his employes through foremen and forewomen instead of contractors. These shops are in large buildings, steam is provided for motive power, the sanitary ordinances are, in a measure, observed, and the establishments, being large and permanent, are known to the municipal authorities and are subject to inspection. Even these shops, in which there is, strictly, no sub-letting, are pervaded and dominated by the influence of the sweating system. There

is but little uniformity of hours, wages, rules, length of season or proportion of men to women and children. The competition of the outside contractors renders the position of employes constantly more precarious, and the inside shops which thrive are those which approximate most closely to the organization of the sweaters' shops, substituting many subdivisions of labor for the skilled workman.

Formerly these shops employed cutters, button-holers and tailors or cloakmakers who did the whole work, taking the garment from the cutter and completing it, doing both machine and hand work. To increase their speed these skilled hands now have "hand-girls" who do the simple sewing, put on buttons, draw basting threads, etc. Formerly the skilled tailors or cloakmakers constituted a large majority of the employes, but with the growth of the sweating system the cutters alone increase in number and their speed is multiplied by the use of steam machinery. All goods not needed to fill urgent orders are now given direct from the cutters to the sweaters' shops. Some manufacturers have modified their own shops to mere cutters' shops and send all their garments to the contractors; others have found it unprofitable to manufacture for themselves and have resorted to the sweaters entirely. Thus the sweating system strengthens itself and eliminates the clothing factory proper. Very few of these remain, and those which were found are not enumerated as sweating shops.

OUTSIDE, OR CONTRACTORS' SHOPS.

Substantially all manufacturers employ a number of sweaters who conduct small shops on their own account. These underbid each other to obtain work. They do not make common cause against the manufacturers, either by combining among themselves or by uniting with their employes. On the contrary, they exploit their employes to the utmost to compensate themselves for the exactions of the manufacturers and the competition among themselves.

The economic position of the sweater is anomalous. He has no commercial risks; he gives the manufacturer no considerable security for the goods entrusted to his care, and rarely has more than a wagon load of them in his possession; he pays one

week's rent in advance for his shop (which may also be his dwelling) and buys his sewing machines on the installment plan, paying for them 75 cents a week each; or, he may still further reduce his investment by requiring his operators to furnish their own machines. Finally, he does not pay his employés until he receives his money for the finished lot.

In the small shops the characteristics of the sweating system are accentuated, and the most marked of these are disorder and instability. The latter results from the irresponsibility of the sweater and the facility with which he may either establish himself or change his location. This has very much embarrassed the process of enumeration. A man may work in his bedroom to-day, in another man's shop to-morrow, in his own shop in a month, and before the end of the season abandon that for a place in a factory. If an inspector orders sanitary changes to be made within a week, the sweater may prefer to disappear before the close of the week and open another shop in another place. Such easy evasion of the authorities places the sweater almost beyond official control, and many of them overcrowd their shops, overwork their employés, hire small children, keep their shops unclean, and their sanitary arrangements foul and inadequate.

The provisional nature of the small shops also accounts largely for the absence of steam motive power for the sewing machines, though it is also explained by the statement that "leg power is cheaper than steam." The increasing employment of girls aged from 12 to 16 years as machine operators is making this motive power still cheaper, and at the same time more destructive of health and life.

The minute subdivision of the work in the sweaters' shops reduces the skill required to the lowest point. The whole number of employés, therefore, in all the outside shops, includes, besides a few of the skilled, who would, under the old system, be employed in the inside shops, a majority of unskilled hands of both sexes, earning low wages, easily replaced, and wholly at the mercy of the sweater. Subdivision thus reaches its highest development; operators stitch, pressers press, basters baste, button girls sew on buttons, others draw basting threads, and finishers finish. Sometimes one girl, with a button-hole machine, makes a specialty of the inside bands of knee-pants, making

button holes by the thousand gross. On the other hand, coats requiring button holes made in cloth, and with more skill, are sent by the contractor to a button-hole shop, where two or three young men work machines, and where small boys or girls smear the holes in preparation for them.

TENEMENT WORKERS, OR FINISHERS.

In nearly every small shop there are some finishers, but in the case of knee-pants, trousers, cloaks and vests, the garments, after being cut, basted, stitched and button-holed, are given out to have all that remains, the felling and hand-stitching, done at home before the garment is pressed and sent to the factory.

These tenement workers are known as "finishers." They are generally associated with some one of the shops, but will take work from any of them. Hundreds of women and girls compete among themselves, keeping their names on the contractors' lists, as the contractors compete among themselves for work from the manufacturers.

These women sew in the intervals of their housework and the garments lie about the living rooms, across greasy chairs and tables, upon filthy floors and vermin-infested beds. Soils upon garments are so common that the presser in the shops is also a cleaner, provided with benzine, alcohol, etc., for the removal of grease and stains. The competition of the home finishers constantly presses upon the wages of the shop hands. In some localities nearly every house contains some of these home finishers; our enumerators have located a total of 1,836 of them in the several districts, and they increase as the shops increase and as immigration increases.

TYPICAL SHOPS AND WORKING PLACES.

Many of the Bohemians and Scandinavians have acquired their own homes and their own shops, which are usually built upon the same premises, and are properly lighted and ventilated. Very few of the Scandinavians have shops in their dwellings. They prefer to combine, in groups of from three to eight, and rent a large building, which is then partitioned off according to their needs. There are of course exceptions even among these

people, and some of them set up shops in places wholly unfit for such uses; but the baser localities and shops are usually occupied by Russian Jews, Poles and Italians. In the regions occupied by these, unclean and offensive conditions are not confined to the shops; they are equally features of the dwellings and persons and habits of the people. In these districts the worst of the shops are found located often in basements, and on alleys, or in wholly inadequate and unsanitary rooms in the dilapidated structures of these neighborhoods.

A few examples may be cited illustrating what some of these places are like: In one case several men were found at work pressing knee-pants in a low basement room poorly lighted and ventilated by two small windows. There was no floor in this room, and the people were living on the bare earth, which was damp and littered with every sort of rubbish. In another case seven persons were at work in a room 12 by 15 feet in dimensions and with but two windows. These people with the sewing machines of operators and the tables used by the pressers, so filled this meagre space that it was impossible to move about. Charcoal was used for heating the pressers' irons, and the air was offensive and prostrating to a degree. Separated from this shop-room by a frail partition which did not reach to the ceiling was a bedroom about 7 by 15 feet in size, containing two beds, for the use of the family of the sweater. In another instance, in a small basement room which measured only 7 feet 10 inches by 6 feet 6 inches, and without door or window opening to the outer air, a man was at work pressing knee-pants by the light of a very poor gasoline lamp and using a gasoline stove for heating his irons.

One of the principal aims of the sweater is the avoidance of rent. Hence the only requirement for a sweaters' shop is that the structure must be strong enough to sustain the jar of the machines. This condition being filled, any tenement-room is available, whether in loft, or basement, or stable. Fire-escapes in such buildings are unknown; water for flushing closets is rarely found, and the employés are equally at the mercy of fire and disease. Frequently the sweater's home is his shop, with a bed among the machines; or, the family sleeps on cots, which are removed during the day to make room for employés.

Sometimes two or three employés are also boarders or lodgers, and the tenement dwelling is the shop; and cooking, sleeping, sewing and the nursing of the sick are going on simultaneously.

A shop was found in which 12 persons lived in 6 rooms, of which two were used as a shop. Knee-pants in all stages of completion filled the shop, the bed-rooms and kitchen. Nine men were employed at machines in a room 12 by 14, and there knee-pants were being manufactured by the thousand gross. This is in the rear of a swarming tenement in a wretched street. Sometimes the landlord is the sweater, using his own basement or outhouse for a shop and renting his rooms to his employés for dwellings. Only one case was found in which a tailor, not a sweater, had acquired a house. He is a skilled tailor, still doing "the whole work" at home, assisted by his wife. For nineteen years he has lived and worked in two wretched rear tenement rooms, paying by instalments for his house, which is still incumbered. All others in the trade who owned houses were found to be either sweaters or women finishers, whose able-bodied husbands follow other occupations, such as teaming, peddling, ditching, street cleaning, etc.

But the worst conditions of all prevail among the families who finish garments at home. Here the greatest squalor and filth abounds and the garments are of necessity exposed to it and a part of it during the process of finishing. A single room frequently serves as kitchen, bed-room, living-room and working-room. In the Italian quarter four families were found occupying one four-room flat, using one cook stove, and all the women and children sewing in the bed-rooms. For this flat they pay \$10 a month, each family contributing \$2.50 a month. Another group was found consisting of 13 persons, of whom 4 were fathers of families, and 5 were women and girls sewing on cloaks at home. These 13 people pay \$8 per month rent, each family contributing \$2.

A house-to-house canvas in this district establishes the fact that it is only the poorest of the poor who finish garments at home, only the worst tenements being occupied by them, or the worst rooms of the better houses. A widow, who is a finisher, and two children were found in a rear shanty, in one room, below the street grade, and with only a narrow slit in the wall

for a window. For this she pays \$3 a month. Another was finishing knee-pants in a room so dark that it required some time to discern her. This room was lighted by a single window obscured by an adjacent four-story building. She also pays \$3 a month rent. One of the vilest tenements in Chicago is owned by a woman whose husband is an Italian street-sweeper. She lives on the premises and sews cloaks at 8 cents apiece, collects rent from 30 families under one roof, and tolerates a wretched sweat-shop on her top floor. Eight of her tenants sew cloaks or knee-pants in their living-rooms. They pay \$3 a month for the worst apartments and \$10 for the best.

A WORD FOR THE SWEATER.

The foregoing observations relate to the aspect which the sweating system presents from a consideration of its results upon the people who are employed under it. There is no question as to the character of its influence upon them; but there may be, in Chicago at least, as to the sole responsibility of the middle-man or sweater for the conditions found. The claim made by the contractors is that they are continually subjected to reductions in contract prices by the manufacturers, and that they have not and cannot exact corresponding reductions in the wages of their employés. The time was when the contractor was simply an employer, now he is very often a co-worker with his employés, and cases have come under the observation of the bureau in which the sweater has been forced out of the business, and has been compelled to take his place in the ranks of employés in other shops. During the last four years the price which the sweater receives for making overcoats has been reduced from \$1.50 each to \$1. In some cases the contract price for low-grade overcoats is now only 50 cents each. For sack coats the price has been reduced from 80 cents to 60 cents each. For trousers several shops report reductions from 45 to 26 cents per pair; others report a decline from 40 cents in 1885 to 22 cents at the present time; in the cheaper grades contract prices are now as low as 15 cents a pair. A man and wife were found working at home on trousers at 18 cents per pair; they could finish ten pairs a day, earning \$1.80, or 90 cents each.

In boys' and youths' coats repeated reductions are also reported. For some grades the contractor received in 1882, 60 cents each; in 1886, 40 cents; in 1892, 24 cents. One man who formerly employed 12 girls as a contractor was found at home working with his wife on boys' coats. They can make 40 coats a week, earning \$9.60 or \$4.80 each. Several shops are reported as contracting for boys' coats at 18 cents each. For knee-pants the prices paid to contractors range from 40 cents to \$1 per dozen pairs.

In the better grades of goods very little reduction in contract prices is reported; this is compensated for, however, by a constant raising of the standard of finish, so that some classes of garments now require nearly twice as much work on them as formerly, though the price for making them is unchanged.

The more intelligent and independent sweaters will submit to reductions only to a certain point; when they find there is no longer a legitimate profit in the business they will abandon it. Thus competition not only reduces prices, but gradually eliminates the better class of contractors, and continually reduces the *morale* of the remainder. It drives the business into the very lowest quarters of the city where cheap tenements and cheap labor are concentrated. One evidence of this tendency is the fact that the system is chiefly spreading at present among the recently imported Russian Jews and Poles, who eagerly take in the cheapest work and execute it in the most squalid places.

On the other hand many of the still surviving older shops are conducted under conditions which compare favorably with those of work shops in other industries. In fact they can hardly be called sweat-shops in the offensive sense, that is, the employes in them are not subjected to any such hardships as the term sweating implies, and, in many cases, truly describes. They are conducted in every material respect like ordinary factories, in rooms adapted to the business and under customary regulations. Concerns of this kind keep ordinary books of account, and from them the actual earnings of operatives for extended periods of employment can easily be read. On page 133 of Part I of this report is presented the earnings of 97 women employed in 7 of the shops of this class, by which it appears

that these employes fare quite as well as those in some other industries, and that their average earnings are about the same as the average for all industries.

Herewith is a memorandum of the amounts paid to the men employed in one of these shops as taken from the pay-roll of the sweater: A sewing-machine operator and one helper made, in three weeks, 83 cloaks at prices ranging from 45 to 60 cents per cloak and received therefor \$42.40 or \$14.13 per week for the two. Another operator and helper made, in 6 weeks, 165 cloaks at the same range of prices, and received \$33.45 or or \$13.91 per week for two. Still another pair made 490 cloaks in 16 weeks and earned \$227.60 or \$14.20 per week for two. The earnings in these cases were not divided equally, however, as the helper is usually an employé of the operator. A machine operator working alone made, in 5 weeks, 125 cloaks at prices ranging from 35 to 60 cents each and received \$64.30, or \$12.86 per week; another, in 15 weeks, made 336 cloaks, earning \$163.70, or \$10.25 per week; another made 173 in 8 weeks, earning \$88.60, or \$11.08 per week; the last made, in 5 weeks, 106 cloaks for \$55.80, or \$11.16 per week. The hours of labor in this shop are from 10 to 14 per day. These men made in all 1,478 cloaks for the sum of \$725.85, or \$49.11 each, the prices per cloak ranging from 35 to 70 cents according to the amount of work on each. The average number of cloaks made per day was, for two men working together, 4.9 and for single operators, 3.7.

In the matter of nationality it is found that the better shops are generally in the hands of the Bohemians and Scandinavians. These two races are most numerous represented in this business, and, together, own about one-half of all the shops found. They are thrifty people who aspire to own and improve real estate. Having established themselves in property of their own, as many of them have, the tendency with them is to a permanent and legitimate business. Being thus fortified and recognized as responsible people they can command the best of the trade and thus escape much of the acute competition which the humbler sweater suffers. The wages paid in these shops are from 10 to 30 per cent higher than in the worst shops.

NUMBER OF SHOPS.

In order to arrive at a proper conception of the extent to which sweating-shops exist in Chicago, a canvass of the city has been made, akin to a census, though confined to the vicinities in which shops of this kind are usually found. Many districts of the city, it must be presumed, are entirely free from them; others are infested with them; some have a few. Beginning in those conspicuous localities inhabited chiefly by the people who conduct and work in sweating-shops, with a house-to-house canvass, agents of the bureau extended their inquiries, and the search for these, often obscure, places in every direction until no more could be found or heard of. No suggestion nor rumor was unheeded, and every clue was diligently followed up in order to make the enumeration as complete and full as possible. It is improbable, of course, that every shop was found; it is certain that few escaped.

Special effort was stimulated in the matter of enumeration by the fact that the number of shops and people found was very much less than the number currently reported as present in the city. It had been supposed that there were several thousand sweat-shops of all grades and kinds, and probably 30,000 or 40,000 persons employed in them in Chicago. The canvass of the bureau has disclosed a total of 666 shops, connected with which, working either in the shop or at home, were 10,933 employes. The list of these shops, the kinds of garments made in them, the number of employes in each, and the location and dimensions of the shop-rooms, is presented in a subsequent table. This list represents not only the results of the original search of the agents of the bureau, but also includes all the shops reported either by the local press, or by inspectors of the Health Department, or by the clothing manufacturers, or by the sweaters themselves. Yet in no case was any list accepted until every shop in it was visited and identified; and in 84 instances no shop, and often no building, was found at the reported address.

It should be considered, however, that this inquiry was not made at the busiest season of the year, but between March and June, at a time when there is usually only moderate activity in the business, and that, consequently, the maximum number of

people was not then under employment. On the other hand, the excess of employ es during the height of the season is not in exact ratio with the excess of business done, for the reason that in the busy season the regular force is urged to the last degree, both by self-interest and by the sweaters, to accomplish the greatest possible output and thus reap the full benefits of the harvest. It is at such times that the longest days of labor are exacted in the shops, and that people who take 'garments home work day and night.

It is the judgment of the agents who performed this work and whose whole time was devoted to it for several months, after making due allowance for such obscure and remote shops as may have escaped observation, that 800 would be a broad estimate for the whole number of sweat-shops in Chicago, and that 13,000 may with propriety be assumed as the maximum number of people who derive work and wages from them.

The 666 shops visited are engaged in the following branches of manufacture and have the following numbers of people at work for them in and out of their shops:

GARMENTS MADE.	No. of shops.	EMPLOYEES.		
		In shop.	At home	Total.
Coats	338	4,692	2	4,694
Trousers.....	132	1,472	1,446	2,918
Vests.....	90	1,483	173	1,656
Cloaks	61	884	159	993
Knee-pants	15	138	48	186
Boys' coats.....	12	151	3	154
Boys' jackets.....	8	149	1	150
Button-holes.....	7	36	.....	36
Waiters' jackets.....	3	29	.....	29
Children's jerseys	2	15	.....	15
Summer coats.....	1	12	.....	12
Waist-bands	1	17	.....	17
Overalls	1	6	4	10
Coats and vests	1	14	.....	14
Coats and jackets.....	2	16	.....	16
Suits	1	14	.....	14
Children's jackets	1	19	.....	19
Totals.....	666	9,097	1,836	10,933

DISTRIBUTION OF SHOPS.

Although the shops of sweaters are somewhat widely distributed throughout the city, they are chiefly massed in three general localities which may be defined as the southwest, the northwest and the northern districts. In the southwest quarters of the city sweaters abound in the 7th, 8th, 9th and 19th wards, in the regions tributary to Blue Island Avenue. The 8th and 19th wards are typical homes of the sweating system. The latter includes all the Italian home-finishers, and both wards contain many Russian and Bohemian shops, and many of the people who work in them. In the northwest quarter Scandinavians, Germans and Bohemians are congregated, in the 14th and 16th wards, in streets adjacent to Milwaukee Avenue. In the north division, shops of Poles, Germans and others are found in the region of Division street and Clybourn Avenue, in the 20th, 21st and 23d wards. Only three shops have been found in the south division, and they are on State street, in the vicinity of 45th street. On the west side, single shops are scattered between the Milwaukee Avenue and Blue Island Avenue groups especially in the region of West Lake and Kinzie streets but not sufficiently concentrated to give distinctive character to neighborhoods. Two shops are located in Lake View, and others beyond Western Avenue.

More specifically, there are 165 streets in Chicago on which sweat-shops have been located, though on the greater number of them only one or two have been discovered. The streets which have the greatest numbers on them are the following:

West 19th street.....	29
West 20th street.....	21
North Ashland avenue.....	20
West 18th street.....	18
Gault place.....	17
Allport street	16
West 14th street.....	15
Noble street.....	15
West 17th street.....	14
Throop street	14
Division street, E. and W.....	13

Other streets in great number have from 2 to 10; and upwards of 50 have only one each. Summarizing the foregoing, 81 shops have been located in the North Division in which were 1,515 employes; 3 shops in the South Division contain 58 employes; while in the West Division there are 582 shops employing 7,524 people. There is about an equal number north of Madison street on the West side and south of that street.

DIMENSIONS OF SHOPS.

In the sweater's eagerness to reduce the item of rent he seeks not only obscure and inexpensive locations but for the same reason crowds as many people and machines as possible into the rooms which he hires. Seeking definite data as to the degree to which this overcrowding is carried, the dimensions of each shop have been taken, together with the number of windows, the height of ceilings, and the number of people employed in each. It is possible thus to present the number of cubic feet of air space to each employe in each shop. These figures are found in detail in Table I following. By reference to these it will be observed that the great majority of shops afford from 200 to 800 cubic feet of air space to each person employed in them. There are only 80 out of 666 shops which have 1,000 feet or more; the average space in these is 1,512 cubic feet. The following are the averages for the several classes of shops and for the total of shops:

Garments Made.	No. of shops.	No. of employes in shops.	Average No. of cubic feet of air space to each person.
Coats	338	4,692	547
Trousers	122	1,472	769
Vests	90	1,463	715
Cloaks	61	834	728
Others.....	55	616	775
Totals	666	9,097	642

A further analysis of shops, on the basis of their cubic feet of air-space, reveals the fact that 47 shops containing 782 employes have an average of only 253 cubic feet of space to each; that 525 shops employing 7,685 persons have an average of

less than 750 cubic feet of space to each, and that 141 shops with 1,413 employés have more than 750 cubic feet per head. The following table defines the relative character of shops in this respect:

No. of Shops.	No. of employés.	Average No. of cubic feet of air-space to each person.
47.....	782	263
109.....	1,714	349
126.....	1,796	449
413.....	1,499	548
71.....	1,096	641
59.....	878	744
39.....	499	851
22.....	239	938
90.....	734	1,512
446.....	9,097	642

Authorities in sanitary science declare that from 750 to 1,000 cubic feet of air space per head in shop rooms is necessary to the maintenance of health. This estimate is based on tests for impurities in the air in hospitals, barracks and work shops, and upon the degree of possible ventilation within given enclosures. Each person should have space enough to permit the passage of 3,000 cubic feet of fresh air per hour without creating perceptible drafts. If the room is small, the renewal of the contained air must be much more frequent than in a larger room, but it is found impracticable in this climate to secure a change of air more than three or four times an hour, under favorable conditions, and this makes it necessary to have a space of about 1,000 cubic feet to each person to secure entire freedom from vitiated air.

Applying this principle to the shops under consideration it is observed that 88 per cent of them, employing 92 per cent of the entire force, have less than 1,000 cubic feet of space to each, and that 79 per cent of them, employing 84 per cent of all the people, have less than 750 cubic feet of space, while 156 shops, with 2,496 employés, have less than half of 750 cubic feet of space to each.

It is doubtless true that the greatest overcrowding occurs in this business during the summer, when all the doors and windows may be thrown open; that is, for three months in the year a degree of ventilation is obtained, such as it is, which is wholly impossible during the remainder of the year, when doors and windows are necessarily closed. At the same time it should be borne in mind that the foregoing dimensions and numbers were taken in the spring, before the busy season and the warm weather had set in, and that consequently the conditions found were probably better than at other times in the year. Conceding that the shops which contain 750 feet, or more, of air-space per head may be large enough for the people employed in them, provided suitable means of ventilation are adopted, it will be found that less than one-third of the shops and only one-quarter of the employés are included in this group, and that, moreover, no attention whatever is paid to ventilation, except among the few better shops. As for the remainder, no pretense is made either in the direction of adequate space or sanitation, and the locations chosen are often so bad that the outer air, especially in summer, is worse, if possible, than that within the closed shop.

PROPORTIONS OF MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

There are about three times as many women as there are men connected with the sweat shops. There were in all 10,933 persons enumerated as employés of the 606 shops visited. Of these, 2,669, or about one-fourth, were men and boys; the remainder, women and girls. Of the former, 221 were scheduled as boys, not as youths nor young men, but simply as boys. It was useless to inquire about ages, but the distinction between the boy and man is always sufficiently patent. Boys, proper, are employed as messengers or errand boys to carry goods to the button-holer, or to the finisher, or to fetch beer, and they usually receive about \$1 a week. From this stage of usefulness they emerge, after a year or two, into regular shop hands, if they have not improved their opportunities to run away.

In the absence of an age classification the distinction between women, young women and girls is more difficult, but there were listed in all 8,264 of the sex, 1,939 of whom were recorded as women and 6,325 as young women and girls. Of the former,

1,836 were reported as home finishers by the several sweaters who furnished them work, that is, they were on the shop lists as outside workers; they are also mostly married women. This leaves 103 of the older women and 6,323 girls at work in shops. In fact the young and unmarried women constitute pretty much the entire female force in the shops. Judging from appearances the most of these girls are from 16 to 20 years of age, but there is a contingent in every shop of any importance, or in every dozen girls, who belong in the ranks of childhood and who may be anywhere from 10 to 14 years of age. They correspond in years with the boys before mentioned, and they are employed as button girls, that is, to sew buttons on, or to pull out bast-ing threads, or to smear button-holes before they are worked. Whatever they do, however, they must do industriously and continuously, under a system of task service, and exposed to all the evil conditions and oppressions of the sweat shops. In number they are more than the boys of similar ages, and their lot is a harder one, by reason of their helplessness and confinement within the shop. From their primitive labors these little ones soon develop into hand-sewers with bodies forever bent by their work, or into machine operators driving machines at unseemly speed and at unseemly hours. There are probably five or six hundred of these children employed in the sweat shops in Chicago, who should be at home, at school or at play. There are as many thousand young girls in the shops, and several thousand other women in the service of sweaters, who overwork in overcrowded rooms and tenements for a part of the year, and go hungry and needy for want of work during the remainder. To these should be added from three to five thousand men who baste and stitch and press and swelter in the dreary environment of the sweat shop, hopeless of better things.

In the coat shops 30 per cent of the employés are men and no women are employed except in the shops; in the trousers shops only 13 per cent are men and half the women work outside the shops; in making vests 16 per cent of the people are men, and much the larger portion of the women work in shops; 40 per cent of the cloak-makers are men and a third of the women

work at home; of the 1,690 in other kinds of shops 25 per cent are men, and practically none of the women work out of the shop.

In the tenement houses, among the finishers, the proportion of very young children who work is greater than in the shops, for every member of the family group must contribute in some degree to the family earnings. Children, consequently, learn to work next after they learn to walk.

CHARACTER AND LOCATION OF SHOP-BUILDINGS.

Sweating shops of the evil sort are not only distributed throughout the worst of the foreign settlements in the city, but the buildings themselves and the specific locations chosen are often the worst in their respective neighborhoods. The buildings in these regions are largely dilapidated frame structures which have survived from the early days of the city, or such as have been constructed of brick for temporary purposes since the fire ordinances prohibited the further erection of wooden buildings. They are mostly one and two stories in height, the frame buildings having originally been dwellings, or cheap store-rooms, and the brick being the more recent substitutes for the same purposes. The relative number of brick and frame structures in which contractors' shops were found is shown as follows:

SHOPS.	BUILDERS.			Total.
	Frame.	Brick.	Both.	
Coats	135	201	2	338
Trousers	64	58	.....	122
Vests	32	57	1	90
Cloaks	20	41	.....	61
Others	36	18	1	55
Total	287	375	4	666

The sizes of the buildings in which shops are located are indicated by the following classification by the number of stories in each:

SHOPS.	BUILDINGS.					
	1 story.	2 stories.	3 stories.	4 stories.	5 stories.	Total.
Coats.....	123	130	29	4	2	388
Trousers	49	55	15	3	1	122
Vests	17	33	23	12	.....	90
Cloaks	7	37	10	6	.....	61
Others.....	15	32	7	1	.....	55
Total.....	211	337	89	26	3	666

The proportions of frame and of brick buildings in each of the foregoing classes are as follows:

Height of Buildings.	Total.	Frame.	Brick.	Both.
One-story buildings.....	211	82	127	2
Two-story buildings	337	194	141	2
Three-story buildings.....	89	11	78	.....
Four-story buildings.....	26	.....	26	.....
Five-story buildings	3	.....	3	.....
Total.....	666	287	375	4

From the foregoing it appears that 56 per cent of the buildings in which sweat-shops are located are brick structures and 44 per cent of them are frame; also that 82 percent of them are one and two-story buildings; 32 per cent one-story, and 50 per cent two stories. More of the one-story buildings are brick; more of the two-story buildings are wood.

The shops enumerated were found situated on the following floors of the several buildings: On the first floor, 358; on the second, 94; on the third, 29; on the fourth, 8; on the fifth, 2; on the basement floor, 175. Many of the basement sweaters are occupying old buildings the first floors of which are from 4 to 6 feet below the present street grade. They are usually more damp and dark than the basement rooms of more modern buildings. Of the 175 shops found below the street level, 69 were coat shops; 53, trousers shops; 14, vest shops; 20, cloak shops and 19 various other shops, 6 of which were knee-pants shops; 7, boys' coat and jacket shops; 3, button-hole shops, and 3 childrens'-suits shops. These basement shops contained,

at the time of the enumeration, 2,049 employés; the coat shops, 936; the trousers shops, 476; the vest shops, 190; the cloak shops, 235; others, 212.

But the sweater sometimes fails to get his rent cheap enough even in basements on the worst streets. He then resorts to the out-buildings in the alleys. These are sometimes cheap structures erected for shop purposes, but are oftener stable buildings or any out-house which it may be possible to convert to the uses of a shop. Some shops of the more extensive sort occupy the whole lot and thus have both a street and alley frontage. Of the 666 shops visited, 355 have a street frontage; 273 are located on alleys; 38 extend through from front to rear and are open both to the street and alley.

The physical conditions both of the streets and alleys in these quarters of the city are very bad. These are the forgotten regions, where streets are unpaved, drainage obstructed, sidewalks, decaying planks; where the streets are lighted with gas, if at all, and every sweater's shop is lighted with lamps; where tenements have no sewer connections; where vaults overflow; where garbage vats and stable bins and dead animals poison the air.

The character of the abodes of the home finishers, who take garments out of the shops to their tenement quarters to complete, has already been alluded to. If there are degrees among things utterly bad the tenements are worse than the shops. They are in equally offensive locations and equally crowded; they are wretchedly unclean, filled with the odors of cooking, living and sleeping, and occupied at all times by the old and the young, the diseased and the well.

Amid such scenes as these the sweater finds his home, his shop, and his victims; with such an atmosphere are the garments of men, women and children impregnated while in process of manufacture.

DISEASE AND INFECTION.

It is needless to suggest that the sweat-shop districts as they have been described are the natural abodes of disease and the breeding places of infection and epidemics. While the system does not create these conditions, it penetrates the regions where they exist and thrives upon an atmosphere which a higher form

of industry could not breathe. It is true the normal or ordinary death rate in the wards mentioned is not conspicuously greater than in others; possibly the vital statistics of certain localities within wards might show the actual and relative effects of bad sanitation more forcibly; at least, disease and all death-laden agencies pervade these communities, and if they have escaped pestilence in the past, they still may be ripening for plague in the future.

Observation among sweated people confirms the opinion that a direct consequence of their occupation is a general impairment of health in both sexes; in men the debility takes the form of consumption, either of the lungs or intestines, and of complete exhaustion and premature old age; the girls become victims of consumption, dyspepsia, and life-long pelvic disorders. These are the results of the overexertion, bad housing, undernourishment and noxious surroundings common to their calling and condition in life. But in addition to these disabilities they are constantly exposed to the inroads of typhoid and scarlet fevers, and other zymotic diseases. Cases of this kind develop in the tenements and too often have but scant medical or other attendance. At the same time and in the same apartments quantities of cloaks, clothing, or children's garments may be present in various stages of finishing. It is hardly necessary to establish the fact that children's clothing is sometimes thus exposed and thus infected with the most fatal maladies of childhood, for it is apparent that under the given conditions entire immunity from infection could not be possible; yet the following instances of disease in the presence or proximity of garment-making, are cited as those which came under the observation of the bureau:

A grandmother was found dying of cancer without medical attendance in the same room with a man and his wife and three children. The man and wife were at work finishing men's coats, many of which were lying about the room.

In a tenement house a man was found just recovering from malignant diphtheria, while in the room adjoining, on the same floor, and in the room above, knee-pants were being finished, and the work had not been suspended during any stage of the disease.

Two children, with a loathsome skin disease, were sewing buttons on knee-pants. The mother, to show how bad the case was, passed her hand over their faces, brushing the scales upon the clothing.

A mother was visited, who was at work on silk-faced summer jackets for ladies. In the same room was a child sick with scarlet fever.

In all these places, and in hundreds of others, the utmost squalor and filth prevailed, with an absolute negation of every sanitary provision or precaution. Although these four instances were the only ones encountered in visiting over 100 tenements, they are quite conclusive enough as to the possible consequences of permitting clothing to go into tenement houses at all.

NATIONALITIES.

The people engaged in this business are all of foreign birth or parentage, principally of foreign birth, and those of the same origin naturally gravitate to the same localities and the same shops. There are quarters of the city in which nearly every inhabitant is a Bohemian; another where Poles have settled; another occupied by Scandinavians, and others still by foreign Hebrews and Italians. Different nationalities also incline to group themselves on the manufacture of certain kinds of garments. Thus the Bohemians are mostly given to making coats; the Scandinavians are the largest contractors for vests, while the Jews turn their attention chiefly to cloaks. Germans and Poles are found contracting about equally for coats and trousers. Divisions on this line are not, however, very strongly defined, and in fact some of each race may be found in every branch of the business. The gravitation of newly arrived foreigners to the specific localities in which their race is congregated is common and natural. This attracts the sweater of the same nationality, who is thus enabled to recruit his employées from those who can speak no other language but his. It thus occurs that the race characteristics of shops are very marked, and an approximation can be made as to the nationality of the sweaters' victims based on the race and location of the sweater.

The summaries gleaned in this way are as follows:

Nationalities.	Shops.	Employees.
Bohemians	232	2,682
Scandinavians	154	2,600
Germans	108	1,366
Hebrews	98	1,241
Poles	80	1,092
Irish	8	19
American	1	7
Totals	666	9,097

The figures are suggestions only of the relative race representation in the sweating shops, with a presumption in favor of the general correctness of the proportions of each. It will be observed that this business is chiefly in the hands of the Bohemians and Scandinavians so far as the number of shops is concerned. It is with these people, however, that the best shops are found, while the evils of the system are most conspicuous in the Russian, Polish, and Italian settlements. The exceptions to this rule of conformity between employers and employed are the one American and three Irish sweaters, who really employ whomsoever they can; and there are also two Jewish sweaters whose shops are filled with Polish vest-makers. The employés here characterized are only those at work in the shops. Presumably the 1,836 or more tenement house workers connected with the various shops also partake largely of the nationalities of their employers, but observations on this point indicate that a great many of the home finishers are Italian women. Italian men do not seek the sweat shop service, nor do they often become sweaters; they employ themselves in other ways; but their women do a great deal of home and shop sewing for the sweaters. The kinds of shops maintained by the different people are indicated as follows:

GARMENTS.	NUMBER OF SHOPS.						Total.
	Bohemian.	Scandinavian.	German.	Polish.	Hebrew.	Other.	
Coats	200	15	50	47	30	.....	342
Trousers	19	43	35	24	.....	1	122
Vests	3	79	7	.....	2	.....	91
Cloaks.....	.....	6	1	2	50	3	61
Boys' coats.....	2	5	7	7	1	.....	22
Knee-pants	5	3	.....	.....	7	.....	15
Button-holes	3	1	.....	.....	3	.....	7
Miscellaneous.....	.....	2	3	.....	.....	1	6
Total.....	232	154	103	80	93	4	666

In the inside, or manufacturer's shops, the employés are chiefly English-speaking people, such as German-American or Irish-American girls and Bohemian or Russian men who have acquired a speaking acquaintance with English. In the sweater's shops an English-speaking adult is rarely found. Russian-Hebrews, Poles, Bohemians, Swedes, Norwegians, Germans and Italians, usually of recent importation, have sole possession of these shops.

Newly arrived immigrants of these classes seem to be drawn to this city and into this occupation by chance rather than by design. It is not because of the attractions or allurements offered by the trade in Chicago, that immigrants are found in such numbers in the sweat shops, nor because these people are tailors or cloak-makers by trade in their native countries. Those who possess these trades in the old country will find places among the skilled workers in the factories or custom shops, or become contractors and start shops of their own when they come here. The raw immigrants who fill the sweat shops are the ignorant and unskilled, usually peasants or very poor townspeople in their own countries, and they come to Chicago because they are induced to buy through tickets by some local agent who extols the western metropolis and profits by the longer journey. When they arrive they find their fellow countrymen peddling rags or junk, or petty wares, or washing bottles at \$3 a week, or running a machine in a sweat shop,

and they proceed to do likewise. In the last, a man's family can almost at once assist him, his wife as a finisher and his children in minor functions, for the reason that so little skill is required in the many separate processes. For ordinary efficiency in a sweaters' shop a fortnight's experience is ample. It is not skill nor intelligence that the sweater seeks; he thrives most with ignorance and poverty. The sweaters themselves are usually those who have been in this country for a number of years and have learned how to find and apply cheap labor to the execution of low-priced contracts, and to profit by it; consequently, the less the bewildered immigrant knows of the ways and wages in this country and the greater his need, the more readily can the contractor make terms with him to suit himself.

WAGES AND THE SEASONS.

Wages are paid by the piece and by the week; by the piece to skilled hands, and to the home finishers; by the week uniformly to beginners and usually to shop hands; but all employes, whether paid by the piece or by the week, are subject to the "task" system, that is, they must accomplish a certain amount of work in a given time or forfeit their places. The best rates of wages are naturally found in the manufacturers' "inside" shops, and in the better contractors shops, in both of which the employes are usually of the more skilled class, who speak some English and have some trade organization.

A marked characteristic of the wage system in this business is the lack of uniformity in wages or prices for the same kind and amount of work, and the fluctuations in wages to the same people at different seasons. This indicates the arbitrary domination of the employers in the matter of compensation, and shows how readily they can adjust the prices which they pay to the prices which they receive. This principle of disparity and irregularity in wages seems to pervade shops of all kinds, but becomes more conspicuous as we descend from the better to the worst. The following figures taken from the pay-roll of an average sweat shop, illustrate how wages to the same persons advance and decline in the course of a year. The list embraces all the people employed in this shop between May 21, 1891, and May 21, 1892, and shows the number of weeks each was employed,

the various rates of wages paid to the same person, the aggregate earnings and average weekly earnings as distinguished from the weekly rates of pay:

Sweat Shop Pay-roll, showing the Successive Weekly Rates of Wages through One Year, the Number of Weeks of Employment and the Total and Average Earnings of Employés.

Machine Operators	Hand Sewers.	Successive Weekly Rates of Wages.								No. Weeks	Total Earnings.	Av. Weekly Earnings.
Man.....		\$10 00	\$9 50	\$9 75	\$10 00					48	\$377 96	\$7 87
Man.....		8 50	9 00	8 50	10 00					53	378 75	7 23
Man.....		8 50	9 00	8 50	8 00	\$7 50	\$8 00			53	370 02	7 11
Woman...		7 25	7 50	6 50	6 00					21	133 06	6 34
Woman...		7 25	7 50	7 00	7 50	6 50				48	364 89	5 53
Woman...		7 25	7 50	7 00						42	206 92	4 90
	Woman...	6 75	7 00							6	33 83	5 47
	Woman...	6 75	7 00							22	129 12	5 87
Man.....		6 50	7 00							52	244 16	4 69
Woman...		6 50	7 00							29	142 54	4 91
Woman...	Woman...	6 50	7 00	6 50	6 00					24	119 73	4 99
	Woman...	6 50	7 00	6 50	6 00					19	112 58	5 92
	Man.....	6 25	6 50	6 25	6 50	6 00	6 50	\$7 00		53	255 54	4 87
Woman...		6 00								24	107 75	4 49
Woman...		6 00	5 50	5 00						29	130 19	4 49
Woman...		6 00	7 00	7 50	7 00	7 50				36	201 07	5 58
Man.....		6 00	6 50	6 00						15	77 61	4 51
Man.....		5 75	6 00	5 50	5 25	5 00				53	232 43	4 39
Woman...		3 50	5 75	5 25	5 00	4 50				52	203 82	3 92
	Woman...	5 50	6 00	5 75	5 50	5 00	4 75	4 50	\$3 75	50	199 66	3 99
	Woman...	5 50	6 00	5 75	5 50					18	91 45	5 08
	Woman...	4 25	4 50	4 25	4 00	3 75	4 00	3 50		53	195 68	3 76
	Woman...	4 00	4 25	4 00	3 75	4 00	4 25			35	119 73	3 42
Woman...		3 75	4 00	4 50						17	56 60	3 33
	Woman...	3 75	4 00	3 50	3 00	2 75	2 50	1 75	1 50	46	129 65	2 73
	Woman...	3 00	2 75	2 50	2 25	2 00				36	69 97	1 94
	Woman...	3 00	2 50	2 00						4	10 50	2 63
	Woman...	2 50								2	3 75	1 87
	Woman...	2 50								5	9 79	2 34
Woman...		2 00	1 50							8	13 39	1 67
	Woman...	2 00	1 75	1 50	1 25	1 00				39	38 79	99
	Woman...	1 75	1 50							13	19 75	1 51
	Woman...	1 00	1 25	1 00	75					7	6 46	92

It will be observed that the range of weekly rates of pay is from 75 cents a week to \$10 a week, and that the terms of employment range from 2 to 52 weeks. This shop was engaged on boys' jackets, and the force consisted of machine operators and hand-sewers; from first to last there was about an equal number of each of these employed, and 7 of them were men and 26 were women and girls.

The noticeable feature in this pay-roll is the number of different rates of wages paid during the year to the same person engaged in the same work. In general the second rate is somewhat higher than the first, and subsequent rates continually decline. In one case the woman begins at \$5.50 a week, afterwards receives \$6, and then six other rates, each smaller than the preceding one, and the last \$3.75. She worked 50 weeks, and received for it all \$199.60, or an average of \$3.99 a week. Another, beginning at \$3.75, is raised to \$4, and thereafter reduced through six changes to \$1.50 a week, her average for 46 weeks' employment being \$2.72 a week. On the other hand, there are some cases in which the last rate is higher than the first, and throughout, there is a total absence of uniformity.

Among the startling figures in this table is the record of a girl who worked 39 weeks at wages declining from \$2 to \$1 a week, and who earned a total of \$33.79, or an average of a decimal less than \$1 a week; another worked 13 weeks at \$1.75 and \$1.50 a week, averaging \$1.51, and another worked 7 weeks, beginning at \$1, being raised to \$1.25 and then reduced to 75 cents a week, and earned in all \$6.46 or an average of 92 cents a week.

The conspicuous difference between the rates of wages and the actual weekly earnings is accounted for by the days of lost time, which occur at intervals throughout the period of employment. The following table represents the proportion of lost time which was suffered from irregularity of employment in the same shop:

Time Lost in Sweat Shops.

Period of employ- ment—Weeks.	Possible working time—Days.	Actual working time—Days.	Lost time—Days.	Per cent of lost time.
24	144	108	36	25
17	102	83	19	20
29	174	139	35	20
29	174	137	47	27
36	216	163	53	24.5
48	288	222	66	23
52	312	237	75	24
52	312	210	102	32.7
21	126	107	19	15
8	48	44	4	8
52	312	232	80	25.6
48	288	225	63	22
42	252	170	82	32
15	90	70	20	22
52	312	249	63	20
52	312	256	56	18
2	12	9	3	25
5	30	24	6	20
24	144	112	32	22
50	300	234	66	22
36	216	160	56	26
52	312	234	78	25
39	234	151	83	35.5
46	276	223	53	19
19	114	102	12	10
36	210	174	36	17
52	312	271	41	13
4	24	24	....	....
13	78	68	10	12.8
7	42	40	2	5
6	36	28	8	22
18	108	94	14	13
22	132	111	21	16
1,007	6,042	4,701	1,341	22.2

By this it appears that the lost days amount to 22.2 per cent of full time. This loss of time is occasioned in some measure by the illness of the operatives; in a greater measure by the failure to get continuous work. The employes though hired by the

week are not paid except for the days and hours of the week in which they are actually at work, so that it is really employment by the hour. They are thus driven by their necessities to excessive labor while an order is unfinished, but are subject to interruptions and delays at other times.

The foregoing is the percentage of lost time during periods of nominal employment in a shop which retained some of its employés throughout the year, but usually there is a period of two or three months idleness in each year when work is entirely suspended. The "season" in the manufacture of men's clothing lasts pretty uniformly throughout the year, being somewhat dull in the winter. In the cloak trade the season lasts about seven months in ordinary shops, and nine or ten months in a few of the exceptionally prosperous ones. In neck-tie making the dull season comes at mid-summer; in the cloak trade at mid-winter. In July, August and September the tenement houses are filled with fur-trimmed winter cloaks and the overcoat shops with freize and fur, heavy and hot.

During the busy season exceptionally strong and skillful piece-workers can, by working from early till late, earn as much as \$18 in a week, but this achievement may be compensated for by several months of idleness, frequently aggravated by physical exhaustion and doctors' bills. Less skilled and less vigorous piece-workers ordinarily earn from \$4 to \$10 a week during the busy season, the amounts declining with the lapse of the demand for work very much as in the case of the time-workers.

In all shops the pay of employés is controlled by the contractors, who are governed in turn by the terms of their contracts, or the necessities of their work-people. In the worst shops this principle is carried to an extreme which amounts to extortion, and illustrates sweating in its most cruel form. In these, beginners are frequently induced to work for nothing on the pretense of learning a trade; the very needy are employed at the lowest rates, or at indefinite or unspecified rates to be fixed when payment is made; advantage is taken of the ignorant, and work is given out to the tenement house workers always at the lowest figures which the individuals will accept regardless of the prices paid to others or of the value of the work.

Piece-work prices to home finishers range from 5 cents per dozen for finishing knee-pants and 2 cents a piece for cloaks, up

to 12 cents a dozen for knee-pants and 16 cents a piece for cloaks. Within these limits the rates vary with the intelligence and independence of the worker. Women were found in three houses in the same block finishing knee-pants of the same size, grade and number for 5 cents, 8 cents, 6 cents and 12 cents per dozen; and finishing cloaks of the same lot for 5 cents, 8 cents, 10 cents and sixteen cents a piece. Those who were working for the least were new-comers who knew no English and were abjectly poor; the woman who received the most had been in this country 11 years, could speak the language, owned a tenement house and was not obliged to take work unless the prices suited her.

An Italian woman walked a mile each way to the shop throughout July, August and September to get cloaks to finish at 5 cents apiece, which she sub-let to her neighbors at 4 cents apiece. The standard price for finishing vests at home is 1 cent each; for trousers from 6 to 8 cents a pair; but every change in the style of a garment of any kind creates a new opportunity for bargaining about the price for the work on it. Sometimes a new name or number is given to an old style for the purpose of readjusting the price of making or finishing it; but as the varieties and changes in styles are many and often, the haggling and under-bidding is constant and the opportunities for imposition very great.

At all seasons the reserve army of labor presses heavily upon the regularly employed and this enables the sweater to dole out work in such small quantities that his employés are all eager to get as much as possible and will accept whatever price the sweater offers. This is true of all departments of the work, but especially of the home finishers who combine with their sewing the care of their children and the discharge of household duties. Very many of these finishers are married women, having able-bodied husbands who support their families. The women work when they can and for whatever they can get, and thus keep prices down for the women who are wholly dependent upon themselves for a living. Two Italian widows, with children, came under observation, who were dependent upon their earnings as finishers. The two children of one were fed daily at a charity nursery; coal and fuel were furnished by the county in winter;

she paid \$3 a month rent for a single room in a dark and damp basement; in 13 weeks she earned \$9.37 finishing cloaks for a sweater. The other has a daughter 10 and a baby 3 years old, with whom she occupies two rooms in a rear tenement; she does all the work she can get finishing cloaks at from 2 to 8 cents apiece for a sweater, but receives so little for it that she can barely earn enough for her rent, and subsists upon charity.

It will thus be observed how difficult it is to define the rate of wages or the earnings of the dependents upon the sweating shops. From the best shops to the lowest the scale declines, through the inevitable operation of the system, to a point where it is a mockery to name either the rate or the meager sums received.

PIECE PRICES.

The prices paid per piece in the making of garments convey but little idea of the possible earnings of the piece worker without a knowledge, also, of the number of pieces which can be made in an hour or a day of ordinary length. Inquiry on this point has developed rates of pay which make good earnings for some of the more skilled and enduring, moderate earnings for average workers, and very meager earnings for many others, though at the cost of about equal effort on the part of all.

In the coat shops all work is paid for by the week, and the rates are graduated to the amount of skill required for the several parts of the garment. In the making of trousers there are a number of processes, each performed by a separate set of hands. The basters, trimmers and pressers are men; the machine operators, tackers, button-hole makers and finishers are women. Pressers receive as low as $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pair for pressing, and of this class of goods can press 100 pairs in a day. From this point prices increase to as much as 9 cents a pair, and the number which it is possible to press declines to 30 in a day. Trimmers receive 3 cents a pair, and a maximum for a long day is 100 pairs. Basters are paid from 1 to 7 cents a pair, and can baste from 100 to 50 pairs in a day. Girls running machines can make from 3 to 16 pairs of trousers in a day, according to skill and the amount of work required; for this they receive prices ranging from $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 20 cents a pair. For making button holes the price is from a quarter of a cent to

one cent apiece, and the range of possible achievement from 150 to 60 button holes. One cent apiece is paid for sewing on hooks; and 75 can be sewed in a day.

In the custom-work shops the prices are somewhat better per piece, but the amount of work required is greater. From 20 to 30 cents a pair is paid to operators, and from 10 to 30 cents to finishers. Home finishers for ready-made stock get from 5 to 11 cents a pair for finishing. For custom work the 73 home finishers connected with 10 shops are paid all the way from 10 to 30 cents a pair, and finish from 6 to 4 pairs in a day.

Vest making is largely done by the piece. The trimmers and pressers are men; the former can earn from \$1 to \$3 a day, at prices ranging from 1 to 5 cents per vest. A common price is 2 cents, and a common day's work 100 vests. Pressers can turn out from 30 to 100 vests per day and get as high as 6 cents and as low as 1½ cents each. They earn from 1.50 to \$3 a day. The girls with machines sew up from 10 to 20 vests a day, and the prices run from 7 to 15 cents each. They can earn from \$7 to \$12.50 a week in the busy season, and from \$5 to \$7 in the dull season. Girls do the basting on vests, and the range of prices is even greater than that for making, and the process requires about the same length of time; from 3 to 5 cents are the lower prices, and from 6 to 12 cents the higher prices. Earnings range from 45 cents to \$1.50 a day, the greater number receiving over \$1 when at work. One cent apiece is the prevailing price for finishing vests, either in the shop or at home, though 1½ cents is sometimes paid. In shops, girls will finish from 30 to 75 vests in a day. Women working on vests at home finish whatever number they can in the intervals of other work. Those who make button holes in vests are paid sometimes by the vest and sometimes by the 100 button holes. The price per vest is 2 cents, and 75 vests is a good many to finish in a day. From 23 to 25 cents is paid per hundred for making button holes in vests, and a day's work is from 250 to 500 holes. Button-hole makers rarely get as much work as they can do. Button sewers are also paid by the vest and by the 100 buttons. The former are paid 1 cent a vest, and can sew the buttons on 100 vests a day. The latter are paid from 75 to 95 cents a hundred buttons, and can sew about 125 buttons on in a day. They never get all the work they want.

Tackers, though usually paid by the week, are sometimes employed by the piece and paid about 65 cents per hundred vests, and can tack about 150 in a day if they can get them to do.

In the cloak shops much of the work is done by the piece. Pressers, of whom there is usually one or two in a shop, can ordinarily turn out about 12 cloaks a day, and will receive for the work done on them 10 or 12 cents apiece. Of the cheaper grades of cloaks a man may press 25 or 30 in a day, but for these he will get only 5 or 6 cents each. The machine women are paid by the piece and there are as many prices as kinds of cloaks. The range reported is from 20 to 70 cents for doing the machine sewing on a cloak. The more common prices are in the region of 45 cents, and the number which can usually be done in a full day is 3 or 4; the extremes are from 2 to 6, which makes the earnings from \$1 to \$2 a day under favorable circumstances. The cloak finishers in shops may earn anywhere from 40 cents to \$1 a day, finishing from 4 to 20 cloaks at every price from 5 to 18 cents each. Home finishers take cloaks as low as 1 cent each; 2 and 3 cents is not an uncommon price, though from 4 to 6 cents is more frequently paid.

Knee-pants are made at a price per dozen pairs. Pressers will press from 14 to 16 dozen, and sometimes as many as 20 dozen in a day, for which they receive from 5 to 10 cents per dozen. At this work they can earn about \$1.25 a day. For making them with sewing machines girls receive from 20 to 60 cents per dozen, and can make from 1 to 3 dozen in a day, earning from 50 cents to \$1. About 40 cents is a common price, and 2 dozen a common day's work. For finishing knee-pants the price is $1\frac{1}{4}$ and $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents a pair, and women finish from 20 to 50 pairs per day.

In a shop where waiters' jackets are made by the piece the presser earns about \$1.25 a day pressing jackets at 2 cents a piece. Operators make from 50 to 100 a day on machines at $1\frac{1}{2}$ and 2 cents each; finishers receive from 1 to 4 cents a piece and can finish from 20 to 75 per day. Ordinarily, in shops of this kind, all work is paid for by the week, that is, by the hour, and in one the women were all paid 17 cents an hour.

In all the foregoing instances the earnings are those which are reported as possible earnings, but are in no case the actual earnings of individuals. Irregularity and insufficiency of work at the prices given greatly reduce the amounts really received. Employés rarely have definite knowledge of their earnings for consecutive weeks, even though they are nominally paid by the week, for the reason that they are not paid except for the time they are actually at work. The piece workers in tenements sometimes have books in which they are charged with the garments given them and sometimes credited with the amounts paid them, though both entries are often alike unintelligible.

THE PAYMENT OF WAGES.

There is apparently as much diversity and irregularity in the time and manner of paying wages as in fixing the amount of wages. While wages are paid regularly, promptly and in full in the best shops, they are frequently paid only at the end of the week following that in which the work is done in others. This leads to great confusion and controversy, especially among the illiterate, and when the terms for piece-work have not previously been clearly specified. Goods are sometimes taken by the contractors to be made up the price for which is not fixed until they are returned, in which case the sweater also leaves the accounts with his employés open until he receives his pay, when the disbursements are made to correspond with his receipts.

Payments for home finishing are rarely made at stated intervals. Many sweaters keep no accounts; others give each employé a book and write in it the number and price of each garment which is given them, stamping the page on pay day. These records are found to be very obscure and often unintelligible to any one; the stamps which indicate that the accounts have been settled are usually without date, and when it is considered that hundreds of these finishers can neither read nor write, nor cipher, it is not strange that they complain of being imposed upon, and it would be strange if they were not. A woman who had finished 5,000 vests, at 1 cent each, between January and July, complained that the sweater invariably left an unpaid balance due her, and her book seemed to show it; another who had finished 100 gross of knee-pants, during the

same period, at 12 cents per dozen, holds a book showing \$13 to her credit due from a sweater who has left the city. A Russian family which recently came to the city, consisting of father, mother, two daughters and a nephew, all adults, and none of them speaking English, was swindled out of \$40 which they had earned making trousers at 65 cents a dozen pairs, by a dishonest teamster who represented the sweater who furnished the goods. The irresponsibility and migratory habits of the worst of the sweaters make such offenses common and easy. For stealing they are liable for larceny; for embezzling wages there is no penalty save through a civil suit, which is beyond the reach of the victim.

DAILY HOURS OF LABOR.

The ordinary hours of labor required in the best shops are 10 each day for six days in the week; in the worst shops, and in the busy season, 16 hours are frequently required, that is, from 5 A. M. to 10 P. M., seven days in the week. Those who work by the day or week receive extra pay, or an increase in the rate of pay as the season advances. This increase in the busy season is intended, apparently, in some instances, to compensate for additional hours of labor, though it is found alike in shops where the 10-hour day is adhered to throughout the year, as well as in those where the daily hours vary from 6 in March to 16 in August. In other shops the hours of labor in excess of 10 are paid for at the same rate as for other hours. Thus, if a hand-girl, who works for \$3 a week, or 50 cents a day and 5 cents an hour, works 12 or 14 hours in a day, she will receive 10 or 20 cents more for that day than for ordinary days.

The piece-workers in shops have only a very limited control of their working time. They must come and go according to the rules of the shop. Although they are paid by the piece, they are required to perform stipulated amounts of work each day. Even in some of the "inside" shops the girls' hats and coats are locked up from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. to prevent their escape from full-time work. In the shops of a lower order the task system is vigorously applied and the girl must accomplish a satisfactory amount of work or make room for another.

The tenement-house piece-workers are more independent of their employers in the matter of working hours. When there is plenty

of work to be done, some of them will sit 12, or even 16 hours a day at their work, but they can only do this when they are in groups and one of the number does the cooking for all the rest. During a great part of the year work is so scarce that they can do all they can get in ordinary hours, and the married women can also attend to household duties.

It is apparent, however, that these people are urged to excessive hours of labor not more by their employers than by their own necessities. They rarely have any alternate occupation and are always on the verge of pauperism. Hence the busy season is longed for, and, when it comes, the operators are willing to work any number of hours to increase their piece-price earnings, and finishers and hand-girls who profit by working overtime are also reconciled to the early morning and night work.

DOWNWARD TENDENCY IN WAGES.

The gradual decline in the contract prices for making garments has already been noted. The sweater is taking work now at figures materially lower than those he received a few years ago, and, in some cases mentioned, this decline has been as much as 50 per cent in certain classes of garments. When the prices of former years are still maintained, the claim is made that there has been a gradually increasing amount of work required on garments of the same general class, which is equivalent to a reduction in the contract price.

The contention of the contractor is that he has not and cannot make himself whole in this matter by corresponding reduction in the wages of his employes. The testimony of the latter affords some confirmation of this claim in its literal form. Such reductions in shop wages as have been discovered are by no means in the same ratio as the reported reductions in contract prices, and inquiry on this subject among employes has failed to disclose any well defined downward tendency in the rates of wages during recent years. Some instances have been observed of reductions in wages in the regular shops, but they are not general.

On the other hand, in the lower stratum of shops, complaint is quite general, and among home finishers there is no limit to exactions, and no standard of wages for given service with which to make comparison. This fact, taken in connection with the great poverty and consequent eagerness of the people to get work at any price, is conclusive of a tendency and a practice, among sweaters, of the baser sort at least, to impose whatever reductions in wages may be necessary in order to successfully underbid their competitors for work. One girl reports having made exactly similar cloaks in three successive seasons for \$3 in 1890, \$1.25 in 1891, and 95 cents in 1892.

In this respect, as in many others, it is impossible not to recognize the distinctive classes among sweaters. The difference in the rates of wages paid for similar work in the best shops and in the worst is not unfrequently as high as 25 or 30 per cent. The self-respecting contractor abandons the business when competition and reductions leave him no profit save what he can extort from underpaid and needy employès. His opposite thrives upon these conditions. In the shops of the former class there is a standard of wages and but little impairment of it; in those of the latter there is no standard. Piece-workers do the same amount of work for varying prices, and others work at varying prices per week, both according to their necessities. In the former, the downward tendency in wages is not marked; in the latter, it is conspicuous and inevitable.

POWER FOR SEWING MACHINES.

It is difficult to determine closely what proportion of the shops enumerated are of the respectable sort, as there is hardly any one test which can be applied uniformly to all of them to establish their relative rank, and because the gradations of badness are so many. One distinction may, however, be noted, which is significant. The shops of the more permanent and respectable equipment use steam or gas as a motive power for operating their machines. Others make their employès work their own machines, and sometimes to furnish them.

Of the whole number of shops visited, 120 only were equipped with power for running their machines. These were distributed as follows:

Coat shops	24
Trousers shops.....	22
Vest shops	63
Boys' coats shops.....	5
Cloak shops	3
Others	3
Total	120

Of these shops 99 are owned and operated by Scandinavians.

One of the greatest physical evils incident to this business is the injury done to women by the constant operating of sewing machines. It is trying and exhausting enough to bend over one of these machines throughout the day, and day after day, when it is being run by power machinery, but when to this is added the unceasing muscular effort necessary to drive the machine itself, the labor is certain to break down any woman who long pursues it. Machine work is usually much better paid than hand work, but it also destroys the worker more surely and quickly.

In the busy season women and girls drive their machines at the greatest possible speed for ten hours a day, under the stimulus of plenty of work and good earnings while it lasts, but it often breaks them down and sends them to the hospital before the season is over. Even men fail rapidly under this strain and are prematurely superannuated. A man who has run a machine from his 12th to his 36th year, under the conditions prevailing in this trade, aggravated by bad housing, bad food, over exertion during the summer and anxiety during the winter, is now practically an old man. In the shop where he has worked for seven years it no longer pays the sweater to give him room, because his speed and endurance are no longer up to the standard. It is said that there are no men of 45 in the sweaters' shops, not because they have risen out of them, but because they have broken down by reason of them.

But mechanical power for running machines costs a sum quite beyond the average sweater, while human muscle and human life cost him nothing. With a rapacity born of his nature and his trade he observes that, up to a certain point, the human

motor is quite as efficient as the mechanical, and every instinct prompts him to utilize the agent which costs him no investment and nothing for repairs.

The inference is obvious that those among contractors who are able and disposed to equip their shops with power machinery are of another sort from those who aim to extort the same results from human lives in stys and stables and dens.

CHARACTERISTICS OF SWEAT-SHOP COMMUNITIES.

The people who are found in sweat-shops are rarely illiterate in their own languages, with perhaps the exception of the Italian peasants. Every Hebrew is taught to read his own literature in childhood, though very few of them can write, and still fewer can keep books of account. Almost none of them can read or write in the English language. The Scandinavians and Germans are all educated in excellent schools in their own countries, and read, write and keep accounts in their own language. Wholly illiterate are the Italians. Women finishers are found by scores who cannot count the pennies due them. None of them can read or write in any language.

The ability and desire to learn English varies with the nationality. Bohemians and many Poles send their children to parochial schools, but they learn neither to speak nor read English. Hebrew children go to the public schools, but, like many others, get only half time instruction for want of school accommodations. Italian parents gladly avail themselves of this excuse, and do not attempt to send their children to school at all. Italians do not learn English in the first generation, and in the second their children learn only what can be picked up in the streets. The boys are newsboys, rag pickers and shoe blacks; the girls are rag pickers or button girls, and even begin to sew on cloaks at a very early age.

In the matter of religion the sweaters' employès are either Catholics, Hebrews or Lutherans, the latter both Scandinavian and German, and principally women. The Hebrews are usually strictly orthodox, and are held together in swarming colonies by the need of having their own butchers. Sweaters' victims all keep the church holidays, except during the busy season, when work is frequently continued through seven days in the week.

At other times the Italians, particularly, are punctilious about the observance of their *festas*, and the Hebrews in the observance of their holy days. To many of them amusement is almost unknown. They sleep late on Sundays and holidays, and sit listlessly about the rest of the day, except when in church. Young men and girls are disposed to attend night schools, or other free or cheap classes, when out of work or the opportunity is afforded.

There are a number of organizations among the more intelligent and self-helpful in the garment trades, among which are unions of the cutters, the custom tailors, the ladies'-garment tailors, the cloak makers, the women cloak makers, cloak cutters, and cloak pressers. The differences of race, language and religion prove an obstacle to the growth of organization.

The food and clothing of these communities is necessarily simple and meager. Among the Italians bread and maccaroni, with stale fruit and vegetables, constitute the diet almost to the exclusion of meat. Among the Hebrews the Mosaic prescription is some protection against the sale and use of improper meats, but in general the groceries and meat shops in these districts deal only in goods of defective and consequently cheap quality. There is nothing fresh and good offered for sale. Milk is conspicuously absent even from the diet of little children, and every winter there are long periods of rye bread and water in hundreds of families, where the father is an operator without work in the shop or credit at the store.

In the matter of clothing, all sorts of make-shifts are resorted to except the appropriation of the garments they make. Italian women wear the peasant costumes with which they come to this country as long as possible, which is usually very long, and buy second-hand clothing for their children. Shoes are a very heavy item of expense among these people, especially if they have far to walk to their work, or run sewing machines after they get there. In many small shops men dispense with all clothing except trousers and short-sleeved gauze undershirts, even in the presence of women, and work in their bare feet. Girls who are thrown upon their own resources were found still wearing the clothing brought from the old country, and with small prospect of buying any other, as the earnings of the busy season are otherwise absorbed during the dull season.

Very few sweaters' victims accumulate any savings. When they do they become sweaters themselves. So far as observation extended no disposition was discovered among them to return to the countries whence they came, even when they became able to do so. On the other hand they manifest great desire to see their children attain some degree of prosperity greater than their own. Unfortunately their eagerness in this particular frequently defeats itself, for they send their young children to the shop instead of to the school. Here their health is undermined; their presence in the shop reduces the wages of adults, and both parents and children become involved in a common struggle for existence. The result is that discontent is universal. The sweater complains of increased competition and reduced prices and profits; the victims complain of low wages, of poor pay, of the long dull season, of the heat and overcrowding in the busy season, and of the poverty and toil from which they cannot escape.

CONCLUSION.

The foregoing are some of the facts relating to and some of the distinctive features of the sweating system, as it has been observed in Chicago, stated with entire moderation and with no disposition either to magnify or diminish the significance of the disclosures. It is sufficiently apparent that sweating is practiced in Chicago, in kind if not degree, as it is practiced in New York and London. Like causes have produced like results, regardless of dates or distance. In Chicago it presents itself in forms both bad and less bad, but wherever the practice of sub-letting and underbidding are carried to their issue, the evils of the system are conspicuous, and the consequences apparently inseparable from it assume their most repugnant form. If there are still many reputable shops conducted by nominal sweaters, there are more which are disreputable and dangerous. With the constant presence of cheap female and foreign labor and a disposition on the part of the unscrupulous to exploit this element, the development of the system must be along the line of the lowest levels and at the expense of legitimate undertakings. Moreover, under the existing influences, the practice and its fruits may be expected to increase with the increase of population, more particularly, in this case, with the increase of immigrant population,

unless there is virtue and vigor enough in the younger community to anticipate and throw off, in its earlier stages, a disease which has become chronic in the older ones.

There are those, however, who defend the system, or at least forbear to condemn it, on the general ground that it is a natural consequence of industrial conditions which cannot be controlled, and that there is no remedy for it. Foremost among these are those who profit most by it, the nominal manufacturers, or those who procure the sweater to manufacture for them. This plan commends itself to them because it relieves them of the rents, risks and responsibilities involved in maintaining factories of their own; at the same time it operates to reduce the cost of production from comparatively fixed to fluctuating and gradually diminishing sums. Other claims made for the system are that the great demand for ready-made garments cannot be supplied in any other way at so low a figure; that the sweater is a necessary agent or middle-man between the manufacturer at one extreme and the immigrant at the other, and that his profits are not greater than the value of the services rendered to both; that these people are eager to get work even at such prices as the sweater pays them, and that to deprive them of it will reduce them to beggary; that the home finishing enables thrifty women to contribute to the support of their families, and widows to stay with their children while working for them, and that the system thus utilizes an element of labor not otherwise available; in general, that the small shop and the family group constitute a better industrial organism than the factory.

The objectors to the system concede the pecuniary advantage to the manufacturer and to the contractor, and possibly a lower range of prices for ready made clothing, as a result of the system; but affirm that the middle-men, necessary to bring the manufacturer and the immigrant who cannot speak English together, can readily be obtained in the foremen and employés of factories; also that the factory will employ, under sanitary and wholesome conditions, quite as many people as the sweaters employ in dens and slums. It is believed, moreover, that the surplus labor which is brought to light and utilized by penetrating the tenement houses with armfuls of children's gar-

ments is by no means a gain to industry or society. It consists of the labor of women, many of whom have able-bodied husbands, and whose time should be devoted to their homes and their children; it consists of the labor of young children who cannot be permitted to work at all without injury to themselves, and to adult labor, and to the State; it consists of the labor of young girls working themselves into permanent disability with the heavy-treading foot-power machines. The labor of such as these is not needed to perform the work of the world. Again, the total insufficiency of the earnings of widows and dependent women under this system does not commend it as a boon even to them.

While the small shops may afford opportunities for independent individual enterprises, such as the corporation and the factory forbid, the abuse of the opportunity may result in far greater public harm than the simple massing of industry. Finally, that the system rests upon conditions which cannot be corrected is a proposition which simply implies surrender in the face of an impending social and economic evil of serious proportions. It is not probable that any community threatened with it will accept that conclusion, nor abandon the case upon that statement of it. It is certain that some wholesome restraints may be imposed upon those who practice it, and some official protection be offered to the victims of it, though the system itself may not be wholly eradicated. The abuses which grow up under it constitute the evil of it.

Legislation directed against it in other States and countries, relies mainly upon the agency of a rigid inspection service, which, it is intended, shall not only enforce sanitary regulations, but also all laws relating to the employment of women and children. Various specific measures are also advocated, among which are the following: 1. To issue licenses to certain contractors and prohibit all shops not licensed; the two-fold object being, to have a public registration of all lawful places, and a guarantee of proper conditions based on the liability of forfeiture of license. 2. To prohibit the manufacture of clothing for sale in any building occupied as a tenement house. 3. To define the age at which children may be permitted to work for hire, and the number of hours each day within which both women and

children may be permitted to work. 4. To require a tag or label to be attached to every garment made by contractors, identifying the maker and the place of making. 5. To require that all shops for the manufacture of clothing for sale shall be equipped with mechanical power for running machines. 6. To require that separate and suitable apartments shall be provided for the pressers and the apparatus for heating irons.

Any of these measures would check in some degree the evils of sweating; some of them in great degree. They attack the system by indirection, making it unprofitable or impossible to perpetuate many of the present abuses. But all legislation must be in vain which does not recognize the necessity for, and provide appropriations entirely adequate to the proper organization and maintenance of a corps of executive officers. Mere enactments are idle in the face of a menace like this. The delinquent must be confronted not only with the law on the statute book but the law-officer at his door.

The city of Chicago already has a sanitary and tenement inspection service with powers and functions which can readily be extended to embrace specific supervision of sweat shops as such, as well as the execution of any State laws which may be enacted regulating the hours and conditions of labor either for men, women or children, in sweat shops or elsewhere; for, although the factory system is doubtless a great improvement on the sweating system, it is still true that the sweater has no monopoly in the improper treatment of employes. Upon the city authorities, also, would naturally devolve the establishment of a license system, if remedial action should take that form; and whatever State or city legislation may be directed against the evil, the local authorities where it exists would doubtless be the most deeply interested and effective agents for the prompt execution of restraining regulations.

Serious and threatening as the existing situation doubtless is, there is still no reason to believe that the impending consequences may not be averted by direct, decisive and determined official effort; the occasion is ripe and the incentive present for the display of such effort.

DESCRIPTIVE PARTICULARS

RELATING TO 173 PERSONS FOUND AT WORK, FOR SWEATERS, IN TENEMENT HOUSES, AND REPRESENTATIVE OF THE WHOLE CLASS OF HOME FINISHERS, OF WHOM THERE WERE ENUMERATED 1,836.

Machine-hand.—German Polish girl, 18 years old, began work at 12; works by the week at various rates, and earned \$67.79 in 13 weeks; father a foundryman; 9 in the family; which occupies 4 rooms at a rental of \$7 a month.

Tailoress.—Bohemian girl, 20 years old, works with father, who also employs a man, and the three make suits. They have lived in the same house since 1864 and have by degrees paid for it.

Hand-finisher.—Russian man and wife, who together earn \$2 a day finishing coats. Three small children and the grandmother constitute the family, the latter dying of a cancer without medical attendance or nursing. Man has been 18 years in this country and owns a populous frame tenement house. He also owns the wretched rear cottage, on the second floor of which his family lives. His work room contains a bed, an upright piano, dining table, sewing machine and the couch on which his mother lies dying. The filth and smell are intolerable. He does only the finest custom work and was making a valuable coat. Most of the year he has been making police uniforms.

Hand-finisher.—Hungarian girl, 14 years old, works on men's overcoats, in her father's service, who is a sweater and keeps a model shop; neither speak English, though the father has been in this country 15 years.

Hand-finisher.—Russian Polish child, 13 years old, works in a button-hole shop, preparing the holes for the machines and tacking pockets; she earns \$2.50 a week; her father is dead.

Button-hole maker.—Italian girl, 14 years old, works in sweat shop, making button-holes with machine at \$4 a week; never attended school; 7 in the family: father superannuated at 40; none of them can read or write English, and they speak only jargon.

Button-hole finisher.—Russian Polish, half-orphan girl, 15 years old, earning \$4.50 a week with machine. Shop consists of three tiny rooms intended for bedrooms, in the rear of cottage on the alley, now filled with machines.

Vest maker.—Norwegian woman aged 43; in this country 3 years; speaks no English; lives with an older brother, who presses and stitches; the two can make 3 vests in a day, at 75 cents to \$1.25 apiece: rarely get work enough and the woman does washing in the intervals.

Vest finisher.—Swedish woman of 50, finishes vests at 10 and 12 cents per dozen; in 6 months earned \$57.08; 5 years in America, but speaks no English; complains that the sweater does not pay until 30 days after delivery of goods, and then not in full.

Vest finisher.—Polish woman of 60, husband superannuated, finishes vests at 1 cent apiece; earned 64 cents in one week; has no book, but thinks she earned \$50 or \$60 in 5 months; 11 years in America; speaks no English; takes 4 adult male boarders, and with her sewing supports her husband.

Trousers finisher.—Polish woman, 6 years in this country, speaks no English, 26 years old, husband a laborer, gets 6 cents a pair for finishing trousers, and finishes 6 pairs a day.

Hand-finisher.—Polish woman of 30, two months in America. has earned \$3 finishing trousers at 5½ cents a pair. Speaks no English; has never attended school; husband is a laborer. They have seven children: an uncle and a grandmother live with them and contribute to the support of the family. They occupy 4 rooms in a bad neighborhood and their home conditions are wretched.

Hand-finisher.—Polish woman 50 years old, widow, two months in America, has earned \$3 dollars finishing trousers at 5½ cents apiece; has never attended school: with the assistance of three others she supports a family of eleven persons. They all live in 4 rooms, for which a monthly rental of \$7 is paid.

Hand-finisher.—German Polish woman, 35 years old, finishes trousers at 7 and 8 cents a pair. Earns 42 cent. a day regularly; has been 11 years in America, but speaks no English. Never attended school: began regular work at the age of 30, and lives at home with her father, who is a stone-mason, and owns his house of 5 rooms.

Hand-finisher.—Russian Polish woman aged 25, has been in America one year, speaks no English, and has never attended school. Finishes trousers at 5 cents a pair; carries her work one mile and finishes 6 pairs a day. Has worked regularly 6 months. Husband is a woodturner; they have two small children and occupy three rooms, for which they pay a monthly rental of \$5.

Hand-finisher.—Prussian woman of 27; finishes trousers at 5½ cents a pair: can finish from 6 to 8 pairs a day; earned \$5.28 in 16 days; in America 18 months but speaks no English. Never attended school; husband is a brick layer. They have one child, and pay \$5 a month rent for 3 rooms.

Hand finisher.—German Polish woman 35 years old who has never attended school. Finishes trousers at 7 cents a pair; earns 42 cents a day regularly; has worked 5 years. Husband is a stone-mason, family consists of 7 persons, four of whom contribute to the general support. They occupy 5 rooms in a bad neighborhood, for which they pay \$7 per month.

Trousers makers.—This Russian family of father, mother and 6 children live in three rooms on the second floor of a rear tenement. The father, mother, two daughters and a cousin work together making trousers at 65 cents a dozen pairs. They do not know the name or address of their employer. A man brings a wagon load of trousers, and when they are finished calls for them. They work 7 days a week; the number of hours per day depends upon the supply of trousers: they often work 16 and 18 hours and make 7 and 7½ dozen pairs in a day. There are three machines, the mother finishes, and the cousin is a presser and button-hole maker. The contractor absconded owing them \$40, which they in turn owe for rent and food. They are now working for another contractor, at 35 cents per dozen pairs. Their destitution is very great; the mother's health is delicate, as is also that of the daughters; neither have ever attended school; the younger children attend the school of the United Hebrew Charities.

Machine-hand.—Russian girl aged 17 years, has worked 4 days making knee-pants, has been in America two weeks and is working for nothing to learn the trade; has never attended school; speaks only jargon.

Machine-hands.—Two Russian girls 16 and 17 years old: have worked regularly for three years, stitching knee-pants at from 6 to 10 cents per dozen pairs. They work 10 hours and stitch three dozen pairs a day. They rent two machines, for which they pay \$1.50 a week. The family of four occupy 4 dark rooms on the ground floor of a wretched tenement. The girls support their mother. Their brother, who is a teacher of Hebrew, paying their rent. They have attended school in Russia and have learned to read, write and speak English.

Hand-finishers.—Italian woman and three daughters who finish knee-pants at 8 cents a dozen pairs. By working steadily they can altogether finish 8 dozen in a day. They do not know the name or address of their employer. They live in filth in the basement of a rear tenement; they speak no English; none of them have ever attended school; the father is a sewer digger: the mother is 36 and the daughters 14, 15 and 16 years of age.

Hand-finishers.—Two Italian families live together in three small rooms; each family pays half the rent, the total amount being \$7 per month. The two husbands are fruit peddlers. The wives work together finishing knee-pants at 7 cents per dozen pairs; they finish 5 dozen pairs a day. They are each aged 26 years; have never attended school, speak no English. In this house a man has just recovered from an attack of malignant diphtheria, without having interfered with the work of finishing knee-pants in this room nor the one above.

Hand-finisher.—Italian woman 33 years old. Just commenced to work on knee-pants, at 6 cents a dozen pairs. In America 3 years but speaks no English; has never attended school; husband is a street sweeper; they occupy 4 rooms jointly with 3 other families, each paying \$2.50 of the \$10 per month charged for rent. The entire number occupying these 4 rooms are 9 grown persons and 9 children. The men work in the country and come home twice a month, on alternate Saturdays.

Hand-finishers.—Italian mother and daughter finish 3 dozen pairs of knee-pants a day at 7 cents a dozen. The mother, aged 32, has attended night school 3 months; the 14-year old daughter attended the public school 3 months. In America 5 years; speak no English; father railroad laborer; occupy 3 rooms in bad locality, for which \$6 per month rent is paid.

Hand-finisher.—Italian woman, aged 31, finishes knee-pants at 6 cents per dozen pairs; has worked two weeks but has received no pay, and has no idea how much is owing her; has been in America 8 years; speaks no English; has never attended school. Husband is an able-bodied carpenter; has two children who are suffering from a terrible skin disease. This family occupy two rooms in a bad neighborhood, the rent of which is \$7 per month.

Hand-finishers.—Italian woman, 25 years old, occupies 2 rooms for which \$6.50 rent per month is paid. Husband is a laborer; no children: with this family live two girls aged 13 and 16, whose fatherers are laborers; and one of them has a brother who is also working; these three women finish knee-pants at 5 cents per dozen pairs, and together have earned \$3.45 in 15 days. They speak no English and neither of them have ever attended school.

Hand-finishers.—Italian family which has been in America 7 months: there are 10 in family, 6 of whom contribute to the support of all; they occupy 3 rooms, for which a monthly rental of \$14 is paid. Three husbands are street sweepers; three women and an old man work together finishing knee-pants at 10 cents per dozen pairs; claim to finish 8 dozen pairs a day. Neither of the women has ever attended school.

Hand-finisher.—Italian woman, aged 34, finishes knee-pants at 6 cents a dozen pairs: husband a street sweeper; has three children, aged 8, 9 and 10 years, none of whom have ever attended school. Has been in America 4 years, but speaks no English; occupies 4 rooms in a large tenement house, one-half of which she owns.

Hand-finisher.—Italian woman, 33 years old: husband a laborer; 6 in family, three of whom contribute to the general support. Finishes knee-pants at 7 cents per dozen pairs; is assisted by a girl 9 years of age, who sews 5 buttons on each pair of knee-pants. Four years in America; speaks no English.

Hand-finisher.—Italian woman, aged 41, finishes knee-pants at 6 cents a dozen pairs: has earned \$4.20 in 3 weeks. Husband is a street sweeper: 5 persons in family, 3 of whom are working. Has been in America 2 years, speaks no English, has never attended school.

Hand-finisher.—Russian girl, 12 years old, works at finishing knee-pants, in sweater's shop, in a low loft at the top of a three-story tenement house: no water and no fire escape. She earns \$2 per week. Attended night school one winter, but speaks only jargon. Father is employed in same shop: they have been in America 2 years,

Hand-finisher.—Italian woman, aged 31, finishes knee-pants at 3 and 5 cents per dozen pairs; in 5 weeks she has earned \$3.83. Husband is a laborer, son a boot-black, daughter at a parochial school; in America 2 years; speaks no English.

Hand-finisher.—Italian girl, 16 years old, finishes knee-pants at 12 cents per dozen pairs; makes 5 button-holes in addition to regular finishing; earned \$3.40 in two weeks. Her last contractor absconded, owing her \$2.50; her father is a street sweeper. She has lived at her present address 7 years within half a block of a school but has never attended. The filth of this place is indescribable.

Hand-finisher.—Italian woman, 38 years of age, has earned \$2.55 in 6 weeks finishing knee-pants at 5 and 6 cents a dozen pairs. She has never attended school; has been in America 3 years but speaks no English. Her husband is a street sweeper and works regularly. They occupy 2 rooms for which they pay a monthly rental of \$5.50.

Hand-finisher.—Italian woman 33 years old; husband a peddler; no children; occupies one room in a tenement house, the rent of which is \$3.25 per month; has never attended school; has been one year in this country, speaks no English. In two weeks she earned \$1.98 finishing knee-pants at 7 cents per dozen pairs.

Hand-finisher.—Italian girl aged 14; has been in America 6 years, but has never attended school; her father is a rag picker, her brother is a news-boy. She earns \$1.50 a week finishing knee-pants at 7 cents per dozen pairs.

Hand-finisher.—Italian woman, 34 years old, has worked 4 years finishing knee-pants at 6 cents per dozen pairs; finishes 17½ dozen pairs in a week; speaks no English; her husband is a street sweeper.

Hand-finisher.—Italian family of 7 persons, 4 working; none of them speak English and none have ever attended school; the father is a track laborer; the mother, aged 36, earns 71 cents per week finishing knee-pants at 6 cents per dozen pairs; one child 9 years old is now attending a primary school.

Hand-finisher.—Italian woman, 30 years old, earns 35 cents a week finishing knee-pants at 5 cents a dozen pairs. She has been in America 3 months; speaks no English; has never attended school. Her husband is a laborer; they have one child; they live in two rooms on the ground floor of a rear tenement house, and pay a monthly rental of \$7.

Hand-finisher.—Canadian woman, aged 22, finishes knee-pants at 12 cents a dozen; can finish 1½ dozen pairs in a week; does not know name or address of employer. Her husband is a track laborer; they have no children; live in three rooms for which \$5 per month is paid.

Hand-finisher.—Italian woman, 28 years of age, finishes 3½ dozen pairs of knee-pants a week, for which she receives 5 cents a dozen. Has been in this country 3 years, speaks no English; lives with her husband, who is a street sweeper, in one room in a cellar with clay floor; the monthly rental is \$3.

Hand-finisher.—Italian woman, 21 years old, finishes knee-pants at 8 cents a dozen pairs; 27½ dozen a week. Husband a laborer; live in 3 rooms in a tenement over a rag shop. Has never attended school.

Hand-finisher.—Italian woman, aged 36, finishes knee-pants at 6 cents a dozen; thinks she earns from \$1 to \$3 a week. Employer declines to fix the price in advance, but hands her "some money" when she returns the work. Has never attended school; husband is a street sweeper at \$1.50 per day when it does not rain; no other family; occupy 2 rooms at a monthly rental of \$6.

Hand-finisher.—Italian woman, 36 years old; never attended school; has been in America 2 years; speaks no English; husband is a street sweeper. She earns \$1.36 a week finishing knee-pants at 6 cents a dozen pairs. There are 5 persons in the family, 3 of whom contribute to the general support.

Hand-finisher.—Italian child, 10 years old, has attended a parochial school 2 years; in America 2 years; speaks English; father a street sweeper; 5 persons occupy 2 rooms, 3 of whom contribute to the support of the family. This child finishes knee-pants at 6 cents per dozen pairs. With the assistance of her mother she earned \$8.17 in 6 weeks.

Hand-finishers.—Italian mother, 35 years of age, and daughter aged 13, work together finishing knee-pants at 6 cents a dozen pairs. They have been in this country 3 years; the mother speaks no English and has never attended school; the daughter has attended a Catholic school 2 years and can speak English. The husband is a street sweeper. Occupy a 3-room flat in a rear tenement cottage for which a monthly rental of \$8 is paid. Filth predominates.

Hand-finisher.—Italian woman, aged 20, clean and intelligent, finishes knee-pants at 6 cents a dozen assisted by her mother, who is a widow aged 50. Together they earn \$3.30 in 6 weeks. Husband is a street sweeper; they have no children; have been in America 9 months; speak no English; have never attended school. Their home is in a leaky, tumble down, two-room rear cottage, owned by an American lady who never repairs, for the use of which they pay \$5 a month.

Hand-finisher.—Italian woman, 36 years old, has never attended school; husband a street sweeper; no other family. She earns \$6.54 a month finishing knee-pants at 6 cents a dozen pairs.

Hand-finisher.—Italian woman, aged 31, finishes knee-pants at 6 cents a dozen. Estimates her earnings at \$5.48 cents a month; no children; husband a street sweeper; has been in this country 14 years and speaks no English. Entirely illiterate.

Hand-finisher.—Italian girl, aged 16, earns \$4.90 a month finishing knee-pants at 7 cents a dozen pairs. Has been in America 12 years; has never attended school. Her father is a rag-picker, and she has a brother who works also. There are 6 persons in the family and they occupy 3 rooms in a poor tenement, for the rent of which they pay \$7 per month.

Hand-finisher.—Italian woman, 25 years old, father a rag peddler; they have been in this country 3 months; there are 7 persons in the family, 3

of whom are working; she finishes knee-pants at 7 cents a dozen and estimates her earnings at \$4.90 a month. She has never attended school.

Hand-finisher.—Italian woman, aged 31, finishes knee-pants at 6 cents a dozen: averages 15½ dozen per week; husband is a street sweeper; no other family; has never attended school; in America 15 months; speaks no English.

Hand-finishers—Two Italian women, aged respectively 23 and 29 years, live together with their husbands and a baby, in 3 rooms of a rear tenement cottage. They have been in America 4 years, speak no English and have never attended school. They finish knee-pants at 6 cents a dozen, and estimate their total earnings at \$8.56 a month. Their husbands are street sweepers.

Hand-finishers—Two Russian girls, each 13 years of age; have been in America one year; one has attended no school; the other attended a night school during one winter. They both have delicate health; their fathers are peddlers; the girls finish knee-pants in a shop situated in the loft of a three-story tenement; one earns \$3 and the other \$2 a week.

Hand-finisher.—Italian woman, aged 21, finishes knee-pants at 7 and 10 cents a dozen; estimates her earnings at \$10.25 a month; never attended school; husband is a street sweeper; live in 2 rooms in the rear of an Italian drinking place, for which they pay a monthly rental of \$6.

Machine and hand-finishers.—Russian family of 4 persons, father, mother and two daughters, work together with machine and hand, finishing knee-pants at 6 and 10 cents a dozen pairs. They can stitch and finish 3 dozen pairs a day. None of them have ever attended school. They occupy 4 dark and poorly ventilated rooms of a tenement house, the rent of which is \$6 a month. The father carries the bundles of knee-pants to and from the shop.

Shirt maker.—Russian woman, 23 years old; very intelligent; making whole shirts at 10 and 17 cents apiece; earned \$143 in a year; occupies one room with a sister, who is also working; parents and 11 brothers and sisters in Russia. This girl is in debt \$30.

Hand-finishers—shirts.—Irish man and his wife work together making Turnverein shirts; the husband runs the machine. the wife finishes. They are paid \$1.50 a dozen and can make 1½ dozen shirts a day. In slack times they make Turnverein shirt waists for little boys, thus earning about the same, and they have steady work throughout the year.

Hand-finisher.—Russian girl, aged 17, finishes cloaks in a rear tenement cloak shop, at from \$3.50 to \$5 a week. In 36 weeks she has earned \$144. During this time she has spent \$25 for clothing, \$2 for car-fares and pays \$2.25 a week for room and board. Her parents are dead. She attended a Hebrew school in Russia for two years, but can neither read nor write in any language. Speaks no English.

Hand-finisher.—Russian girl, 18 years old, finishes cloaks in a shop at \$3.50 a week. Has been in America only a short time. Has worked 8

weeks and received \$28. Her father is dead, her people in Russia; her health delicate; she cannot read or write in any language, and speaks no English.

Hand-finisher.—Italian woman, aged 35, finishes cloaks at 5 cents apiece; estimates her earnings at \$1.35 a week; often sub-lets at 2½ cents apiece she carries her work two miles each way. She is also janitress of a church, for which she is paid \$1.50 a week. Her husband is a sewer digger. She has no children; has never attended school. Has spent \$10 for clothing during the year. They live in one room, the rent of which is \$1 a week.

Hand-finisher.—Italian girl, 15 years old; has attended school 2 years in Italy; finishes cloaks at home at \$2 a week, assisted by her mother. Her father is a street sweeper. There are 6 persons in the family, 3 of whom contribute to the general support. They live in 4 rooms, for which they pay a monthly rental of \$10.

Hand-finishers.—Italian woman, 31 years old, and daughter aged 15, finish cloaks at 6 and 8 cents apiece; their total earnings are estimated at about \$11 a month. The husband is a tinker. They have been in America 2 years; the mother has never attended school: the daughter attended in Italy 2 years and in this country 3 months.

Hand-finisher.—Russian woman, aged 21, finishes cloaks in a shop at prices varying from \$2.25 to 4.25 a week; has earned \$79.94 in 21 weeks. Father dead. Speaks only jargon. Cannot read or write in any language, although she claims to have attended school in Russia 5 years. There are 9 in family, 4 of whom are working.

Hand-finisher.—Italian woman; has been in America 2 years; speaks no English; has never attended school. Began regular work at the age of 20; has worked two years finishing cloaks by hand, for which she gets 3 and 5 cents a cloak. Her husband is a laborer, and they have two children. They live in two rooms in a wretched manner.

Hand-finisher.—Italian woman, aged 31; husband is a laborer; has been in this country 2 years, but speaks no English; has never attended school. Finishes cloaks at 3 and 8 cents apiece, estimates her earnings at about \$6.43 in 3 weeks. There are 5 persons in this family, 2 of whom are working. They live in three rooms in a bad neighborhood, and their home conditions are wretched.

Hand-finisher.—Russian girl, 20 years old; one of three respectable young Russian Hebrews; the brother, aged 19, came to this country 3 years ago: the two sisters, the younger being 16 years of age, have been in America about 6 months. They speak no English and can not read or write in any language. Their home is in a wretched tenement. The older girl finishes cloaks in a shop at \$4 a week. Her health is delicate and she thinks it has been seriously injured by her work. The younger girl is learning to make shirts, for which she as yet receives nothing except her instruction. Their father is a peddler in Russia.

Hand-finisher.—Russian girl, 19 years old, finishes cloaks at from \$4 to \$6 a week. She works in a shop 5 days, then observes Saturday as her Sabbath: on Sunday her employer carries home all they can do and she goes

to his bedroom and works all day Sunday by his machine: he also works. She has been in America one year; speaks no English. Her father does no work. There are 4 in the family who are supported by the earnings of this one girl. They live in one wretched room and in a bad and filthy neighborhood.

Hand-finisher.—Very delicate looking Russian girl of 16 years; speaks no English; has never attended school. Her father has a rag shop. She finishes cloaks, for which she gets from \$1.50 to \$3 per week. She is one of a family of 7 persons, 5 of whom are working.

Hand-finisher.—Russian girl, 19 years old, finishes cloaks at \$2.50 a week; health has been impaired by reason of her work. Was helped by a sister to come to America, and is supported by her when unable to work.

Hand-finisher.—Italian woman, aged 21; has been in America one year; speaks no English; has never attended school. Finishes cloaks at 4 and 8 cents apiece, estimates her earnings at the rate of \$8.31 in five weeks. Husband is a laborer; there are 4 in the family, 2 of whom are working. They live in 2 rooms in a bad neighborhood, and their home conditions are very bad.

Hand-finishers.—Polish woman, 30 years of age, is making a trial of finishing cloaks. The contractor brings them and when finished calls for them; if they are finished in a satisfactory manner he pays her 5 cents apiece. She has been in America 7 years; speaks no English; has never attended school; husband is a foundryman. At this same address is another Polish woman, aged 25. She claims to have finished hundreds of cloaks at 2 and 3 cents apiece; has just commenced with the former woman on the trial lot of cloaks and on the same terms. This woman's husband is employed in a planing mill. They speak no English. The home conditions of both families are bad.

Hand-finisher.—Polish woman, aged 31; has been in America one year; speaks only Polish. Her husband is a laborer in a coal yard. There are 8 persons in the family, only 2 of whom are working. She gets 6 and 8 cents apiece for finishing cloaks, and can finish 4 or 5 in a day.

Hand-finisher.—Polish woman, 34 years old; has been in this country 14 years; speaks Polish, English, German; has never attended school; husband is a carpenter. She finishes cloaks, and gets all the way from 3 to 10 cents apiece for them. In 22 days she made \$3.02.

Hand-finisher.—Russian-Polish woman, aged 25, finishes cloaks at 5 cents apiece; has been in America 3 months; her husband is a laborer in a lumber yard; speaks no English; has never attended school.

Hand-finisher.—Russian woman, 21 years old, works in a shop finishing cloaks; the prices she receives vary from \$2.50 to \$4 per week. She has never attended school; speaks only jargon; father is a peddler in Russia. The shop in which she works with 4 men and 1 other girl is in a wretched rear cottage.

Hand-finishers.—Italian woman and her 14-year-old daughter, the latter apparently consumptive; finish cloaks at 4 and 8 cents each. Their total earnings for 4 weeks was \$5.11. Husband is a peddler; there are 4 persons

in the family, 3 of whom work. They live in 3 rooms in a basement. The daughter speaks English quite well and says the work is injurious to her health.

Hand-finisher.—A firm gives the contract for finishing cloaks to a man, who sub-lets them to a woman, who in turn gives them out to various parties. An Italian woman, 20 years old, living with her family of 8 persons in three rooms of a particularly wretched tenement only reached by crossing a foul courtyard, gets cloaks to finish from this source for which she received 5 and 8 cents a piece, as does also another family living in the same house. It is estimated that she can finish 18 cloaks in a week. Her employer keeps no book, but pays a few cents each day when the cloaks are returned. Therefore the actual earnings cannot be ascertained.

Hand-finisher.—Russian girl, aged 20, finishes cloaks in a shop; the price paid per week varies; sometimes she gets as high as \$5.50 and then again all the way down to \$3.22. She speaks only jargon and can neither read or write. She has averaged \$4.95 per week for the time she has been at work, 22 weeks. Her father is dead.

Hand-finishers.—Two Italian sisters, aged 23 and 18 years, finish cloaks for which they receive from 4 to 16 cents a piece; during a period of 12 weeks these two girls have together earned \$45.85. The elder has been in America 11 years and speaks English well. The younger with the family came to this country 18 months since, and speaks no English. There are 5 in the family supported by the labor of these two girls. The father is dead. Home conditions bad.

Hand-finisher.—Italian woman, 19 years old, finishes cloaks at from 4 to 8 cents a piece, receiving \$11.19 in 6 weeks. Her husband is a laborer. There are 4 persons in the family, all of whom are working. They have been in America 15 months; speak no English; live in two dark rooms on the ground floor of a rear dwelling, for which they pay a monthly rental of \$6.

Hand-finishers.—Two Italian sisters, aged respectively 16 and 17 years, working together, earn \$6.96 in a week finishing cloaks at prices varying 9 to 16 cents each. They have been in America 10 years; have never attended school. There are 7 persons in the family, 3 of whom are working. The father is a street sweeper and owns one-half of a tenement house, in three rooms of which they live.

Hand-finishers.—Italian woman, 36 years old, assisted by a married sister aged 26, also by her daughter, a 10 year old girl, finishes cloaks for each of which she gets from 9 to 16 cents. The three working together earn \$7.55 in a week. The husbands of the two sisters are street sweepers, and one of them owns half of a large tenement house, four rooms of which are occupied by the two families. They are all ignorant and their home conditions are bad.

Hand-finishers.—Italian mother and daughter finish cloaks at 5 and 8 cents each. By working 1 hour the two can finish one cloak of the kind for which they receive 5 cents. They pay \$15 a month for the rent of four rooms: the front room is used as a grocery store, leaving three rear rooms

for the family of 5 persons, three of whom are working. The father is a street sweeper; the mother 37 years old, has never attended school; the daughter aged 16, attended three months at our public schools.

Hand-finisher.—Italian woman, aged 31, has just commenced working for a contractor finishing cloaks at 5 and 8 cents each. In one week she has earned 90 cents. Her husband is a laborer; they have been in this country 6 years, but she speaks no English.

Hand-finisher.—Italian woman 27 years old, has never attended school; speaks no English, although she has been in America four years; husband a tailor. She is employed by a contractor to finish cloaks at prices ranging from 4 to 7 cents a piece, and averages \$1.12 a week at this work.

Hand-finishers.—Two sisters, Italian girls, one 18 and the other 16 years of age, occupy three rooms with their father who is helpless, and the husband of the elder who is a street sweeper. These girls work together finishing cloaks at 8, 9 and 16 cents each. Their total weekly earnings amount to \$4.58.

Hand-finisher.—Italian woman, aged 25, finishes handsome cloaks with fur collars, for which she is paid 4, 5, 7 and 11 cents each. Her husband is a street sweeper; they have been in America 8 months; they pay \$10 per month for rent of 4 rooms, which are occupied by 18 persons, 9 of whom are children, and 4 are adult male lodgers. This woman has never attended school, and speaks no English. Home conditions very bad.

Hand-finishers.—Three Italian families occupy 4 rooms. There are 3 husbands, 3 wives and 3 children; all are filthy. Two of the husbands are street sweepers, the third is a lemon peddler. The wives and one of the children, a 13 year old girl, work together finishing cloaks. They get 5 cents apiece, and in 6 weeks the four women have earned \$9.25. They have been in America 6 years. None have ever attended school, excepting the girl, and she only can speak English.

Hand-finisher.—Italian woman, 26 years old; husband is a track digger; three in family. She has worked steadily for 6 weeks, including Sundays and church holidays, finishing cloaks at 4 and 11 cents apiece, and has earned \$2.52. She has never attended school, has been in this country one year, speaks Italian only.

Hand-finisher.—Italian woman, aged 25, finishes cloaks at 3, 4 and 5 cents apiece, earning about 78 cents a week. Husband is a track worker; 8 in family, 3 working; in America 5 years, speaks no English; has never attended school. Home conditions bad.

Hand-finisher.—Italian woman, 40 years old, owns the whole of a wretched tenement swarming with Italians, 2 rooms of which are occupied by herself, husband and one child. Husband is a teamster. She has never attended school, speaks no English, although she has been in this country 6 years. She earns \$1.85 a week finishing cloaks at prices varying from 7 to 10 cents each.

Hand-finisher.—Italian woman of 20. Husband has regular employment in sweater's shop, from whence he brings cloaks to be finished at home by his wife at 5 cents apiece. In this way she earns 75 cents a week. They

live in two filthy rooms, reached by two flights of dark, greasy, rickety stairs, and the smell pervading the whole tenement is dreadful. Has been in America 2 years, but speaks no English.

Hand-finishers.—This family of Italians are very ignorant people. The husband is a street sweeper; the wife, assisted by a daughter, finishes cloaks for a contractor who sets no price on the work, merely giving them "some money" when they return the cloaks to him. Hence no reliable information can be given concerning their earnings. They have never attended school, speak no English, and do not know how long they have been in America.

Hand-finishers.—Eight persons, of whom only three are related, occupy 4 rooms, for which a monthly rental of \$8 is paid. Two women belonging to this establishment finish cloaks at 4 to 8 cents apiece. The elder woman, whose husband is a laborer, earns in this way \$3.67 a month. The younger, a girl aged 14, who has a father who is a street sweeper, earns \$2.52 a month. Neither woman has ever attended school, and having been in America only 4 months, neither can speak a word of English.

Hand-finisher.—Italian woman, 30 years old, living in three rooms on the top floor of one of the worst flats in Chicago. It is all filthy. This woman's husband is a street sweeper. She has never attended school, and although she has been in this country 6 years she speaks no English. She earns \$3.75 a month, finishing cloaks at from 1 to 6 cents each.

Hand-finishers.—Italian family of 6 persons, have been in America 4 years. The father is a track digger; the mother and one daughter finish cloaks together at prices varying from 3 to 8 cents each. Their total earnings for three weeks was 71 cents. They complain that the contractor gives them little work, because they refuse to finish for 4 cents, cloaks for which 5 cents is usually paid.

Hand-finishers.—Italian woman, 40 years old, and her daughter, aged 16, finish cloaks for a contractor who pays from 4 to 8 cents apiece. In this manner the two women earn \$6.75 in 6 weeks. The husband is a brewery laborer and a drunkard, contributing nothing to the support of his family. One sister is dying of consumption. The brother, 8 years of age, is at school. Thus this family of five persons is entirely supported by the earnings of the mother and daughter. They live in three rooms on the ground floor, somewhat below the level of the street, and they are dark and not unlike large closets. For these accommodations a monthly rental of \$10 is charged.

Hand-finisher.—Italian woman, aged 22, finishes cloaks at 4 and 8 cents apiece; total amount earned in 3 weeks, \$4.60. Her husband is a tinker; has never attended school; speaks no English. Home conditions wretched.

Hand-finishers.—Two Italian women work together finishing cloaks at 5 cents apiece. In 6 weeks they earned \$10.37. One of these women has a husband who is a street sweeper. They have been in America two years; speak no English. Home conditions vile.

Hand-finisher.—Italian woman, 21 years old; husband is a tinker; no children. Earns \$10.59 in 4 weeks, finishing cloaks at from 4 to 8 cents apiece. Home conditions wretched.

Hand-finishers.—Italian woman, aged 31, and her daughter work together finishing cloaks at 4 and 10 cents each. Their total earnings for 16 weeks is \$37.37. The husband is a fruit peddler. There are 7 in the family, and they live in 2 filthy rooms on the second floor of a rear tenement; have been in America one year; speak no English.

Hand-finishers.—Italian woman, 21 years old, finishes cloaks at prices varying from 4 to 8 cents each; is assisted by a sister who comes to her rooms to sew. Together they earn \$10 in 4 weeks. Each of these women have husbands who are able-bodied laboring men. Neither have ever attended school.

Hand-finishers.—Italian woman, aged 37, and her daughter finish cloaks at 5 cents each. Their total earnings are \$4.37 in 2 weeks. Husband is a street sweeper. Sweater writes in their book the date and number of cloaks taken, but no price. When the work was returned he would give them "some money." Since the daughter, who can speak English, has taken a book he has paid the amount stated above.

Hand-finisher.—Italian woman 34 years old; husband is a street sweeper; four children attending school; finishes cloaks for a contractor who declines to set a price upon the work, merely giving her "some money" when she returns the work. She estimates her earnings at about \$10 in 2 months.

Hand-finishers.—Italian woman, aged 40, has been finishing cloaks for a contractor who simply gave her "some money" when her work was returned. Of late, her daughter, who works with her, bought a book and insists upon the price being specified there in writing. They now receive from 8 to 11 cents apiece for their work, and estimate their joint earnings at \$1.54 cents a week. This family lives in two rooms which are much cleaner than is usual in these homes. The husband is a street sweeper and has regular work in good weather.

Hand-finisher.—Italian woman 31 years old; husband is a street sweeper and works regularly. They have 5 children and live in 2 miserable rooms of a large tenement house which she *owns*. This is an unusually filthy place, the woman, children and rooms being alike greasy and uncared for. In the middle of the floor lie bundles of fur trimmed black cloaks which she finishes for 5 and 11 cents each. Her book shows her earnings for 11 weeks to have been \$24.85.

Hand-finisher.—Italian woman, aged 22, finishes silk-faced ladies' summer jackets. Baby ill with scarlet fever in the same room. This, however, does not interfere with the work of cloak finishing. This woman speaks only Italian; cannot read, write or cipher in any language. Contractor agrees to pay from 2 to 5 cents apiece, but she has no idea whether he pays as promised or not. Her husband is a street sweeper and has regular work in good weather.

Hand-finishers.—Italian woman, 21 years old, finishes cloaks for two contractors, one of whom pays 6 cents apiece, and the other from 9 to 16 cents each; assisted by a sister she earns \$8.55 a week. This family consists of an old father, two daughters, and the husband and child of one of them, besides 4 male lodgers, all of whom occupy 4 rooms in a filthy tenement. They have been in America one year, and speak no English.

Hand-finisher.—Russian girl, 18 years old, finishes cloaks in a sweater's shop at \$4.50 a week; lives in a large and poverty-stricken tenement, densely populated by Russian Hebrews. She has been in America 14 months, but speaks no English. Cannot read or write in any language.

Hand-finisher.—Russian Hebrew widow, aged 24, works in sweat shop finishing cloaks at \$2 a week. Speaks only Hebrew jargon; attended school in Russia 6 years, but can neither read nor write. Her father is a butcher. Home conditions wretched.

Hand-finisher.—Polish girl 18 years old, lives with her father and mother in three rooms for which she pays a monthly rental of \$5. The father is an invalid, and the entire support of the family devolves upon this girl. She finishes cloaks in a sweater's shop at \$5.50 a week. Home conditions poor.

Hand-finisher.—Italian woman aged 21; husband is a factory hand; finishes 18 cloaks a week at 6 cents each; works at home; two years in America but speaks no English; lives in two rooms in a forlorn and filthy rear tenement cottage, swarming with Italians.

Hand-finisher.—Italian woman, aged 25; five years in America but speaks no English; husband is a street sweeper; lives in two rooms in a rear tenement, at a monthly rental of \$6; finishes cloaks at home at from 5 to 8 cents apiece; earns about 37 cents a week. Complains of having to wait too long between bundles of work.

Hand-finisher.—Italian woman, 20 years old, finishes fur trimmed cloaks at 4 and 8 cents each. Husband is a street sweeper, one year in America; speaks no English; has never attended school. Home conditions bad.

Hand-finisher.—Italian woman, aged 32; widow with two children; finishes cloaks at home for which she receives from 6 to 8 cents each. Her book shows \$6.38 earned in 4 weeks. She lives in two rooms on the second floor of a rear cottage, which is reached through a foul alley, for which \$5 a month is charged. She is utterly destitute; has been assisted by her neighbors but is now suffering with hunger. Her oldest child is not yet 11 years old; has never attended school.

Hand-finisher.—Italian woman, aged 21; has never attended school; speaks only Italian; husband is a street sweeper; has a baby 6 months old; lives in 4 filthy rooms on the ground floor of a rear tenement cottage. In this place she finishes cloaks at prices ranging from 1 to 5 cents a piece. Estimates her earnings at about \$3.67 in four weeks.

Hand-finishers.—Italian woman 33 years old; is assisted by a 14 year old daughter finishing cloaks at from 2 to 5 cents apiece. In seven weeks their total earnings have amounted to \$12.65. Her husband is a foreman

cellar-digger. They have been in America 8 years; have never attended school, can neither read nor write. They live in a crowded tenement in a wretched street.

Hand-finisher.—Russian girl, 18 years old, finishes cloaks in sweat shop, at about \$2 a week; father employed in same shop; has never attended school; speaks only jargon; cannot read nor write in any language. Home conditions bad.

Hand-finisher.—Russian girl, aged 17, finishes cloaks in sweat shop, at prices varying from \$4.50 to \$7 a week, dependent upon the number of hours worked in a day. During the 12 weeks of July, August and September she worked 15 hours a day. Father dead. Health at beginning of work was good, but considers it seriously impaired by reason of her work. Home conditions wretched.

Hand-finishers.—French woman, 37 years old; Italian husband, is a fruit packer. They pay \$8 a month for 4 rooms, which are occupied by 13 persons, 6 of whom are children, and 3 others are women whose husbands work in the country, coming home only twice a month. She is assisted by one of these women in finishing cloaks at 2 and 4 cents apiece. Their joint earnings in four weeks amounted to \$2.77.

Hand-finishers.—Italian woman, 31 years old, and her daughter, aged 14; finish cloaks at from 4 to 8 cents apiece; their book shows a total of \$11.29 which they have earned together in 9 weeks.

Hand-finisher.—Italian woman aged 25; widow with 2 children, 5 and 3 years old. She rents one room two steps below the level of the ground in a rear tenement. Room lighted by one window 12 inches high and 18 inches wide; the children spend each week day in a free nursery; her neighbors assist her to clothe herself and children. She has earned \$9.20, in 5 weeks, finishing cloaks at from 2 to 5 cents apiece. Hours of labor per day vary from 2 to 18, according to the season. She considers her health injured by this work.

Hand-finishers.—This Italian family was in prosperous circumstances until 2 years ago, when the husband was taken down with rheumatism; since then he has been an invalid, and unable to work. Their money has all been spent and the wife, aged 35, who is nearly blind, finishes cloaks at from 7 to 13 cents apiece; is assisted by a young daughter, 13 years old, and together they earn \$4.74 a week.

Hand-finisher.—Italian woman, 25 years old, finishes ladies' summer jackets for a sweater, who, according to her book, paid her \$2.75 for 64 jackets. Her husband, when he works at all, is a street sweeper; they have 2 children, the younger of whom, a baby, is blind. They were both idle all winter, and complain that they are much worse off in this country than in Italy. There they had a garden where olives and vegetables grew, and so did not have to buy food, while in America food and fuel must be paid for with money. Home conditions are wretched.

Hand-finishers.—Italian woman aged 30, and her daughter 16 years old, finish ladies' summer jackets at 6 cents each. Their joint earnings average

\$3.20 a week. The husband is a street sweeper whose work is very uncertain. They occupy two very filthy rooms in a rear tenement.

Hand-finisher.—Russian girl, 15 years old, works in sweat shop finishing ladies' summer jackets at prices varying from \$3 to \$4.50 a week. Has never attended school; thinks her health has been impaired seriously by her work; father is a peddler; home conditions very bad.

Shirt-waist maker.—Irish woman, 30 years old, makes ladies' waists at 35 cents a dozen. These waists must have three plaits in front and three in the back, a rolling collar, and 12 button-holes and buttons. She is very much pleased when she succeeds in making eleven waists in a day. Her husband is a teamster; they have one child; live in three rooms on second floor of a rear tenement, the monthly rental of which is \$7.50.

TABLE I.

Number and Character of the Shops of Contracting Tailors and Cloak Makers (otherwise known as Sweating Shops) found in the City of Chicago, with the Number and Sex of Employees connected with each.

COAT SHOPS.

GARMENTS MADE.	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES.					WORK- ING—		LOCATION AND SIZE OF SHOP-ROOM.					
	Total.	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	In shop.	At home.	Story.	DIMEN- SIONS.		Fronting on—	Cubic feet of air space to each em- ploye.	No. win- dows in shop.
									Floor. Feet.	Height. Feet.			
Coats.....	60	12	...	...	48	60	...	1st....	30x30.	9	A.....	a 240	29
Coats.....	54	11	...	1	*42	54	...	1st. b	30x 0.	11 †	A.....	733	b 68
Coats.....	48	15	...	1	*33	48	...	2d....	36x46.	11	S. & A	444	c 17
Coats.....	45	4	...	1	*40	45	...	1st....	30x75.	10	S.....	333	17
Coats.....	45	8	...	...	37	45	...	B.....	24x64.	9	.....	307	d 16
Coats.....	40	11	...	...	*29	40	...	1st....	24x54.	11	S.....	407	e 16
Coats.....	37	9	...	...	28	37	...	2d....	31x45.	11	A.....	336	f 13
Coats.....	37	6	...	...	*31	37	...	1st....	22x54.	11	S.....	353	17
Coats.....	34	8	...	5	21	34	...	2d....	24x50.	10	A.....	353	15
Coats.....	33	4	...	...	29	33	...	1st....	24x40.	11	S.....	394	12
Coats.....	33	7	...	...	26	33	...	1st....	22x48.	9½	A.....	394	e 16
Coats.....	32	6	...	1	25	32	...	2d....	36x18.	11	.....	594	f 30
Coats.....	32	6	...	...	*26	32	...	B.....	20x40.	10	S. & A	250	11
Coats.....	31	5	...	...	26	31	...	1st....	21x56.	14	S.....	582	g 2
Coats.....	30	14	...	1	15	30	...	.....	24x30.	8	A.....	222	h 6
Coats.....	30	5	...	4	21	30	...	1st....	31x54.	10	A.....	378	e 13
Coats.....	29	8	...	1	*29	29	...	2d....	36x50.	10	S. & A	631	f 17
Coats.....	29	7	...	...	*23	29	...	2d....	22x32.	10	A.....	293	15
Coats.....	28	17	...	...	11	2	...	.....	22x50.	9	.....	354	e 15
Coats.....	28	8	...	...	*20	28	...	3d....	36x50.	10	S. & A	615	22
Coats.....	28	6	...	...	*23	28	...	1st....	33x40.	9	A.....	424	19
Coats.....	27	18	...	...	9	27	...	2d....	40x50.	10	S.....	741	23
Coats.....	27	10	...	...	17	27	...	1st....	20x75.	10	.....	556	20
Coats.....	27	5	...	4	18	27	...	.....	30x40.	10	A.....	364	h 10
Coats.....	27	4	...	4	*19	27	...	2d....	22x46.	10	.....	440	20
Coats.....	27	6	...	1	*20	27	...	1 & 2.	20x48.	10	A.....	440	e 16
Coats.....	26	7	...	...	19	26	...	1st....	21x34.	10	.....	310	13
Coats.....	26	8	...	1	17	26	...	B.....	21x45.	9	S.....	327	11
Coats.....	25	10	...	...	*15	25	...	3d....	32x62.	11	S. & A	889	24
Coats.....	25	5	...	4	*16	25	...	1 & 2.	50x50.	10	A.....	1,136	14

* Machines run by steam.

† Average.

a Part frame.

b Also second and third stories, 20 windows to each floor.

c Four ventilators.

d Three ventilators.

e Two sky-lights.

f Three sky-lights and 23 ventilators.

g Glass front.

h One sky-light.

i Nine ventilators.

TABLE 1.—Continued. Number, Character and Employés of Sweat Shops in Chicago.

COAT SHOPS.

GARMENTS MADE.	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES.					WORK- ING—		LOCATION AND SIZE OF SHOP-ROOM.						
	Total.	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	In shop.	At home.	Story.	DIMEN- SIONS.		Fronting on—	Cubic feet of air space to each em- ployee.	No. windows in shop.	
									Floor. Feet.	Height. Feet.				
Coats.....	28	14	...	...	11	26	...	5th..	22x65.	10	S.....	562	16
Coats.....	28	12	...	4	9	25	...	3d..	30x55.	12	A.....	792	9	
Coats.....	28	6	...	1	19	25	...	1st..	22x64.	10	S.....	628	17	
Coats.....	24	5	...	2	17	25	...	...	22x45.	11	...	436	17
Coats.....	24	7	...	1	*16	24	...	4th..	23x45.	10	...	451	13	
Coats.....	24	7	...	...	*17	24	...	2d..	36x50.	10	S. & A	750	23
Coats.....	24	11	...	2	11	24	...	5th..	22x65.	10	A.....	600	14	
Coats.....	24	4	...	...	20	24	...	B....	24x52.	10	S.....	520	11
Coats.....	24	5	...	1	18	24	...	1st..	21x40.	10	A.....	408	6	
Coats.....	23	5	...	1	*17	23	...	...	20x34.	9	S.....	306	12
Coats.....	23	7	...	...	16	23	...	2d..	22x46.	10	A.....	440	13
Coats.....	23	6	...	...	16	22	...	1st..	25x45.	10	...	511	12
Coat.....	21	4	...	1	*16	21	...	B....	24x57.	11	S.....	717	15	
Coats.....	21	5	...	...	16	21	...	...	21x63.	10	S. & A	615	15
Coats.....	21	5	...	...	16	21	...	...	22x65.	9	S.....	515	16
Coats.....	21	5	...	...	16	21	...	1st..	22x38.	9	S & A k	478	9
Coats.....	21	11	...	...	10	n 21	...	...	24x50.	11	S.....	636	5
Coats.....	21	5	...	2	m 14	21	...	...	24x40.	10	A.....	457	12
Coats.....	21	6	...	1	14	21	...	...	20x34.	11	S.....	356	8
Coats.....	20	4	...	...	16	20	...	B....	20x64.	9	S.....	576	21
Coats.....	20	4	...	...	*16	20	...	1st..	20x40.	10	A.....	400	18
Coats.....	20	3	...	...	17	20	...	...	22x50.	11	S.....	605	3
Coats.....	20	4	...	...	16	20	...	...	24x38.	10	A.....	456	13
Coats.....	20	11	...	...	9	20	...	2d..	24x50.	9	A.....	540	d 14
Coats.....	20	7	...	1	23	20	...	1st..	24x59.	10½	S. & A.	743	13	
Coats.....	20	5	...	...	15	20	...	1st..	20x28.	10	A.....	280	10
Coats.....	20	4	...	...	16	20	...	...	22x30.	9	A.....	297	13
Coats.....	20	4	1	...	*15	20	...	B....	20x53.	10	S.....	530	16	
Coats.....	19	5	...	...	14	19	...	1st..	20x22.	11	...	303	9
Coats.....	19	4	...	...	*15	19	...	...	25x28.	12	A.....	442	10
Coats.....	19	4	...	2	13	19	...	1st..	20x26.	10	A.....	274	10	
Coats.....	19	5	...	...	14	19	...	B....	23x45.	9	S.....	490	14
Coats.....	19	5	...	2	*12	19	...	3d..	23x45.	11	...	599	13	
Coats.....	19	5	...	2	12	19	...	2d..	20x48.	10	A.....	505	14	
Coats.....	19	3	...	...	16	19	...	B....	20x36.	8½	S.....	322	10
Coats.....	19	11	...	...	8	o 19	...	3d..	22x30.	9	S.....	313	9
Coats.....	19	11	2	...	6	19	2	B....	30x55.	8	A.....	776	9	
Coats.....	18	3	...	1	14	18	...	...	21x42.	8	S. & A.	448	12
Coats.....	18	5	...	1	12	18	...	1st..	24x48.	9	S.....	640	15	
Coats.....	18	3	...	...	15	18	...	...	21x66.	13	...	849	g 2
Coats.....	18	5	...	1	12	18	...	1st..	25x35.	10	A.....	486	8	
Coats.....	18	4	...	...	14	18	...	B....	25x60.	9	...	694	16
Coats.....	18	4	...	...	14	18	...	1st..	22x25.	10	S.....	342	8
Coats.....	18	7	...	...	11	18	...	...	20x42.	8	A.....	373	10
Coats.....	18	12	...	...	6	18	...	2d..	22x24.	12	...	704	q 24

Machines run by steam.

Three ventilators.

Twenty-five ft's.

Nine ventilators.

m Very young girls employed.

n Very crowded.

o- Crowded.

p First and second.

k Shop in rear end of building.

j No building on front of lot.

g Glass front.

q Twelve on each floor.

TABLE I.—Continued. Number, Character and Employés of Sweat Shops in Chicago.

COAT SHOPS.

GARMENTS MADE.	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES.				WORKING—		LOCATION AND SIZE OF SHOP-ROOM.						
	Total.	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	In shop.	At home.	Story.	Floor, Feet.	Height, Feet.	Fronting on—	Cubic feet of air space to each employe.	No. windows in shop.
Coats.....	17	4	...	...	13	17	...	1st...	20x46.	8½	S.....	466	2
Coats.....	17	4	...	...	12	17	...	2d...	21x30.	12	B.....	460	11
Coats.....	17	4	...	...	13	17	...	1st...	21x40.	10	A.....	471	12
Coats.....	17	8	...	...	9	17	...	...	21x30.	10	...	421	10
Coats.....	17	5	...	...	12	17	...	...	20x30.	11	S.....	338	8
Coats.....	17	4	...	...	12	17	...	2d...	22x26.	9	A.....	303	12
Coats.....	17	5	...	...	12	17	...	1st...	20x24.	9	S.....	399	9
Coats.....	16	4	...	...	12	16	...	2d...	36x12.	10	S.....	945	15
Coats.....	16	2	...	...	14	16	...	1st...	21x32.	8½	k3...	340	11
Coats.....	16	3	...	...	13	16	...	...	20x40.	11	JA....	550	9
Coats.....	16	4	...	...	12	16	...	1st...	21x41.	10	A.....	564	13
Coats.....	16	6	...	...	10	16	...	3d...	21x42.	11	S.....	606	12
Coats.....	16	6	...	...	10	16	...	2d...	26x26.	12	A.....	507	10
Coats.....	16	10	...	...	6	16	...	1st...	20x42.	10	...	525	8
Coats.....	16	10	...	...	6	16	...	2d...	21x25.	10	...	390	8
Coats.....	16	3	1	1	11	16	...	1st...	22x25.	10	A.....	344	9
Coats.....	16	5	...	...	11	16	...	21x24.	9	...	...	321	11
Coats.....	16	6	...	...	10	16	...	...	20x50.	9½	...	590	14
Coats.....	16	3	...	...	9	16	...	...	20x24.	10	...	300	8
Coats.....	16	4	...	...	12	16	...	B.....	20x33.	10	S k..	475	8
Coats.....	16	3	...	...	13	16	...	1st...	23x33.	11	S.....	575	14
Coats.....	16	3	...	...	13	16	...	...	21x24.	9	A.....	321	11
Coats.....	15	3	...	...	12	15	...	...	23x40.	9½	S.....	557	10
Coats.....	15	4	...	...	10	15	...	...	22x30.	10	...	440	7
Coats.....	15	4	...	...	11	15	...	...	20x44.	8½	...	499	11
Coats.....	15	3	...	...	10	15	...	B.....	30x26.	10	S.....	347	10
Coats.....	15	3	...	...	12	15	...	...	20x40.	7½	A.....	400	12
Coats.....	15	3	...	...	12	15	...	1st...	21x32.	10	...	448	9
Coats.....	15	7	1	1	7	15	...	1 & 2.	20x32.	9	S. & A	480	14
Coats.....	15	4	...	...	11	15	...	1st...	22x37.	9½	S.....	516	11
Coats.....	15	3	1	...	11	15	...	1st...	21x34.	10½	S.....	500	8
Coats.....	15	3	...	...	12	15	...	...	20x30.	9	A.....	340	9
Coats.....	15	4	...	...	10	15	...	B.....	21x50.	7½	S.....	525	14
Coats.....	15	5	...	...	10	15	...	1st...	22x40.	12	...	880	2
Coats.....	15	5	...	...	10	15	...	2d...	20x25.	10	A.....	417	9
Coats.....	15	4	...	...	1	15	...	1st...	20x24.	9	A.....	290	9
Coats.....	15	5	...	...	10	15	...	...	22x22.	9½	...	306	8
Coats.....	15	4	...	...	11	15	...	...	20x30.	8	S. k..	320	11
Coats.....	15	4	...	...	11	15	...	...	21x40.	10	A.....	800	15
Coats.....	15	3	...	...	12	15	...	...	24x38.	10	A.....	608	13
Coats.....	15	2	...	...	10	15	...	1st...	22x25.	10	A.....	366	7
Coats.....	15	3	...	...	11	15	...	...	20x30.	11	S.....	410	8
Coats.....	15	4	...	...	10	15	...	B.....	2 x 23.	8½	...	350	13
Coats.....	15	3	...	...	11	15	...	1st...	22x21.	11	...	383	2
Coats.....	15	4	...	...	10	15	...	...	20x40.	9½	...	380	3

* Machines run by steam.

g Glass front.

j No building on front of lot.

ik Shop in rear end of building.

l Six ventilators.

r One ventilator.

s One very young girl.

c Four ventilators.

TABLE I.—Continued. Number, Character and Employés of Sweat Shops in Chicago.

COAT SHOPS.

GARMENTS MADE.	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES.					WORK- ING—		LOCATION AND SIZE OF SHOP-ROOM.					
	Total.	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	In shop.	At home.	Story.	Floor, Feet.	Height, Feet.	Fronting on—	Cubic feet of air space to each employe.	No. windows in shop.
Coats.....	15	2	..	1	11	15	..	B...	20x40.	8	S.....	437	10
Coats.....	15	2	..	..	12	15	..	B...	25x32.	8	..	436	7
Coats.....	15	2	..	..	11	15	..	..	22x23.	8	..	390	7
Coats.....	15	2	..	1	12	15	..	..	23x26.	10	A.....	381	11
Coats.....	14	2	..	..	11	14	..	1st....	22x22.	9	..	311	10
Coats.....	14	2	..	..	11	14	..	1st....	22x30.	10	A.....	471	13
Coats.....	14	2	..	..	12	14	..	B...	20x48.	9	S.....	617	12
Coats.....	14	2	..	1	5	14	..	2d...	23x25.	10	A.....	411	h 10
Coats.....	14	3	..	..	11	14	..	1st....	22x24.	11	S.....	484	2
Coats.....	14	4	..	..	10	14	..	2d...	24x26.	10	A.....	446	13
Coats.....	14	5	..	..	9	14	..	1st....	21x25.	9½	S.....	458	1
Coats.....	14	4	..	..	10	14	..	..	20x21.	9	.. k ..	270	8
Coats.....	14	3	..	..	11	14	..	..	20x22.	10	A.....	315	l 10
Coats.....	14	4	..	..	10	14	..	..	22x24.	10	S.....	377	7
Coats.....	14	3	..	..	11	14	..	..	18x35.	9	..	406	9
Coats.....	13	4	..	..	9	13	..	1st....	25x34.	9	A.....	588	17
Coats.....	13	2	..	1	10	13	..	..	20x50.	11	S.....	816	2
Coats.....	13	3	..	..	10	13	..	..	21x40.	9	A.....	665	10
Coats.....	13	4	..	..	9	13	..	B...	19x34.	8	S.....	398	10
Coats.....	13	3	..	..	10	13	..	..	20x30.	9	..	415	7
Coats.....	13	3	..	..	10	13	..	B...	22x44.	9	A.....	670	14
Coats.....	13	3	..	..	10	13	..	1st....	20x30.	12	S.....	554	5
Coats.....	13	2	..	..	11	13	..	..	20x26.	9	..	360	7
Coats.....	13	3	..	..	10	13	..	..	20x22.	10	A.....	354	7
Coats.....	13	4	..	..	9	13	..	..	20x30.	10	S.....	462	8
Coats.....	13	2	..	1	10	13	..	1st....	22x44.	14	S.....	1,042	0 4
Coats.....	13	4	..	..	9	13	..	..	22x24.	8½	A k ..	345	7
Coats.....	13	4	..	..	9	13	..	..	20x24.	9	..	332	10
Coats.....	13	3	..	1	9	13	..	..	22x50.	11	..	981	5
Coats.....	13	5	..	..	8	13	..	..	24x24.	10	..	441	11
Coats.....	13	3	..	..	10	13	..	1st....	20x20.	9	S.....	277	0 2
Coats.....	13	1	..	4	8	13	..	B...	20x34.	10	..	532	9
Coats.....	13	4	..	2	7	13	..	1st....	18x30.	9	A.....	374	9
Coats.....	13	3	..	..	10	13	..	..	20x24.	10	S.....	369	9
Coats.....	13	3	..	..	10	13	..	..	22x24.	10	A.....	406	3
Coats.....	13	3	..	1	9	13	..	1st....	20x34.	8½	S.....	495	8
Coats.....	13	4	..	1	8	13	..	..	18x20.	9½	..	263	7
Coats.....	13	4	..	1	8	13	..	..	22x22.	8½	..	316	8
Coats.....	13	4	..	1	8	13	..	..	22x24.	9	A.....	366	10
Coats.....	13	4	..	..	9	13	..	..	20x32.	9½	..	468	11
Coats.....	13	3	..	..	10	13	..	1st....	18x35.	9	A.....	436	11
Coats.....	12	2	..	..	10	12	..	..	24x26.	10	S.&A.	530	11
Coats.....	12	3	..	..	9	12	..	..	20x50.	9	..	750	12
Coats.....	12	3	..	..	9	12	..	B...	23x30.	8½	S.....	490	10
Coats.....	12	2	..	1	9	12	..	1st....	21x30.	10	..	538	9
Coats.....	12	3	..	..	9	12	..	1st....	20x36.	11	S.....	660	2
Coats.....	12	5	..	..	7	12	..	..	20x20.	9½	A.....	317	9
Coats.....	12	2	..	..	10	12	..	..	21x24.	10	A.....	420	9
Coats.....	12	4	..	..	8	12	..	..	20x22.	12	..	440	7
Coats.....	12	4	..	1	7	12	..	..	20x23.	10	S.....	386	5

g Glass front.
 A One skylight.
 j No building on front of lot.

k Shop in rear end of building.
 i Six ventilators.

TABLE I.—Continued. Number, Character and Employés of Sweat Shops in Chicago.

COAT SHOPS.

GARMENTS MADE.	NUMBER OF EMPLOYÉS.				WORK-ING—		LOCATION AND SIZE OF SHOP-ROOM.						
	Total.	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	In shop.	At home.	Story.	DIMEN-SIONS.		Fronting on—	Cubic feet of space air to each em-ployé.	No. windows in shop.
									Floor.	Height.			
Coats.....?	12	4	...	...	8	12	...	1st...	25x32.	9	S. & A.	600	9
Coats.....?	12	3	...	1	8	12	...	B...	20x36.	9½	S. k	570	11
Coats.....?	12	3	...	1	m	12	...	1st...	24x24.	9	k	432	9
Coats.....?	12	4	...	1	7	12	...	...	16x28.	10	...	373	1
Coats.....?	12	3	...	...	9	12	...	...	21x31.	11	...	576	9
Coats.....?	12	3	...	1	8	12	...	1st...	19x24.	10	S. k	380	8
Coats.....?	12	5	...	1	6	12	...	...	18x24.	10	k	360	7
Coats.....?	12	3	...	...	9	12	...	...	24x30.	10	A	600	9
Coats.....?	12	4	...	...	8	12	5	B...	22x26.	9	...	430	7
Coats.....?	12	7	...	...	5	12	...	...	21x30.	7	S	441	10
Coats.....?	12	4	...	...	8	12	...	1st...	24x32.	10	A	640	12
Coats.....?	12	3	...	...	9	12	...	...	20x22.	9½	S	348	7
Coats.....?	12	4	...	1	7	12	...	2d...	22x30.	9½	A	522	110
Coats.....?	12	4	...	1	7	12	...	...	16x20.	13	...	347	5
Coats.....?	12	5	...	...	7	12	...	1st...	22x24.	10	S	440	6
Coats.....?	12	2	...	2	8	12	...	B...	21x33.	8	A	462	7
Coats.....?	12	2	...	1	9	12	...	1st...	20x22.	10	...	366	7
Coats.....?	12	2	...	1	9	12	...	B...	20x22.	10	S	366	4
Coats.....?	12	2	...	1	9	12	...	1st...	22x26.	9	A	426	10
Coats.....?	11	6	...	...	5	11	...	B...	20x40.	8	S	582	04
Coats.....?	11	2	...	...	9	11	...	1st...	24x25.	10	A	545	17
Coats.....?	11	2	...	2	6	11	...	...	22x40.	8	...	740	13
Coats.....?	11	3	...	...	8	11	...	...	25x30.	9½	...	674	12
Coats.....?	11	2	...	...	9	11	...	B...	20x30.	8	...	436	9
Coats.....?	11	1	...	1	9	11	...	1st...	20x24.	11½	S	502	03
Coats.....?	11	5	...	...	6	11	...	B...	24x30.	10	...	655	6
Coats.....?	11	2	...	...	9	11	...	...	20x40.	8½	A	618	10
Coats.....?	11	3	...	...	8	11	...	1st...	14x16.	9	...	224	4
Coats.....?	11	4	...	...	7	11	...	...	22x22.	9	...	396	7
Coats.....?	11	3	...	...	8	11	...	...	22x26.	10	A	520	7
Coats.....?	11	4	...	...	7	11	...	3d...	22x24.	10	S	480	7
Coats.....?	11	5	...	1	5	11	...	1st...	22x40.	9	A	720	10
Coats.....?	11	7	...	...	4	11	...	2d...	14x36.	11	S	520	13
Coats.....?	11	4	...	...	7	11	...	1st...	24x24.	10	A	524	8
Coats.....?	11	3	...	1	7	14	...	3d...	21x40.	10	...	763	12
Coats.....?	11	4	...	...	7	11	...	1st...	22x50.	12	S	1,200	06
Coats.....?	11	3	...	...	7	11	...	...	15x24.	9½	k	311	5
Coats.....?	11	3	...	...	8	11	...	B...	20x25.	10	...	454	09
Coats.....?	11	2	...	1	8	11	...	2d...	22x26.	10	S. & A	520	11
Coats.....?	11	3	...	...	8	11	...	B...	18x24.	9	A. j.	353	6
Coats.....?	11	2	1	1	7	11	...	B...	22x36.	8	S	756	8
Coats.....?	11	3	...	1	7	11	...	1st...	14x22.	10	A	280	5
Coats.....?	11	4	...	...	7	11	...	...	22x22.	12	S. & A	535	02
Coats.....?	10	2	...	...	8	10	...	B...	24x56.	11	...	960	11
Coats.....?	10	1	...	...	9	10	...	...	18x28.	7	...	353	9
Coats.....?	10	2	...	...	8	10	...	1st...	20x25.	12	S	600	6
Coats.....?	10	3	...	...	7	10	...	...	20x50.	12	A	720	6
Coats.....?	10	5	...	...	5	10	...	...	22x30.	9	S	594	03
Coats.....?	10	4	...	...	6	10	...	...	20x25.	9	...	450	6
Coats.....?	10	2	...	...	8	10	...	2d...	20x22.	10	...	440	6

* Machines run by steam.

g Glass front.

A One skylight.

i Nine ventilators.

j No building on front of lot.

k Shop in rear end of building.

l Six ventilators.

m Very young girls employed.

n Five ventilators.

o Three rooms 12x14 connecting.

w Seven ventilators.

TABLE I.—Continued. Number, Character and Employes of Sweat Shops in Chicago.

COAT SHOPS.

GARMENTS MADE.	NUMBER OF EMPLOYES.					WORK- ING—		LOCATION AND SIZE OF SHOP-ROOM.						
	Total.	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	In shop.	At home.	Story.	DIMEN- SIONS.		Fronting on—	Cubic feet of air space to each em- ploye.	No. windows in shop.	
									Floor. Feet.	Height. Feet.				
Coats.....	10	2	...	...	8	10	...	2d...	20x24	10	A.....	480	8
Coats.....	10	2	...	...	8	10	...	...	10x33	10	S.....	380	8
Coats.....	10	3	...	...	7	10	...	B.....	22x24	8½	A.....	449	9
Coats.....	10	3	...	...	7	10	...	...	20x30	7½	S.....	450	8
Coats.....	10	2	...	1	7	10	...	...	20x22	8½	...	374	8
Coats.....	10	2	...	...	8	10	...	1st...	24x50	10	S. & A	1,200	9
Coats.....	10	2	...	...	8	10	...	...	24x26	10	S.....	624	9
Coats.....	10	2	...	...	8	10	...	...	20x18	10	A.....	490	14
Coats.....	10	2	...	2	6	10	...	2d...	20x26	9½	A.....	380	8	
Coats.....	10	1	1	1	7	10	...	B.....	14x30	9½	S.....	266	4	
Coats.....	10	3	...	...	7	10	...	1st...	22x22	10	A.....	484	8
Coats.....	10	4	...	...	6	10	...	...	16x26	9	...	390	6
Coats.....	10	3	...	1	6	10	...	...	21x22	9	...	510	9
Coats.....	9	2	1	1	5	9	...	...	16x30	8	...	427	10
Coats.....	9	1	...	...	1	9	...	...	26x40	9	S. & A	1,040	12
Coats.....	9	1	...	...	8	9	...	1st...	22x32	11	S.....	880	9
Coats.....	9	2	...	...	7	9	...	...	20x34	10	...	1,200	11
Coats.....	9	2	...	...	7	9	...	B.....	20x26	7½	A.....	453	9
Coats.....	9	6	...	...	3	9	...	1st...	25x28	15	A.....	639	9
Coats.....	9	2	...	...	7	9	...	B.....	18x36	9	S.....	684	8
Coats.....	9	2	...	...	7	9	...	1st...	20x24	11	A.....	587	11
Coats.....	9	3	...	...	6	9	...	2d...	20x20	10	...	445	6
Coats.....	9	2	...	...	7	9	...	B.....	20x30	8½	S.....	567	9
Coats.....	9	3	...	...	6	9	...	2d...	20x22	9	...	440	6
Coats.....	9	3	...	...	6	9	...	1st...	18x21	10	A.....	420	5
Coats.....	9	2	...	1	6	9	...	1st...	14x48	10	A.....	746	6	
Coats.....	9	4	...	1	4	9	...	...	22x22	10	...	537	7
Coats.....	9	3	...	...	6	9	...	...	22x22	10	...	538	8
Coats.....	9	3	...	...	6	9	...	...	16x18	9	...	370	6
Coats.....	9	...	2	...	7	9	...	...	21x26	7	S. k	425	7
Coats.....	9	2	...	1	6	9	...	1st...	20x22	9	A.....	440	7	
Coats.....	9	3	...	...	6	9	...	B.....	18x20	6½	S.....	260	5
Coats.....	9	3	...	1	5	9	...	1st...	16x18	9½	A.....	304	5	
Coats.....	9	2	...	2	5	9	...	...	10x26	7½	S.....	349	7
Coats.....	9	3	...	...	6	9	...	...	22x28	10	A.....	684	9
Coats.....	9	3	...	...	6	9	...	1st...	20x26	9	S.....	520	5
Coats.....	9	2	...	...	7	9	...	...	22x22	10	A.....	538	9
Coats.....	9	3	...	...	6	9	...	...	20x22	10	...	488	10
Coats.....	9	2	...	...	7	9	...	2d...	20x24	9	...	480	7
Coats.....	8	3	...	...	5	8	...	B.....	22x50	7½	S.....	1,031	11
Coats.....	8	3	...	...	5	8	...	B.....	18x30	8	S.....	540	7
Coats.....	8	2	...	...	6	8	...	1st...	20x28	8½	A.....	595	7
Coats.....	8	2	...	...	6	8	...	...	16x25	9	...	450	7
Coats.....	8	2	...	...	6	8	...	...	20x24	9	...	540	10
Coats.....	8	2	...	...	6	8	...	B.....	12x20	6½	S. k	195	5
Coats.....	8	1	...	...	7	8	...	1st...	24x29	9	S.....	778	8
Coats.....	8	2	2	1	3	8	...	...	10x12	9	...	135	2
Coats.....	8	1	...	...	7	8	...	B.....	22x10	7½	...	825	10
Coats.....	8	2	...	...	6	8	...	1st...	15x30	9	...	506	7
Coats.....	8	3	...	...	5	8	...	...	18x20	10	...	450	6

g Glass front.

i Nine ventilators.

j No building on front of lot.

k Shop in rear end of building.

m Very young girls employed.

n Very crowded.

z Ventilation not good.

y Two rooms, 10x12; height of ceiling, 6½ feet.

TABLE I.—Continued. Number, Character and Employés of Sweat Shops in Chicago.

COAT SHOPS.

GARMENTS MADE.	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES.					WORK-ING.		LOCATION AND SIZE OF SHOP-ROOM.							
	Total.	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	In shop.	At home.	Story.	Floor.	Feet.	Height.	Feet.	Fronting on—	Cubic feet of air space to each employe.	No. windows in shop.
Coats.....	8	6				8		1st....	14x20	10	A			350	7
Coats.....	8	5				8		2d....	14x18	10	A			315	3
Coats.....	8	5		1		8		B....	25x26	9	A			673	3
Coats.....	8	5				8		1st....	20x29	10				725	2
Coats.....	8	2				8			14x22	9	S & A.			345	5
Coats.....	8	4				8		1st....	24x25	10	A			750	8
Coats.....	8	1		2		8			20x23	9				517	7
Coats.....	8	2				8		B....	20x21	6½	S			400	10
Coats.....	8	2				8		1st....	22x28	10				771	3
Coats.....	8	2		1		8			16x22	10				508	6
Coats.....	8	3	1	1		8		B....	12x22	8	S			264	4
Coats.....	8	3				8			22x22	9	A			540	8
Coats.....	8	2				8		B....	14x22	8½	S			374	9
Coats.....	7	1				7		1st....	14x30	7	A			420	7
Coats.....	7	1				7		B....	20x22	7½	S			471	4
Coats.....	7	2		1		7		1st....	20x24	8½	A			583	6
Coats.....	7	1		1		7			20x34	9	S			874	4
Coats.....	7	2				7			22x24	11				890	2
Coats.....	7	3				7			24x42	9			1,296	1	
Coats.....	7	3				7			23x24	10	A			790	10
Coats.....	7	2		2		7		1st....	22x28	10	A			880	11
Coats.....	7	2				7		B....	20x26	9				640	8
Coats.....	7	2	1	1		7		1st....	20x22	10½				631	10
Coats.....	7	2				7		B....	16x20	7½				313	4
Coats.....	7	2				7		1st....	20x46	10			1,314	12	
Coats.....	6	1				6		2d....	14x14	10	S			327	3
Coats.....	6	2				6		1st....	18x26	8				621	5
Coats.....	6	3				6			16x18	9	A			432	3
Coats.....	6	3				6			20x25	10	S	k		833	5
Coats.....	6	1				6			12x24	8		k		396	7
Coats.....	6	2				6		1st....	16x22	9	S			528	6
Coats.....	6	2				6			24x40	10			1,600	2	
Coats.....	6	4				6		B....	12x14	9				212	2
Coats.....	6	2	1			6		1st....	14x18	9				375	3
Coats.....	6	1		2		6			17x18	8				460	3
Coats.....	6	4				6		1st....	13x27	10	A			585	8
Coats.....	6	2				6			20x22	8				660	4
Coats.....	6	2				6			22x22	9	S			726	2
Coats.....	6	2				6			20x30	8	A			800	13
Coats.....	6	2				6			22x22	8½				823	9
Coats.....	6	2				6		1st....	21x24	9	S	k		756	10
Coats.....	5	1				5		B....	18x18	6½	S			420	4
Coats.....	5	4		1		5		1st....	24x25	10	A		1,200	8	
Coats.....	5	1				5			14x14	9	S			353	3
Coats.....	5	1				5		B....	12x28	8				538	5
Coats.....	5	3				5		1st....	30x50	10	S		3,000	4	
Coats.....	5	2		1		5			20x21	9	A			864	4
Coats.....	5	2	1			5			14x20	9	S			504	5
Coats.....	5	1	1			5			22x40	10			1,760	2	
Coats.....	5	1		1		5			16x24	10		k		768	5

g Glass front.

k Shop in rear end of building.

TABLE I.—Continued. Number, Character and Employés of Sweat Shops in Chicago.

COAT SHOPS.

GARMENTS MADE.	NUMBER OF EMPLOYES.				WORK-ING—		LOCATION AND SIZE OF SHOP-ROOM.						
	Total.	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	In shop.	At home.	Story.	DIMEN-SIONS.		Fronting on—	Cubic feet of air space to each em-ployee.	No. windows in shop.
									Floor Feet.	Height Feet.			
Coats.....	5	1	...	...	4	...	...	1st...	16x20	8	A.....	512	6
Coats.....	5	3	1	...	...	...	...	B.....	20x32	9	j.....	1,152	9
Coats.....	4	1	...	1	...	4	...	1st...	22x21	10	S.....	1,320	7
Coats.....	4	2	...	...	...	4	...	...	20x20	9	A.....	900	5
Coats.....	4	2	...	...	...	4	...	...	22x24	10	...	1,320	10
Coats.....	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	3d...	10x12	9	S.....	360	2
Coats.....	3	2	...	...	1	...	...	1st...	12x14	9	...	504	3
Coats.....	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12x14	8	...	468	3
Coats.....	3	2	...	...	1	...	...	2d...	14x24	9	...	1,008	4
Coats.....	3	1	...	1	1	...	...	1-t...	14x20	8½	...	795	4
Coats.....	3	1	...	1	1	...	...	1st...	12x12	9	A.....	432	4
Coats.....	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	14x22	10	j.....	1,026	5
Coats.....	3	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	12x14	8	S.....	448	3
Coats.....	3	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	18x20	9	A.....	1,080	9
Coats.....	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	1st...	20x22	9	S.....	1,980	2
Coats.....	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	12x14	10	A.....	840	2
Coats.....	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	14x16	10½	S.....	1,176	2
Coats.....	2	1	1	...	...	2	...	2d...	10x14	8½	A.....	595	3
Totals.....	4,694	1,312	23	148	3,211	4,692	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

§ Used also as living room.

j No building on front of lot.

g Glass front.

TABLE I.

Number and Character of the Shops of Contracting Tailors and Cloak Makers (otherwise known as Sweating Shops) found in the City of Chicago, with the Number and Sex of Employes connected with each.

TROUSERS SHOPS.

GARMENTS MADE.	NUMBER OF EMPLOYÉS.					WORK-ING.		LOCATION AND SIZE OF SHOP-ROOM.						
	Total.	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	In shop.	At home.	Story.	DIMEN-SIONS.		Fronting on—	Cubic feet of air space to each employé.*	No. windows in shop.	
									Floor, feet.	Height, feet.				
Trousers.....	125	15	50	..	60	75	50	1st. g	25x 32	12	S. & A	1,280	96	
Trousers.....	108	12	60	..	36	48	60	2d. ...	40x100	10	.....	1,316	41
Trousers.....	79	12	40	3	24	39	40	1st. g	32x 54	10	A.....	576	21	
Trousers.....	70	13	25	..	32	45	25	1st. f	24x 30	10	.....	480	48
Trousers.....	66	6	35	..	25	31	35	1st....	36x 60	12	S.....	862	13	
Trousers.....	57	12	25	..	20	32	25	1st....	34x 51	10	A.....	754	24	
Trousers.....	55	8	20	..	27	35	20	3d. ...	40x 62	10	S.....	709	20	
Trousers.....	49	9	25	..	15	24	25	2d. ...	23x 63	11	S.....	664	18	
Trousers.....	48	2	30	2	14	18	30	1st....	24x 32	10	A.....	549	16	
Trousers.....	47	10	20	..	17	27	20	1st....	23x 63	11	S.....	797	18	
Trousers.....	46	3	25	1	17	21	25	1st....	33x 48	10½	A.....	792	c 16	
Trousers.....	45	5	25	..	15	20	25	B.....	20x 60	10	S.....	604	17	
Trousers.....	44	4	20	..	20	24	20	1st....	22x 60	14	.....	770	a 8
Trousers.....	43	4	15	...	24	23	15	B.....	22x 42	9	A.....	287	21	
Trousers.....	41	4	25	..	12	16	25	1 & 2.	20x 42	10	.....	526	13
Trousers.....	41	5	20	1	15	21	20	B.....	24x 33	10	A.....	377	14	
Trousers.....	41	9	20	...	12	21	20	1st. f	23x 40	11	.....	723	13
Trousers.....	40	5	20	1	14	20	20	1 & 2.	24x 33	10	.....	732	20
Trousers.....	40	3	25	..	12	15	25	1st....	24x 26	9	S.....	312	19	
Trousers.....	40	4	25	..	11	15	25	B.....	24x 32	8	A.....	410	11	
Trousers.....	39	6	21	..	12	19	20	1 & 2.	25x 25	10	A.....	381	14	
Trousers.....	37	5	20	..	12	17	20	1st....	42x 42	11	.....	1,141	25
Trousers.....	36	4	20	...	12	16	20	1 & 2.	22x 34	9	.....	842	14
Trousers.....	35	2	20	1	12	15	20	1st....	20x 28	9	.....	420	10
Trousers.....	35	6	15	...	14	20	15	2d. ...	40x 60	10	.....	1,200	17
Trousers.....	34	5	14	..	15	20	14	2d. ...	23x 45	11	S.....	569	13	
Trousers.....	33	2	20	...	11	13	20	1st....	18x 18	7	A.....	206	6	
Trousers.....	33	8	15	1	9	18	15	1st....	25x 40	10	S. & A	556	12	
Trousers.....	31	6	11	...	14	20	11	2d. ...	34x 51	9	A.....	799	22	
Trousers.....	31	3	20	..	8	11	20	B.....	20x 46	8	S.....	669	13	
Trousers.....	30	4	15	..	11	15	15	1st....	24x 30	9	A.....	433	11	
Trousers.....	30	3	15	...	12	15	15	1st....	22x 60	10	S.....	880	4	
Trousers.....	29	5	16	1	7	13	16	1st....	20x 36	8½	A.....	612	14	
Trousers.....	29	4	16	1	8	14	15	1st....	24x 62	10	S.....	1,329	16	
Trousers.....	28	3	12	...	13	17	11	B.....	21x 50	9	.....	566	14

a Glass front.
c Double.

f Also second and third.
g And basement.

TABLE I.—Continued. Number, Character and Employés of Sweat Shops in Chicago.

TROUSERS SHOPS.

GARMENTS MADE.	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES.					WORK-ING.		LOCATION AND SIZE OF SHOP-ROOM.					
	Total.	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	In shop.	At home.	Story.	DIMEN-SIONS.		Fronting on—	Cubic feet of air space to each employé.	No. windows in shop.
									Floor, feet.	Height, feet.			
Trousers.....	28	4	15	1	9	13	15	1st....	20x50	10	A.....	770	13
Trousers.....	27	2	15	1	9	12	15	B.....	21x36	8½	A.....	612	10
Trousers.....	27	2	15	2	8	12	15	1st....	20x36	9	A.....	810	8
Trousers.....	27	2	15	1	9	12	15	B.....	20x24	8½	A.....	468	7
Trousers.....	27	3	15	..	9	12	15	1st....	26x18	10	.....	1,040	15
Trousers.....	27	2	10	1	14	17	10	B.....	20x36	7½	A.....	318	12
Trousers.....	26	4	12	1	9	14	12	B.....	20x40	10	A.....	571	15
Trousers.....	26	1	13	2	10	13	13	1st....	18x36	10	.....	486	9
Trousers.....	25	2	15	1	8	10	15	B.....	22x36	10	.....	572	7
Trousers.....	25	..	15	2	8	10	15	1st....	20x32	10	.....	440	11
Trousers.....	26	4	10	..	11	15	10	2d....	26x10	9	S. & A.	624	12
Trousers.....	24	3	12	1	8	12	13	1st....	25x47	10	A.....	1,460	16
Trousers.....	24	3	7	..	14	17	7	B.....	20x35	7½	A.....	309	12
Trousers.....	21	3	10	..	11	14	10	1st....	37x10	8½	A.....	899	18
Trousers.....	23	4	12	..	7	11	12	1st....	22x60	10	A.....	1,300	17
Trousers.....	23	..	10	3	10	13	10	1st....	22x26	9	S.....	515	10
Trousers.....	23	2	14	..	17	9	14	B.....	20x32	9	.....	640	10
Trousers.....	23	2	15	..	6	8	15	2d....	20x22	10	A.....	733	12
Trousers.....	22	3	12	..	7	10	12	B.....	20x35	8	S.....	560	14
Trousers.....	22	4	10	3	5	12	10	1st....	22x45	9	A.....	748	16
Trousers.....	21	4	4	..	13	17	4	1st....	21x40	9	A.....	466	m15
Trousers.....	21	1	13	..	8	9	12	B.....	22x75	10	S.....	1,833	13
Trousers.....	20	2	12	..	6	8	12	B.....	18x26	8½	A.....	497	8
Trousers.....	20	2	12	1	5	8	12	1st....	22x40	9	A.....	743	18
Trousers.....	19	2	11	..	6	8	11	1st....	22x30	9	.....	742	9
Trousers.....	19	3	10	..	6	9	10	2d....	20x24	8	S.....	427	11
Trousers.....	19	2	8	..	9	11	8	B.....	20x36	8	.....	524	8
Trousers.....	19	2	11	..	6	8	11	B.....	22x36	9	A.....	894	8
Trousers.....	18	1	10	1	6	8	10	1st....	21x24	10	.....	960	10
Trousers.....	18	1	10	1	6	8	10	1st....	22x24	9	.....	792	11
Trousers.....	18	..	8	2	8	10	8	B.....	20x36	7½	S.....	540	5
Trousers.....	18	3	9	..	6	9	9	.....	20x40	8½	.....	756	d 16
Trousers.....	18	4	8	..	6	10	8	1st....	20x40	11	.....	890	11
Trousers.....	17	1	12	4	5	12	B.....	20x22	6½	.....	572	7	
Trousers.....	17	1	10	..	6	7	10	.....	22x24	8	S. & A.	603	8
Trousers.....	17	3	10	1	3	7	10	B.....	18x18	7½	A.....	347	7
Trousers.....	17	2	9	..	6	8	9	1st....	12x14	9	S.....	262	2
Trousers.....	16	1	9	1	5	7	9	B.....	20x22	7½	S.....	471	8
Trousers.....	16	3	8	..	5	14	2	1st....	20x32	9	.....	411	10
Trousers.....	16	3	7	..	6	9	7	2d....	18x30	8½	.....	510	12
Trousers.....	16	2	10	..	4	6	10	B.....	20x50	8	.....	1,333	10
Trousers.....	16	1	8	..	7	8	8	.....	20x22	8	.....	440	10
Trousers.....	16	4	8	1	3	8	8	1st....	20x40	11	.....	1,100	a 2
Trousers.....	15	2	8	..	5	7	8	B.....	20x21	8	A.....	571	11
Trousers.....	15	1	9	..	5	6	9	1st....	20x24	11	A.....	880	7
Trousers.....	15	1	9	..	5	6	8	B.....	22x40	8	S.....	1,173	6
Trousers.....	15	4	7	..	4	8	7	1st....	20x32	9	A.....	794	9
Trousers.....	14	2	5	..	7	9	5	.....	16x32	9	S.....	512	12
Trousers.....	13	1	7	1	4	7	6	.....	14x16	8½	.....	272	4
Trousers.....	13	2	..	..	11	13	..	B.....	20x28	8	.....	467	9

a Glass front.
d Small.

m Two sky-lights.

TABLE I.—Continued. Number, Character and Employes of Sweat Shops in Chicago.

TROUSERS SHOPS.

GARMENTS MADE.	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES.					WORK- ING—		LOCATION AND SIZE OF SHOP-ROOM.					
	Total	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	In shop.	At home.	Story.	DIMEN- SIONS.		Fronting on—	Cubic feet of air space to each em- ploye.	No. windows in shop.
Trousers.....	13	3	5	...	5	3	5	B.....	22x38.	9	S.....	940	9
Trousers.....	13	1	5	...	4	5	5	1st.....	14x16.	8	A.....	446	2
Trousers.....	13	1	5	...	6	7	6	B.....	20x36.	11	S.....	1,131	2
Trousers.....	13	1	5	...	4	5	5	B.....	25x30.	7½	..	1,125	2
Trousers.....	12	1	5	...	5	7	6	B.....	18x26.	7½	..	501	2
Trousers.....	12	1	5	...	6	7	5	1st.....	21x25.	9	S.....	675	9
Trousers.....	12	...	5	...	6	6	6	B.....	19x42.	7	..	930	9
Trousers.....	11	1	5	1	4	6	5	B.....	18x24.	8½	..	612	3
Trousers.....	10	1	5	...	3	4	6	B.....	20x20.	7	..	766	2
Trousers.....	10	1	5	...	6	7	3	B.....	20x30.	8	A.....	698	9
Trousers.....	10	2	3	...	5	7	3	B.....	22x40.	6½	S.....	817	9
Trousers.....	10	1	5	...	2	3	7	1st.....	12x16.	9	..	576	2
Trousers.....	9	1	5	...	3	4	5	2d.....	14x16.	8	..	597	3
Trousers.....	9	1	5	...	3	4	5	B.....	22x36.	7½	..	1,485	4
Trousers.....	9	...	5	...	6	6	3	B.....	22x46.	6½	..	1,696	7
Trousers.....	9	...	6	...	3	3	6	B.....	20x34.	7½	S.....	1,700	9
Trousers.....	9	...	6	...	3	3	6	1st.....	23x34.	12	..	3,128	2
Trousers.....	8	1	4	...	3	4	4	n.....	18x42.	9	..	891	5
Trousers.....	8	...	6	...	2	2	6	B.....	14x20.	8½	..	1,190	3
Trousers.....	7	...	4	1	2	3	4	1st.....	10x15.	7	..	360	3
Trousers.....	7	1	5	...	1	3	4	B.....	8x14.	7	S.....	261	2
Trousers.....	7	1	3	...	2	5	2	1st.....	14x18.	8	A.....	403	7
Trousers.....	7	4	...	...	3	7	B.....	22x30.	8	S.....	754	6	
Trousers.....	7	...	4	...	3	3	4	...	16x20.	8½	..	907	2
Trousers.....	6	1	5	...	...	2	4	...	14x18.	9	A.....	1,044	4
Trousers.....	6	1	3	...	2	4	2	f.....	12x12.	9	A.....	394	2
Trousers.....	6	...	5	...	1	2	4	1st k.....	10x12.	9	S.....	540	3
Trousers.....	6	1	4	...	1	3	3	B.....	14x20.	9	..	640	5
Trousers.....	6	...	4	...	2	2	4	1st.....	16x24.	9	..	1,723	2
Trousers.....	6	1	3	...	2	3	3	B.....	18x28.	7½	..	1,260	2
Trousers.....	5	...	4	...	1	2	3	1st.....	10x12.	8½	S.....	510	2
Trousers.....	4	1	3	...	...	2	2	B.....	18x18.	7	A.....	1,134	4
Trousers.....	4	...	5	...	...	3	4	...	10x16.	8½	S.....	840	2
Trousers.....	3	1	1	...	1	2	1	1st.....	14x14.	10	..	960	2
Trousers.....	3	2	1	...	...	3	...	B.....	14x14.	12	..	724	2
Trousers.....	2	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	20x22.	9	..	1,980	6
Trousers.....	1	...	0	1	...	...	1	1st.....	14x16.	8½	A.....	1,904	5
Totals.....	3,919	354	1,468	40	1,057	1,472	1,447	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

a Glass front.

b Crowded.

c Small.

e Very small girls.

j Also used for living room.

k Also used for kitchen.

l Very unclean shop

n Shop dirty; burn in rear, same floor; door between shop and barn.

o Works alone; formerly employed hands..

TABLE I.

Number and Character of the Shops of Contracting Tailors and Cloak Makers (otherwise known as Sweating Shops) found in the City of Chicago, with the Number and Sex of Employes connected with each.

VEST SHOPS.

GARMENTS MADE.	NUMBER OF EMPLOYES.				WORK-ING—		LOCATION AND SIZE OF SHOP-ROOM.						
	Total.....	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	In shop.	At home.	Story.	DIMEN-SIONS.		Fronting on—	Cubic feet of air space to each employe.	No. windows in shop.
									Floor. Feet.	Height. Feet.			
Vests.....	76	13	12	1	50	64	12	3d...	40x100	10	S & A.	635	41
Vests.....	49	4	6	1	39	43	6	1st...	30x40	9	A.	263	15
Vests.....	42	6	6	1	30	36	6	1 & 2.	37x40	10	"	300	17
Vests.....	42	8	1	1	34	42	1	c	28x40	10	"	616	36
Vests.....	41	5	12	1	24	29	12	1st...	20x60	9½	S.	393	14
Vests.....	39	6	3	1	30	37	2	1 & 2.	23x36	10	S.	294	16
Vests.....	37	3	1	1	34	37	1	B.	21x75	10	"	487	20
Vests.....	35	5	5	1	24	31	4	1st...	20x40	9	A.	277	16
Vests.....	30	5	2	1	23	28	2	3d...	21x53	11	S.	500	17
Vests.....	29	4	1	1	21	28	1	2d...	25x35	11½	"	406	14
Vests.....	28	4	8	1	16	20	8	1 & 2.	21x48	9	A.	454	13
Vests.....	28	3	3	1	22	25	3	2d...	21x56	11	S.	591	14
Vests.....	28	4	3	1	21	25	3	1st...	20x60	10	"	522	17
Vests.....	28	4	3	1	21	25	3	"	44x48	10	"	845	16
Vests.....	28	2	3	1	23	25	3	"	20x34	10	A.	272	11
Vests.....	28	3	3	1	22	25	3	2d...	24x50	11	A.	660	17
Vests.....	27	5	1	1	22	27	1	1st...	40x60	10	"	616	17
Vests.....	27	4	2	1	21	25	2	2d...	24x63	11	A.	960	18
Vests.....	25	4	5	1	16	20	5	1st...	30x48	10	"	720	16
Vests.....	24	3	4	1	16	20	4	"	60x75	9	S & A.	2,025	21
Vests.....	24	3	1	1	20	23	1	2d...	40x60	9	A.	339	17
Vests.....	24	4	2	1	18	22	3	1st...	20x40	10	"	364	14
Vests.....	24	4	2	1	18	22	2	2d...	21x30	10	"	424	11
Vests.....	23	3	6	1	14	18	5	3d...	22x75	11½	S.	1,054	23
Vests.....	23	5	2	1	16	21	2	4th...	25x63	10	"	690	18
Vests.....	23	4	2	1	17	21	2	3d...	20x60	10	A.	571	18
Vests.....	24	3	3	1	17	20	2	1st...	22x40	11	"	484	16
Vests.....	24	3	3	1	17	20	3	2d...	22x40	11	"	484	16
Vests.....	22	5	2	1	15	20	2	B.	22x42	9	"	415	15
Vests.....	22	4	2	1	16	20	2	3d...	20x55	10	S.	550	17
Vests.....	22	4	4	1	14	18	4	2d...	30x48	10	A.	840	16
Vests.....	21	6	1	1	14	21	1	1st...	22x45	10	S.	471	7
Vests.....	21	4	1	1	16	20	1	B.	30x75	10	S & A.	1,181	24
Vests.....	20	3	2	1	14	18	2	3d...	21x45	11	S.	633	14
Vests.....	20	2	6	1	12	14	6	B.	19x42	8	"	456	10

b One sky-light.

c Basement, and first and second stories.

TABLE I.—Continued. Number, Character and Employés of Sweat Shops in Chicago.

VEST SHOPS.

GARMENTS MADE.	NUMBER OF EMPLOYÉS.				WORKING—		LOCATION AND SIZE OF SHOP-ROOM.						
	Total.	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	In shop.	At home.	Story.	Floor. Feet.	Height. Feet.	Fronting on—	Cubic feet of air space to each employe.	No. windows in shop.
Vests.....	19	4	4			11	16	3 1st...	24x59	9	A	786	17
Vests.....	19	5	2			14	19	2	30x33	10	A	591	12
Vests.....	19	3	2			14	17	2	20x30	10	A	353	11
Vests.....	19	3	2			14	17	2 1 & 2	24x40	10	A	640	18
Vests.....	18	1	13			4	5	18 B...	16x34	9	A	979	8
Vests.....	18	4	1			13	18	2d	26x38	10	A	549	16
Vests.....	18	5				13	18	1 & 2	22x36	9	A	396	12
Vests.....	17	3	2			14	17	2d	25x40	10	S & A	588	15
Vests.....	17	3	1			13	16	1 1st...	26x38	10	A	618	16
Vests.....	16	4				12	16	2	23x25	10	S & A	359	9
Vests.....	16	3				13	16	1st...	30x40	10	A	750	11
Vests.....	16	2	1			13	16	2	20x45	9	A	506	16
Vests.....	16	2	1			13	15	1	20x45	10	A	615	12
Vests.....	15	1	4			10	15	2	22x50	10	S	733	18
Vests.....	15	3	4			8	13	2 2d	20x55	11	A	931	17
Vests.....	15	2	2			11	13	2 3d	21x30	10	A	477	15
Vests.....	15	1	3			11	13	2 2d	20x42	10½	A	678	12
Vests.....	15	2	6			7	9	6 B	20x30	10	S	667	10
Vests.....	15	2	3			13	15	2	22x46	9	A	607	13
Vests.....	15	2	3			11	15	2	22x42	6½	A	400	10
Vests.....	15	3	2			10	13	2 1st...	20x50	10	A	769	19
Vests.....	15	1	4			10	12	3 3d	36x42	11	S	1,346	15
Vests.....	15	1				14	15	2d	22x75	11½	A	645	28
Vests.....	14	2	1			10	14	3d	24x34	10	A	542	9
Vests.....	13	2	2			9	11	2 1 & 2	18x43	9	A	633	15
Vests.....	13	2	1			10	13	3d	23x30	10	S	531	7
Vests.....	13	1	1			11	12	1 4th	36x46	10	A	1,260	15
Vests.....	13	2	1			10	12	1 2d	20x30	9	A	473	13
Vests.....	13	2	1			10	12	1 1st...	22x40	9	A	660	10
Vests.....	12	1	1			10	12	2	30x45	9	A	1,013	16
Vests.....	11	1	1			9	11	B	22x40	9	S	720	12
Vests.....	11	2				9	11	3d	25x40	10	S & A	909	16
Vests.....	11	1	2			8	11	1st...	18x22	9	A	324	13
Vests.....	10	1	1			8	10	2d	22x40	10	A	840	14
Vests.....	10	2	2			6	8	2 1st...	20x23	11	S	770	4
Vests.....	9	2				7	8	1 B	22x50	9	S	1,237	13
Vests.....	9	1				8	9	1st...	18x20	12	A	480	1
Vests.....	9	1	2			6	7	2 B	12x46	7½	A	591	14
Vests.....	9	1	2			6	7	2 4th	23x49	10	A	1,479	14
Vests.....	9	7				2	5	4 B	22x36	8	A	1,267	10
Vests.....	7	1	1			5	6	1 3d	16x60	9	A	1,476	15
Vests.....	7	1				6	7	1st	12x14	10	S	240	2
Vests.....	7	2				5	7	B	18x20	7½	A	450	5
Vests.....	7	1				6	7	2d	22x40	10	A	1,257	13
Vests.....	6					6	6	B	22x34	8	S	997	7
Vests.....	4	1				3	4	1st...	12x18	7	A	378	8
Vests.....	4	1	2			2	3	1	20x50	9	A	1,500	14
Vests.....	3	1	1			1	3		12x14	9	S	514	2
Vests.....	3	1				2	3		18x20	10	A	1,200	10
Vests.....	3	2	1				3		20x50	9	A	1,500	14

a Glass front.

b One sky-light.

TABLE I.—*Continued. Number, Character and Employés of Sweat Shops in Chicago.*

VEST SHOPS.

GARMENTS MADE.	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES.					WORK-ING—		LOCATION AND SIZE OF SHOP-ROOM.					
	Total.	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	In shops.	At home.	Story.	DIMEN-SIONS.		Fronting on—	Cubic feet of air space to each em-ployé.	No. windows in shop.
									Floor. Feet.	Height. Feet.			
Vests.....	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	1st.....	14x14.	9	A.....	588	4
Vests.....	3	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	12x14.	10	..	588	..
Vests.....	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	3d.....	12x14.	10	..	588	..
Vests.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1st.....	10x18.	9½	..	845	..
Vests.....	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	14x22.	11	..	1,044	4
Totals.....	1,666	347	305	9	1,196	1,480	176	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

f Also used as a kitchen.

TABLE I.

Number and Character of the Shops of Contracting Tailors and Cloak Makers (otherwise known as Sweating Shops) found in the City of Chicago, with the Number and Sex of Employees connected with each.

CLOAK SHOPS.

GARMENTS MADE.	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES.					WORKING.		LOCATION AND SIZE OF SHOP-ROOM.						
	Total.	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	In shop.	At home.	Story.	DIMENSIONS.		Fronting on.	Cubic feet of space to each employe.	No. windows in shop.	
									Floor. Feet.	Height. Feet.				
Cloaks	43	16	10			17	33	10 3d	20x150	15	S	1,373	22	
Cloaks	37	12	16	2		7	22	15 1st	25x56	14	A	637	11	
Cloaks	31	15	5			30	32	5	24x38	10	B	564	2	
Cloaks	30	16	5			10	26	5	30x55	11	B	700	9	
Cloaks	30	7	8			15	22	8	22x75	11	B	825	6	
Cloaks	29	11	9			9	20	9 2d	20x28	10	A	280	11	
Cloaks	28	10	8			10	20	8	25x49	14	B	960	6	
Cloaks	24	10				14	24	B	22x60	8½	A	468	16	
Cloaks	23		1			22	22	1	25x42	10	A	477	12	
Cloaks	23	12		2		9	23	4th	28x40	9	B	344	12	
Cloaks	22	10	2	2		7	19	3 1st	25x63	11	S	839	12	
Cloaks	22	12	9			7	19	3 1st	22x30	10	A	926	20	
Cloaks	22	14				8	22	B	35x75	8½	A	1,014	10	
Cloaks	21	12				9	21	1st	22x26	10	A	272	17	
Cloaks	20	5	6			9	14	6 1st	20x22	10	S	316	a	
Cloaks	20	10	3			7	17	3	22x50	10	S	647	a 3	
Cloaks	20	11	3	1		5	17	4 B	24x65	9		468	9	
Cloaks	18	11				7	18	4th	22x40	11		538	10	
Cloaks	18	9	3	1		5	15	3 1st	22x40	13		763	a	
Cloaks	18	8	2			8	16	2 B	26x48	9½		202	15	
Cloaks	18		5			13	14	4	20x40	8½	S	486	13	
Cloaks	17	10				7	17	1st	20x50	11		647	9	
Cloaks	17	9	5			3	13	4	20x32	8½	A	495	16	
Cloaks	17	1	5			11	12	5 2d	22x40	10		733	13	
Cloaks	17	7	3			7	14	3	20x40	10	S	566	24	
Cloaks	16	3	3			5	13	3 2d	24x32	10	A	590	8	
Cloaks	16	10				6	16		20x30	8	S	262	6	
Cloaks	15	6	6	2		1	9	6	20x25	9	A	504	5	
Cloaks	15	10				5	15	B	18x24	7½	S	216	6	
Cloaks	15	3	6			6	9	6	22x30	8½		623	6	

a Glass front.
b Rather crowded.
c Very crowded.

d Two sky-lights.
f Shop very unclean.
g Barn in basement.

TABLE I.—Continued. Number, Character and Employés of Sweat Shops in Chicago.

CLOAK SHOPS.

GARMENTS MADE.	NUMBER OF EMPLOYES.				WORK-ING.		LOCATION AND SIZE OF SHOP-ROOM.						
	Total.	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	In shop.	At home.	Story.	DIMEN-SIONS.		Fronting on—	Cubic feet of air-space to each em-ploye.	No. windows in shop.
									Floor: Feet.	Height: Feet.			
Cloaks	15	1	8		7	7	8	1st...	20x30	11	A.....	943	8
Cloaks	15	1			14	15			22x40	13	S.....	817	a 4
Cloaks	14	1	3		10	11	3		22x45	10	A.....	900	12
Cloaks	14	1	3		10	11	3	B.....	22x26	10	1st & 2d	529	7
Cloaks	13	8	2		3	11	2	2d	14x37	10	S.....	344	3
Cloaks	13		1		12	13		1st...	22x75	11	S.....	1,400	30
Cloaks	13	9			4	13		2d	22x30	10	A.....	508	9
Cloaks	13	6	4	1		9	4	1st...	22x30	10	S.....	898	a
Cloaks	13	6	4		3	9	4	4th	22x26	8½		540	
Cloaks	12	7			5	12		2d	17x29	8		328	5
Cloaks	12		2		10	10	2	B.....	20x50	9	A.....	900	16
Cloaks	12		2		10	10	2	B.....	20x60	9	S. & A.	1,080	21
Cloaks	12	1	3		8	9	3		20x40	10	S.....	1,000	a 5
Cloaks	11	7			4	11			46x55	7½	S.....	1,725	8
Cloaks	11	8			3	11		1st...	22x29	8	A.....	463	e 8
Cloaks	11	7	2		2	9	2	B.....	20x26	9	1st & 2d	520	8
Cloaks	11	8			3	11		1st...	20x44	10	A.....	800	10
Cloaks	10	7			3	10			22x44	10	S.....	528	a 3
Cloaks	10	5	4		1	7	3	2d	10x20	9		257	3
Cloaks	10	4			6	10		B.....	18x32	10	A.....	576	7
Cloaks	10	6	4			6	4	1st...	17x32	8	S.....	728	a 3
Cloaks	10		2		8	8	2	B.....	12x35	8c	A.....	420	6
Cloaks	9	5			4	j 9		2d	22x22	9		484	9
Cloaks	9	5			4	k 9			20x22	9		440	11
Cloaks	8	4			4	8		1st...	23x35	10	S.....	1,006	6
Cloaks	8	5			3	8		1st...	18x20	11	S.....	495	a
Cloaks	8	4			4	8		B.....	20x50	10	1st & 2d	1,25	14
Cloaks	5	3			2	5		3 1	22x65	10	A.....	2,860	14
Cloaks	5	3	2			3	2	B.....	22x30	8½	S.....	1,877	4
Cloaks	5	4			1	5			22x30	9 h		1,188	6
Cloaks	2	1	1			2		B.....	12x14	8		672	2
Totals.....	993	388	165	11	429	834	159						

a Glass front.
c Very crowded.
e One sky-light.

h Damp; very poor place; sanitary condi-
tion bad.
j Employ about 15 hands in busy season.
k Employ about 19 hands in busy season.

TABLE I.

Number and Character of the Shops of Contracting Tailors and Cloak Makers (otherwise known as Sweating-Shops) found in the City of Chicago, with the Number and Sex of Employees connected with each.

MISCELLANEOUS SHOPS.

GARMENTS MADE.	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES.					WORK-ING—		LOCATION AND SIZE OF SHOP-ROOM.						
	Total.	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	In shop.	At home.	Story.	DIMEN-SIONS.			Cubic feet of air space to each employe.	No. windows in shop.	
									Floor. Feet.	Height. Feet.	Fronting on—			
Knee pants.....	37	4	12	..	21	25	12	B...	40x63.	8	S.....	886	2 16	
Knee-pants.....	22	..	..	..	22	22	22	1st..	22x26.	11	".....	296	2 2
Knee-pants.....	20	6	5	..	9	15	5	2d..	40x41.	7	".....	764	2 2	
Knee-pants.....	16	12	5	..	4	16	..	1st..	16x20.	8	A.....	213	2 2	
Knee-pants.....	14	2	5	..	7	10	4	B...	15x30.	8½	S.....	322	4	
Knee-pants.....	13	1	4	..	8	9	4	B...	20x36.	8	S. & A	720	12	
Knee-pants.....	12	..	6	..	6	7	5	1st..	14x16.	8	S.....	298	2 2	
Knee-pants.....	11	6	5	..	..	6	5	B...	14x14.	8	".....	245	2 2
Knee-pants.....	10	6	3	..	1	8	2	1st..	12x14.	9	b.....	252	2 2	
Knee-pants.....	10	..	4	..	6	6	4	".....	22x36.	10	".....	1,320	3	
Knee-pants.....	6	3	3	..	..	3	3	B...	48x48.	9	S.....	6,912	10
Knee-pants.....	5	3	1	..	1	5	..	".....	12x27.	9	e.....	606	4 1	
Knee-pants.....	4	1	3	..	..	2	2	1st..	7x9	9	".....	223	1
Knee-pants.....	4	..	2	..	2	2	2	".....	20x44.	10	".....	4,400	2 3	
Knee-pants.....	2	1	1	..	..	2	..	2d..	12x12.	9	".....	648	2
Totals.....	186	45	54	..	87	138	48	..	..	..	..	..	..
Boys' coats.....	26	5	..	..	21	26	..	B...	18x40.	8½	S. & A	200	9
Boys' coats.....	23	6	..	..	17	23	..	1st..	30x36.	9	S.....	322	13
Boys' coats.....	22	3	3	..	16	19	3	".....	34x28.	11	".....	389	2 2	
Boys' coats.....	22	5	..	1	16	22	..	2d..	23x45.	11	".....	518	11	
Boys' coats.....	16	2	..	..	14	16	B...	22x34.	9	".....	431	9	
Boys' coats.....	15	2	..	1	12	15	..	1st..	30x30.	8½	A.....	340	2	
Boys' coats.....	10	2	..	..	8	10	..	B...	30x34.	8	S.....	364	2
Boys' coats.....	9	1	..	..	8	9	..	1st..	30x36.	12	".....	693	2 2
Boys' coats.....	4	1	1	..	2	4	..	".....	14x22.	11	".....	847	2 2	
Boys' coats.....	3	..	..	..	3	3	B...	18x22.	8	".....	1,956	5	
Boys' coats.....	2	1	1	..	..	2	..	2d..	14x14.	9	".....	322	2
Boys' coats.....	2	1	1	..	b	2	..	1st..	18x22.	11	A.....	2,176	6	
Totals.....	154	29	6	2	117	151	3	..	..	..	..	..	..

a Glass front.

b Shop dirty and crowded.

c Walls and windows very dirty; room very crowded.

d Double.

e Presser's room has no outside window, uses lamp and gasoline stove; atmosphere horrible.

b Formerly employed 12 hands.

TABLE I.—Continued. Number, Character and Employes of Sweat Shops in Chicago.

MISCELLANEOUS SHOPS.

GARMENTS MADE.	NUMBER OF EMPLOYES.					WORK- ING—		LOCATION AND SIZE OF SHOP-ROOM.						
	Total.	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	In shop.	At home.	Story.	DIMEN- SIONS.		Fronting on—	Cubic feet of air space to each em- ploye.	No. windows in shop.	
									Floor. Feet.	Height. Feet.				
Boys' jackets.....	36	6	2	2	28	33	.....	1st....	40x75.	10	S.....	790	a 3
Boys' jackets.....	32	6	..	..	26	32	.....	B.....	24x48.	9½	A.....	342	b 13
Boys' jackets.....	31	4	..	2	15	21	.....	2d....	25x46.	10	.....	540	b 16
Boys' jackets.....	20	3	..	..	17	20	.....	B.....	26x36.	8	S.....	330	10
Boys' jackets.....	13	2	..	..	11	13	.....	1st....	23x30.	10	A.....	531	10
Boys' jackets.....	11	2	..	..	9	11	.....	B.....	16x20.	8	S.....	233	6
Boys' jackets.....	8	4	2	..	1	7	1	3d....	12x15.	9	.....	231	4
Boys' jackets.....	7	1	..	1	5	7	.....	1st....	20x25.	10	A.....	743	9
Totals.....	150	28	4	6	112	149	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Button-holes.....	4	4	..	..	..	4	.....	1st....	14x20.	9½	S.....	665	3
Button-holes.....	8	2	..	6	..	8	.....	B.....	20x26.	9	.....	583	3
Button-holes.....	4	2	..	..	2	4	.....	B.....	12x18.	9	.....	446	3
Button-holes.....	10	4	..	1	5	10	.....	st....	12x14.	10	A.....	168	4
Button-holes.....	4	2	..	..	2	4	.....	B.....	20x22.	10	S.....	1,100	3
Button-holes.....	2	1	..	..	1	2	.....	1st....	10x12.	8½	A.....	510	2
Button-holes.....	4	2	..	..	2	4	.....	1st....	12x16.	9	S.....	612	3
Totals.....	36	17	..	7	12	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Waiters' jackets.....	13	1	..	..	12	13	.....	2d....	18x30.	8½	S.....	353	9
Waiters' jackets.....	5	3	1	..	1	5	.....	1st....	13x14.	8	.....	291	2
Waiters' jackets.....	11	..	2	..	9	11	.....	B.....	20x60.	9	S. & A	962	19
Totals.....	29	4	3	..	22	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Children's jerseys.....	7	2	..	..	5	7	.....	1st....	24x24.	11	S.....	905	a
Children's jerseys.....	8	..	..	..	8	8	.....	.....	20x28.	13	S.....	910	c
Totals.....	15	2	..	..	13	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Summer coats.....	12	1	..	1	10	12	.....	1st....	30x24.	9	S.....	600	13
Waist-bands.....	17	..	..	..	17	17	.....	1st....	.....	.....	S.....	900	6
Overalls and shirts.....	10	3	4	..	3	6	4	B.....	48x48.	9	S.....	3,456	10	
Coats and vests.....	14	4	..	..	10	14	.....	3d....	24x26.	10	S.....	446	7
Coats and jackets.....	13	3	..	..	10	13	.....	1st....	20x24.	9	A.....	332	10
Boys' jackets and coats...	3	2	1	..	..	3	.....	B.....	16x20.	8	S.....	363	5
Coats, pants, vests.....	14	2	..	..	12	14	.....	1st....	20x32.	12	S.....	549	a
Children's jackets.....	19	4	3	..	12	19	.....	3d....	32x63.	11	S. & A	1,158	24
Totals.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

a Glass front.
b One skylight.

c Side door and glass front.

Recapitulation of Table I.

GARMENTS MADE.	No. of shops.	Total number of employes.	No. of men.	No. of women.	No. of boys.	No. of girls.	No. working in shops.	No. working at homes.
Totals	666	10,934	2,448	1,936	224	6,326	9,097	1,837
Coats.....	338	4,694	1,312	23	148	3,211	4,692	2
Trousers.....	122	2,919	354	1,468	40	1,067	1,472	1,447
Vests.....	90	1,656	230	205	9	1,192	1,483	173
Cloaks	61	993	388	165	11	429	834	159
Knee-pants.....	15	186	45	54	.....	87	138	48
Boys' coats	12	154	29	6	2	117	151	3
Boys' jackets.....	8	150	28	4	6	112	149	1
Button-holes	7	36	17	.....	7	12	36	.....
Waiters' jackets.....	3	29	4	3	.....	22	29	.....
Children's jerseys.....	2	15	2	.....	.....	13	15	.....
Children's jackets.....	1	19	4	3	.....	12	19	.....
Waist-bands.....	1	17	.....	.....	.....	17	17	.....
Coats and vests	1	14	4	.....	.....	10	14	.....
Coats, trousers and vests	1	14	2	.....	.....	12	14	.....
Coats and jackets.....	1	13	3	.....	.....	10	13	.....
Summer coats.....	1	12	1	.....	1	10	12	.....
Overalls and shirts	1	10	3	4	.....	3	6	4
Boys' jackets and coats..	1	3	2	1	.....	.....	3	.....

TABLE II.

Occupations, and the Sexes, of Employes in Sweat Shops in Chicago.

GARMENTS MADE.	No. of shops.	No. of employes in each shop.	Total number of employes.	MACHINE OPERATIVES.		FINISHERS.		TRIMMERS.		PRESSERS.		MISCELLANEOUS.		TOTALS.	
				Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
Coats	1	60	60	18	...	30	4	...	7	...	1	...	12	48	...
Coats	1	54	54	16	...	26	3	...	5	...	4	...	12	42	...
Coats	1	48	48	12	...	20	9	...	7	...	...	...	16	32	...
Coats	1	45	90	32	...	41	1	...	11	...	4	...	13	77	...
Coats	1	40	40	9	...	20	1	...	5	...	5	...	11	29	...
Coats	2	37	74	22	...	37	1	...	9	...	5	...	15	59	...
Coats	1	34	34	2	...	14	...	...	4	...	5	...	13	21	...
Coats	2	33	66	1	...	25	...	...	7	...	3	...	11	55	...
Coats	1	32	64	19	...	32	4	...	8	...	1	...	13	51	...
Coats	1	31	31	16	...	10	2	...	3	...	...	...	5	26	...
Coats	2	30	60	7	...	28	4	...	10	...	3	2	24	36	...
Coats	2	29	58	23	...	17	5	...	9	...	2	2	16	42	...
Coats	2	28	56	8	...	23	...	...	11	...	6	...	31	53	...
Coats	2	27	54	10	...	30	3	...	21	...	5	...	52	83	...
Coats	2	26	52	1	...	25	2	...	6	...	7	...	16	36	...
Coats	6	25	150	17	...	58	15	...	20	...	11	...	63	87	...
Coats	5	24	120	6	...	47	11	1	16	...	4	1	38	82	...
Coats	2	23	46	11	...	22	6	...	5	...	2	...	13	33	...
Coats	1	22	22	4	...	12	...	...	2	...	4	...	6	16	...
Coats	7	21	147	6	...	63	14	...	20	...	5	1	45	102	...
Coats	9	20	180	4	...	84	18	1	25	...	...	...	47	133	...
Coats	9	19	171	11	...	74	6	...	23	...	12	1	59	112	...
Coats	8	18	144	6	...	63	12	2	21	...	7	...	46	98	...
Coats	7	17	119	...	...	54	15	...	17	...	8	...	36	83	...
Coats	15	16	240	8	...	105	25	2	36	...	8	...	78	162	...
Coats	27	15	405	4	...	185	36	9	61	...	12	4	113	292	...
Coats	11	14	154	2	...	71	11	2	23	...	7	...	43	111	...
Coats	26	13	338	2	...	151	26	...	54	...	12	1	96	242	...
Coats	28	12	336	2	...	146	34	1	54	...	13	1	109	227	...
Coats	24	11	264	10	...	113	27	3	42	...	10	...	89	175	...
Coats	20	10	200	2	...	95	12	...	30	...	12	...	56	144	...
Coats	26	9	234	5	...	96	27	1	37	...	6	1	79	155	...
Coats	24	8	192	17	...	74	20	1	24	...	7	...	70	122	...
Coats	12	7	84	1	...	34	8	...	16	...	2	...	31	53	...
Coats	16	6	96	2	...	33	12	...	17	...	4	...	37	59	...
Coats	11	5	55	6	...	19	3	...	10	...	1	...	20	35	...
Coats	3	4	12	3	...	5	...	...	3	...	...	...	6	...	...
Coats	9	3	27	1	...	3	4	...	5	...	1	...	16	11	...
Coats	4	2	8	2	...	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	...
Totals	338	...	4,694	146	1,174	41	2,026	394	16	685	...	194	181,460	3,234	...

TABLE II.—Continued. Occupations, and the Sexes, of Employés in Sweat Shops in Chicago.

GARMENTS MADE.	No. of shops.	No. of employés in each shop.	Total number of employés.	MACHINE OPERATIVES.		FINISHERS.		TRIMMERS.		PRESSERS.		MISCELLANEOUS.		TOTALS.	
				Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
Trousers.....	1	125	125	45	65	11	4	15	116						
Trousers.....	1	108	103	30	60	1	10	12	96						
Trousers.....	1	79	79	20	40	1	9	15	64						
Trousers.....	1	70	70	23	36	11	2	13	57						
Trousers.....	1	66	66	25	35	6		6	60						
Trousers.....	1	57	57	16	25	9	3	12	40						
Trousers.....	1	55	55	24	20	1	5	8	47						
Trousers.....	1	49	49	12	24	1	5	9	40						
Trousers.....	1	48	48	14	30	4	2	4	44						
Trousers.....	1	47	47	12	25	1	7	10	37						
Trousers.....	1	46	46	17	25	4		4	42						
Trousers.....	1	45	45	15	25	5		5	40						
Trousers.....	1	44	44	17	20	4		3	40						
Trousers.....	1	43	43	20	19	4		4	39						
Trousers.....	3	41	123	38	61	2	14	19	104						
Trousers.....	3	40	120	37	70	1	11	13	107						
Trousers.....	1	39	39	12	20	2	4	6	33						
Trousers.....	1	37	37	10	22	2	3	5	32						
Trousers.....	1	36	36	12	20	1	3	32	32						
Trousers.....	2	35	70	24	35	1	7	9	61						
Trousers.....	1	34	34	9	14	1	4	5	29						
Trousers.....	2	33	66	18	35	1	7	11	55						
Trousers.....	2	31	62	18	31	1	7	9	53						
Trousers.....	2	30	60	23	30		7	7	53						
Trousers.....	2	29	58	12	34	2	5	11	47						
Trousers.....	2	28	56	20	26	1	6	7	49						
Trousers.....	2	27	135	48	71		15	16	119						
Trousers.....	2	26	52	19	25	2	6	8	44						
Trousers.....	3	25	75	22	45	1	6	8	67						
Trousers.....	3	24	72	30	32	1	10	10	62						
Trousers.....	4	23	92	30	51	1	10	11	81						
Trousers.....	2	22	44	12	22	1	6	10	34						
Trousers.....	2	21	42	13	24	1	4	5	37						
Trousers.....	2	20	40	11	21		4	5	35						
Trousers.....	4	19	76	27	40		9	9	67						
Trousers.....	5	18	90	32	45	2	10	13	77						
Trousers.....	4	17	68	19	41	2	6	8	60						
Trousers.....	6	16	96	30	50	1	11	16	80						
Trousers.....	4	15	60	18	33	1	7	8	52						
Trousers.....	1	14	14	7	5		2	2	12						
Trousers.....	7	13	91	34	46	1	10	11	80						
Trousers.....	2	12	24	12	11		1	1	23						
Trousers.....	1	11	11	4	5		1	2	9						
Trousers.....	4	10	40	12	23		5	5	35						
Trousers.....	5	9	45	18	25		2	2	43						
Trousers.....	2	8	16	5	10		1	1	15						
Trousers.....	5	7	35	13	15		5	7	28						
Trousers.....	6	6	36	10	21		3	4	32						
Trousers.....	1	5	5	2	3				5						
Trousers.....	2	4	8	2	2				7						
Trousers.....	2	3	6	2	1				3						
Trousers.....	2	2	2	1	1				1						
Trousers.....	1	1	1	1	1				1						
Totals.....	122	2,919	9	955	3	1,525	32	1	306	1	44	43	394	2,525	

TABLE II.—*Continued. Occupations, and the Sexes, of Employees in Sweat Shops in Chicago.*

GARMENTS MADE.	No. of shops.	No. of employees in each shop.	Total number of employees.	MACHINE OPERATIVES.		FINISHERS.		TRIMMERS.		PRESSERS.		MISCELLANEOUS.		TOTALS.	
				Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
Vests	1	76	76	...	20	...	20	3	...	7	...	4	23	14	63
Vests	2	49	49	...	19	...	6	1	...	2	...	1	20	4	45
Vests	1	43	43	...	28	...	14	2	...	3	...	4	38	14	70
Vests	1	41	41	...	10	...	16	1	...	3	...	1	10	5	36
Vests	1	39	39	...	12	...	4	1	...	4	...	1	17	6	33
Vests	1	37	37	...	14	...	20	1	...	2	...	...	...	3	34
Vests	1	35	35	...	12	...	4	1	...	2	...	2	13	5	29
Vests	1	30	30	...	9	...	6	1	...	2	...	...	19	5	25
Vests	1	29	29	...	10	...	3	1	...	...	...	1	12	4	23
Vests	6	28	168	...	56	...	23	4	...	11	...	6	64	20	148
Vests	2	37	54	...	18	...	6	2	...	5	...	2	21	9	45
Vests	1	35	35	...	8	...	10	1	...	2	...	2	8	4	21
Vests	4	24	96	...	34	...	10	4	...	7	...	4	37	15	81
Vests	5	23	115	...	36	...	15	6	...	11	...	2	46	18	97
Vests	3	22	66	...	20	...	10	5	...	6	...	2	23	13	53
Vests	2	21	42	...	11	1	7	3	...	5	...	2	13	11	31
Vests	2	20	40	...	15	...	6	1	...	4	...	1	14	6	34
Vests	4	19	76	...	24	...	10	4	...	7	...	2	27	15	61
Vests	3	18	54	...	25	1	4	2	...	5	...	2	15	10	44
Vests	2	17	34	...	11	...	4	2	...	4	...	...	13	6	28
Vests	4	16	64	...	21	...	5	1	...	6	...	4	27	11	53
Vests	10	15	150	...	56	1	45	3	...	10	...	2	33	16	134
Vests	1	14	14	...	4	...	2	...	...	2	...	1	5	3	11
Vests	5	13	65	...	22	...	9	4	...	5	...	1	24	10	55
Vests	1	12	12	...	6	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	4	1	11
Vests	3	11	33	...	14	3	1	...	...	3	...	...	12	6	27
Vests	2	10	20	...	7	...	3	...	...	2	...	1	7	3	17
Vests	5	9	45	...	23	...	12	1	...	4	...	...	5	4	40
Vests	4	7	28	...	15	...	3	1	...	4	...	...	5	5	23
Vests	1	6	6	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Vests	2	4	8	...	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	8
Vests	5	3	15	3	6	1	2	...	...	2	...	1	...	7	8
Vests	3	2	6	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	5
Totals	90	...	1,656	4	577	7	286	55	...	141	...	49	537	256	1,400
Cloaks	1	43	43	15	5	...	22	...	...	1	...	...	...	16	27
Cloaks	2	37	74	14	15	...	43	...	...	3	...	...	...	16	58
Cloaks	1	31	31	12	...	...	15	...	...	2	...	1	...	16	15
Cloaks	1	30	30	7	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	23
Cloaks	1	29	29	9	...	...	16	...	...	2	...	...	2	11	18
Cloaks	1	28	28	9	3	1	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	18
Cloaks	1	24	24	8	...	...	14	...	...	2	...	...	...	10	14
Cloaks	2	23	46	6	13	...	19	...	...	3	...	5	...	14	32
Cloaks	3	22	66	28	...	3	26	...	...	5	...	2	2	33	28
Cloaks	1	21	21	9	...	1	9	...	...	2	...	...	...	12	9
Cloaks	3	20	60	24	5	...	28	...	...	3	...	...	...	27	33
Cloaks	4	18	72	24	10	3	32	...	...	1	1	1	...	23	43
Cloaks	4	17	68	15	14	...	37	1	...	4	...	7	...	27	41
Cloaks	2	16	32	13	...	...	14	...	...	3	...	2	...	13	14
Cloaks	5	15	75	19	20	...	33	...	...	2	...	1	...	22	53
Cloaks	2	14	28	...	11	...	14	...	...	1	...	1	1	2	26
Cloaks	5	13	65	26	8	1	27	...	...	2	...	1	...	30	35
Cloaks	4	12	48	6	24	...	16	...	...	2	...	...	...	8	40
Cloaks	4	11	44	16	...	...	14	...	...	4	...	...	...	30	14
Cloaks	5	10	50	...	7	...	21	...	...	2	...	1	...	22	28

TABLE II.—Continued. Occupations, and the Sexes, of Employés in Sweat Shops in Chicago.

GARMENTS MADE.	No. of shops.	No. of employes in each shop.	Total number of employes.	MACHINE OPERATIVES.		FINISHERS.		TRIMMERS.		PRESSERS.		MISCELLANEOUS.		TOTALS.	
				Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
Cloaks.....	2	9	18	9	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	10	8
Cloaks.....	3	5	24	13	1	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	11
Cloaks.....	3	5	15	9	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	10	5
Cloaks.....	1	2	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Totals.....	61	.....	993	321	144	9	444	1	.....	46	1	23	5	399	594
Knee-pants.....	1	37	37	.....	20	.....	12	.....	.....	4	.....	1	4	33	.....
Knee-pants.....	1	23	23	.....	14	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	.....
Knee-pants.....	1	20	20	5	7	.....	7	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	6	14	.....
Knee-pants.....	1	16	16	10	2	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	12	4	.....
Knee-pants.....	1	14	14	.....	7	.....	5	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	12	.....
Knee-pants.....	1	13	13	.....	7	.....	4	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	12	.....
Knee-pants.....	1	12	12	.....	6	.....	5	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....
Knee-pants.....	1	11	11	6	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	5	.....
Knee-pants.....	2	10	20	4	7	.....	7	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	6	14	.....
Knee-pants.....	1	6	6	2	.....	.....	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3	3	.....
Knee-pants.....	1	5	5	2	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3	2	.....
Knee-pants.....	2	4	8	1	3	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	7	.....
Knee-pants.....	1	2	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Totals.....	15	.....	186	31	74	.....	61	.....	.....	14	1	2	45	141	.....
Boys' coats.....	1	26	26	.....	13	.....	8	3	.....	2	.....	.....	5	21	.....
Boys' coats.....	1	23	23	.....	10	.....	7	1	.....	3	.....	2	6	17	.....
Boys' coats.....	2	22	44	.....	17	.....	18	3	.....	5	.....	1	9	35	.....
Boys' coats.....	1	16	16	.....	6	.....	8	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	14	.....
Boys' coats.....	1	15	15	.....	4	.....	8	.....	2	.....	1	.....	3	12	.....
Boys' coats.....	1	10	10	.....	3	.....	5	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	8	.....
Boys' coats.....	1	9	9	.....	4	.....	4	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	8	.....
Boys' coats.....	1	4	4	.....	1	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	3	.....
Boys' coats.....	1	3	3	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Boys' coats.....	2	2	4	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....
Totals.....	12	.....	154	2	62	.....	61	7	.....	13	.....	4	31	123	.....
Boys' jackets.....	1	38	38	.....	16	.....	14	1	.....	4	.....	3	9	30	.....
Boys' jackets.....	1	32	32	.....	12	.....	14	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	26	.....
Boys' jackets.....	1	21	21	2	8	.....	6	1	1	2	.....	1	6	15	.....
Boys' jackets.....	1	20	20	.....	10	.....	7	1	.....	2	.....	.....	3	17	.....
Boys' jackets.....	1	13	13	.....	5	.....	6	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	11	.....
Boys' jackets.....	1	11	11	.....	3	.....	6	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	9	.....
Boys' jackets.....	1	8	8	3	.....	.....	3	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	5	3	.....
Boys' jackets.....	1	7	7	.....	2	.....	3	1	.....	1	.....	.....	2	5	.....
Totals.....	8	.....	150	5	56	.....	59	6	1	19	.....	4	34	116	.....
Button-holes.....	1	10	10	4	.....	1	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	5	.....
Button-holes.....	1	8	8	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....
Button-holes.....	4	4	16	10	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	6	.....
Button-holes.....	1	2	2	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Totals.....	7	.....	36	19	.....	5	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	12	.....

TABLE II.—*Concluded. Occupations, and the Sexes, of Employés in Sweat Shops in Chicago.*

GARMENTS MADE.	No. of shops.		Total number of employees.	MACHINE OPERATIVES.		FINISHERS.		TRIMMERS.		PRESSERS.		MISCELLANEOUS.		TOTALS.	
	No. of employees in each shop.			Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
Walters' jackets.....	1	13	13	....	7	....	4	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	13
Walters' jackets.....	1	11	11	....	7	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	11
Walters' jackets.....	1	5	5	3	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	2
Totals	3	....	29	3	15	....	7	....	....	1	3	....	....	4	25
Childrens' jerseys.....	1	8	8	....	4	....	3	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	8
Childrens' jerseys.....	1	7	7	1	4	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	2	5
Totals	2	....	15	1	8	....	4	....	....	1	1	....	....	2	13
Childrens' jackets.....	1	19	19	....	8	....	7	1	....	2	....	1	....	4	15
Waist-bands	1	17	17	....	12	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	17
Coats and vests.....	1	14	14	2	4	....	6	....	....	2	....	....	....	4	10
Coats, pants and vests.	1	14	14	....	4	....	8	....	....	2	....	....	....	2	12
Coats and jackets	1	13	13	....	5	....	5	1	....	2	....	....	....	3	10
Summer coats	1	12	12	....	10	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	2	10
Overalls and shirts....	1	10	10	2	3	....	4	....	....	....	....	1	....	3	7
Boys' jackets and coats	1	3	3	1	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	2	1

Recapitulation of Table II.

GARMENTS MADE.	No. of shops.	Av. number of employees in each shop	Total number of employees.	MACHINE OPERATIVES.		FINISHERS.		TRIMMERS.		PRESSERS.		MISCELLANEOUS.		TOTALS.	
				Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
Totals	666	16.4	10,984	546	3,111	66	4,533	497	18	1,241	7	330	605	2,670	8,254
Coats	338	14	4,694	146	1,174	41	2,026	394	16	685	..	194	18	1,460	3,234
Trousers	123	24	2,919	9	955	3	1,525	32	1	306	1	44	43	394	2,535
Vests	90	18.4	1,656	4	577	7	286	55	....	141	..	49	539	256	1,400
Cloaks	61	16.3	993	321	144	9	444	1	....	46	1	23	5	399	594
Knee-pants	15	12.4	186	31	74	1	63	....	....	14	1	....	2	45	141
Boys' coats	12	13	154	2	62	....	61	7	....	18	..	4	....	31	123
Boys' jackets	8	19	150	5	56	....	59	6	1	19	..	4	....	34	116
Button-holes	7	5	36	19	....	5	12	....	....	....	....	....	....	24	12
Walters' jackets	3	10	29	3	15	....	7	....	....	1	3	....	....	4	25
Children's jerseys	2	7.5	15	1	8	....	4	....	....	1	1	....	....	2	13
Children's jackets	1	19	19	....	8	....	7	1	....	2	..	1	....	4	15
Waist-bands	1	17	17	....	12	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	17
Coats and vests	1	14	14	2	4	....	6	....	....	3	..	....	....	4	10
Coats, pants and vests	1	14	14	....	4	....	8	....	....	2	..	....	....	2	12
Coats and jackets	1	13	13	....	5	....	5	1	....	2	..	....	....	3	10
Summer coats	1	12	12	....	10	....	....	....	....	1	..	1	....	2	10
Overalls and shirts	1	10	10	2	3	....	4	....	....	....	..	1	....	3	7
Boys' jackets and coats	1	2	3	1	....	....	1	....	....	1	..	....	....	2	1

PART III.

STATISTICS OF COAL MINING IN ILLINOIS.

REPORTS OF THE STATE INSPECTORS OF MINES.

REPORT OF EXAMINING BOARD.

1892.

COAL IN ILLINOIS.

The eleventh annual compilation of the statistics of coal production in Illinois, gathered by the State Bureau of Labor Statistics from the reports of the State Inspectors of Mines, presents the following totals and averages as the result of the prosecution of this industry during the year ending July 1, 1892:

Number of counties in which coal has been mined.....	55
Number of mines and openings of all kinds.....	839
Number of tons of coal of all grades mined.....	17,862,276
Number of tons of lump coal.....	14,730,963
Number of tons of other grades	3,131,313
Number of acres worked out.....	2,996.33
Number of employes of all kinds.....	33,632
Number of miners.....	25,321
Number of other employes, including boys.....	8,311
Number of boys over 14 years of age under ground.....	953
Average number of days of active operations, shipping mines.....	219.5
Aggregate home value of total product.....	\$16,243,645
Aggregate home value of lump coal.....	\$15,158,430
Aggregate home value of other grades.....	\$1,085,215
Average value of lump coal per ton at the mines.....	\$1.0291
Average value of other grades per ton at the mines.....	\$0.3464
Average price paid per ton for hand-mining.....	\$0.7188
Number of tons of lump coal mined by hand.....	11,600,610
Number of tons mined by hand and paid for by the day.....	2,630,851
Number of mining machines in use.....	300
Number of tons of all grades mined by machines.....	3,866,289
Number of tons of lump coal mined by machines.....	3,566,661
Number of tons of other grades mined by machines.....	763,704
Number of kegs of powder used.....	299,467
Number of men killed	57
Number of wives made widows.....	25
Number of children made fatherless.....	63
Number of men injured so as to lose time.....	370
Number of tons of coal mined for each life lost.....	313,373

Number of tons of coal mined for each man injured.....	42,733
Number of employes for each life lost.....	590
Number of employes for each man injured.....	80
Number of new mines opened, including old mines re-opened.	61
Number of mines closed or abandoned.....	138

Referring to the totals for the year preceding, the following changes are noted:

The number of counties from which coal is reported this year is two less than the number of a year ago. This arises from the suspension of a number of small places on the borders of the more prolific counties, and the result does not appreciably affect the total output.

The number of mining places of all kinds is likewise considerably smaller than at the date of the last report, but the losses in number are confined to places of insignificant proportions, while there has been some increase in the number of more important plants.

The most striking feature of the present report is the notable increase in the total tonage for this year over all previous years. The aggregate output of all mines this year is 17,862,276 tons of 2,000 pounds each, which is larger by 2,201,587 tons than the output for 1891, and larger by 3,534,095 tons than that for 1888 which was the best year preceding 1891. Of the whole number of tons reported, 14,730,963 are tons of lump and 3,131,313 tons of other grades including various sizes named, respectively, egg, nut, pea, buckwheat and slack.

The average value of lump coal per ton at the mine, as computed for the entire product upon the bases of reported values and quantities at each mine, is substantially the same as for the preceding year, though the decimal of difference is in favor of the value for this year. In even cents the average for last year was \$1.01 per ton: for this year \$1.03 per ton.

The average price paid for hand-mining is here reported as 71.88 cents a ton, while that for last year was 71.5 cents a ton. This comparison, however, signifies but little, because the basis of wages has been very generally changed during the year, under the operation of the so-called gross-weight law. The foregoing average consequently applies only to those mines where unexpired contracts on the customary basis were existing, or where the old order was preserved by mutual consent.

No average of the wages paid miners can be profitable computed under present conditions for the reason that there are now nearly as many different ways of paying miners as there are mines.

The number of employes reported for the year is greater by 681 than the preceding year, and the average number of days of active operations for all commercial mines is 219.5 days for this year, while that of last year was 215.6 days.

While machine-mining had made but little progress in this State for several years prior to the present, the foregoing totals show that the number of machines in use has increased during the present year from 241 to 300, and the number of tons mined by machines has increased from 3,027,305 to 3,871,939, or 844,634 tons.

The number of fatal accidents which have occurred during the year is observed to be 57, while that for the year preceding was 60. In view of the greater tonnage of the present year, and the greater number of employes, the difference in the death rate is still more gratifying. Last year there was a life lost for every 549 employes, and for every 261,011 tons mined; this year there has been only one death out of 590 employes, and one for each 313,373 tons of product.

The consumption of blasting powder during the year is represented by a total of 299,467 kegs, of 25 pounds each, which is an increase of 38,075 kegs over the year preceding, and corresponds very closely with the ratio of increase in tonnage.

There have been 61 new mines of all kinds, principally of the better class, opened during the year, including old mines reopened, and 138 mines, principally of the less important class, have been closed or abandoned.

The estimated area of mineral worked out by the operations of the year is 2,996 acres, which is about 200 acres more than the number reported for 1891. The United States census investigation of 1890 found a total of 191,740 acres of coal land owned or controlled by the mine operators of the State. The number of acres exhausted last year is equal to one and a half per cent of the foregoing total, which, in itself, is capable of indefinite expansion as the occasion for more coal territory arises.

On the whole the year 1892 has been a prosperous one both to miners and mine-owners. But little disturbance of operations was occasioned by the readjustment of the terms of employment made necessary by the legislation of the year before, and a healthy increase in business has afforded more continuous employment to men, and made it possible to enlarge the capacity and improve the equipment of many mines.

CLASSIFICATION OF MINES.

An analysis of the character of the mines here reported, upon the basis of their output, results in the following groups which are presented with a parallel subdivision of the mines reported for the year preceding:

DISTRICTS.	NUMBER OF MINES PRODUCING—											
	Less than 1,000 tons.		From 1,000 to 10,000 tons.		From 10,000 to 50,000 tons.		From 50,000 to 100,000 tons.		Over 100,000 tons.		Total number of mines.	
Years.....	1891.	1892.	1891.	1892.	1891.	1892.	1891.	1892.	1891.	1892.	1891.	1892.
First	13	11	19	21	17	13	12	12	9	13	70	70
Second	169	148	76	72	13	12	2	3	4	5	264	240
Third	125	108	91	82	45	49	9	13	3	4	273	256
Fourth.....	39	27	34	28	26	20	16	21	11	12	126	108
Fifth.....	59	41	43	39	61	60	18	19	4	5	185	164
The State.....	405	335	263	242	164	154	55	69	31	39	918	839
Increase.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	8	.....	.....	.....
Decrease .....	.....	70	.....	21	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	79	.....
Per cent. of increase .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25.6	.....	29	.....	.....	.....
Per cent. of decrease .....	.....	17.3	.....	8	.....	6.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8.6

This shows not only the marked preponderance in numbers of the smaller mines, but more especially in what classes the loss in numbers has occurred during the year. Compared with the mines reported in 1891, it is observed that the net loss of 79 mines is occasioned by a total loss of 101 in the three groups of smaller mines, offset by a gain of 22 mines of the first rank. This substitution of 22 mines of large output for 101 of the smaller, 70 of which are of the smallest, while

showing a numerical decline, really signifies a material gain in productive capacity, as shown by the output for the State. That the tendency is clearly in the direction of fewer and better mines is made apparent from a glance at the changes which have occurred in this respect during the last ten years.

YEARS.	NUMBER OF MINES PRODUCING—					
	Less than 1,000 tons.	From 1,000 to 10,000 tons.	From 10,000 to 50,000 tons.	From 50,000 100,000 tons	Over 100,000 tons	Total number of mines.
1883.....	209	233	133	39	25	639
1884.....	262	273	148	38	20	741
1885.....	286	290	143	40	19	778
1886.....	316	280	135	44	14	789
1887.....	320	278	141	42	20	801
1888.....	327	271	152	47	25	822
1889.....	321	316	139	55	23	854
1890.....	398	301	155	54	28	936
1891.....	405	263	164	55	31	918
1892.....	335	242	154	69	39	839
Increase.....	136	9	21	30	14	200
Per cent. of increase	62.4	8.8	36.8	88.2	51.9	67.3

By reference to the number of mines which have found place among the foremost producers in the several years it will be noted that the number producing over 50,000 tons per annum has steadily and uniformly increased year by year, with the result that there are now 108 mines of this class, while there were only 64 ten years ago; in brief, that mines of this class have increased 70 per cent during the decade, and that those in all classes below them have increased in number only 37 per cent. Extending the observation to the output of the mines in the several foregoing groups their relative importance is made still more conspicuous, as appears in the following table:

DISTRICTS.	MINES PRODUCING—								TOTAL NUMBER OF MINES AND TONS.	
	OVER 100,000 TONS LUMP COAL.		FROM 50,000 TO 100,000 TONS.		FROM 10,000 TO 50,000 TONS.		LESS THAN 10,000 TONS			
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
First	13	1,812,893	12	810,806	13	279,383	32	61,965	70	2,965,067
Second	5	739,283	3	229,532	12	259,562	220	232,847	240	1,461,224
Third	4	531,807	13	839,183	49	1,001,445	190	339,139	256	2,711,574
Fourth	12	1,844,550	22	1,544,543	20	605,169	55	96,659	109	4,090,921
Fifth	5	612,461	19	1,253,221	60	1,438,311	80	198,184	164	3,502,177
The State.....	39	5,540,994	69	4,677,285	154	3,583,870	577	928,814	839	14,730,963
Percentages, 1892.....	4.6	37.6	8.2	31.8	18.4	24.3	68.8	6.3	....	.....
Percentages, 1891.....	3.4	33	6	29.6	17.9	29.1	72.8	8.3	....	.....
Mines and averages, 1892.	39	142,077	69	67,787	154	23,272	577	1,610	839	17,558
Mines and averages, 1891.	31	137,855	55	69,745	164	23,015	668	1,564	918	14,118

Here the fact is revealed that 577 of the smallest mines have delivered only 6.3 per cent of the total product of the State, while 39 mines of the first class have produced 37.6 per cent of the whole. Reducing all mines to two classes, it is found that 108 mines reporting a tonnage of over 50,000 tons each per annum have raised an aggregate of 12,396,419 tons of all grades, or 69.4 per cent of the whole product, while the remaining 731 mines have raised only 30.6 per cent of the whole. It is further deducible from these figures that the 262 mines which have produced over 10,000 tons each, and which constitute less than one-third of the whole number, have, in fact, delivered 93.7 per cent of the total number of tons. The results developed by this table for 1892, when compared with similar deductions for 1891, still further establish the preëminence of the present year in every desirable respect. The percentages of number and product are uniformly greater for the better class of mines, and less for the smaller, and the same is true of the average output per mine in the several classes. Following is a further comparison of the relative product of mines, by classes, for a series of six years:

YEARS.	MINES PRODUCING OVER 50,000 TONS OF LUMP COAL.					MINES PRODUCING LESS THAN 50,000 TONS OF LUMP COAL.				
	No. of mines.	Tons of lump coal.	Average No. of tons per mine.	Per cent of whole No. of mines.	Per cent of total product.	No. of mines.	Tons of lump coal.	Average No. of tons per mine.	Per cent of whole No. of mines.	Per cent of total product.
1887.....	62	5,949,894	95,966	7.74	57.90	739	4,328,996	5,858	92.26	42.10
1888.....	72	7,188,507	99,840	8.76	60.61	750	4,666,681	6,222	91.24	39.36
1889.....	78	7,235,577	92,764	9.13	62.39	776	4,962,386	5,622	90.87	37.61
1890.....	81	8,011,777	98,911	8.65	63.39	855	4,626,587	5,411	91.35	36.61
1891.....	86	8,109,485	94,296	9.37	62.57	832	4,850,739	5,833	90.63	37.43
1892.....	108	10,218,279	94,614	12.87	69.37	731	4,512,684	6,173	87.13	30.63
Averages.....	81	7,785,587	95,921	.....	.....	781	4,558,012	5,840	.....	.....
Percentages .....	.....	.....	.....	9.42	63.07	.....	.....	.....	90.58	36.93

This establishes the measure of the growth in number and product of the larger mines for a series of years, and likewise the gradual decline in the number and product of the smaller ones. Six years ago 7.74 per cent of the total number of mines produced over 50,000 tons, and, in the aggregate, 57.90 per cent of the total output; this year, 12.87 per cent of the whole number is found in this class, and these mines have delivered 69.37 per cent of the total product. On the other hand the proportion of smaller mines has declined in the same period from 92.26 to 87.13 per cent of the whole number, and their output from 42.10 to 30.63 per cent of the total product. The number of large mines has steadily increased from 62 to 108; the number of smaller mines has fluctuated from 739 to 855, and back again to 731.

A separation of the mines of the State on the basis of the destination of their product, or the purpose of the several enterprises, is made by grouping the commercial or shipping mines, and those which are operated merely for the purpose of supplying a local demand. The result of a classification on this line, by districts, is as follows:

DISTRICTS.	SHIPPING MINES.			LOCAL MINES.			SHIPPING MINES.	LOCAL MINES.
	Number.	Per cent of whole number of mines.	Per cent of total product.	Number.	Per cent of whole number of mines.	Per cent of total product.	Average number of tons of lump coal per mine.	Average number of tons of lump coal per mine.
First.....	37	52.9	97.2	33	47.1	2.8	77,876	2,535
Second.....	30	12.5	87.1	210	87.5	12.9	42,444	895
Third.....	85	33.2	90.8	171	66.8	9.2	23,962	1,461
Fourth.....	56	51.4	97.9	53	48.6	2.1	71,482	1,660
Fifth.....	101	61.6	97	68	38.4	3	33,620	1,692
The State..	309	36.8	95.1	530	63.2	4.9	45,356	1,295

The point brought out here is that 530 local mines produce only 4.9 per cent of the total tonnage of the State, while the 309 shipping mines deliver 95.10 per cent of it. That this is not an unusual ratio is illustrated by the following parallel deductions for three consecutive years:

YEARS.	SHIPPING MINES.				LOCAL MINES.			
	Number.	Per cent of whole number of mines.	Per cent of total product.	Average number of tons per mine.	Number.	Per cent of whole number of mines.	Per cent of total product.	Average number of tons per mine.
1890	327	34.9	93.6	34,176	609	65.1	6.4	1,328
1891	327	35.6	95.5	37,850	591	64.4	4.5	967
1892	309	36.8	95.1	45,356	530	63.2	4.9	1,295

The only variation observable here is that the proportion of the total product delivered by local mines is less rather than greater than formerly.

The maximum capacity and performance of Illinois collieries during the year is exhibited in the following table, which contains the record of ten mines, from each of which over 200,000 tons was raised:

Total output over 200,000 tons—all grades.

NAME OF COMPANY.	Location.	County.	District.	Total output, tons, of all grades.	Per cent of lump coal.	Per cent of other grades of coal.
Consolidated Coal Co., No. 6	Staunton.....	Macoupin	4	306,865	82.18	17.82
Star Coal Co., No. 2.....	Kangley	LaSalle	1	280,876	79.	21.
Consolidated Coal Co., No. 8	Mt. Olive	Macoupin	4	266,915	74.63	25.37
Chicago, Wilmington and Vermillion Coal Co., No. 3.....	Streator	Livingston ...	1	238,003	80.	20.
Consolidated Coal Co., No. 10	Mt. Olive	Macoupin	4	235,940	77.08	22.92
Girard Coal Co	Girard	Macoupin	4	220,131	76.09	23.91
Consolidated Coal Co., No. 4	Danville	Vermillion ...	3	211,347	82.23	17.77
Penwell Coal Co.....	Pana.....	Christian.....	4	209,068	57.59	42.41
Spring Valley Coal Co., No. 3.....	Spring Valley	Bureau	2	203,928	81.	19.
Star Coal Co., No. 2.....	Carbon Cliff..	Grundy	1	200,626	94.45	5.55
Totals	9 towns—7 counties—10 mines			2,373,599	78.44	21.56

Four of these are mines of the Consolidated Coal Company; two are mines of the Star Coal Company; the remainder are single mines of the companies named. Last year there were only six mines in this class, and the year before, only four. There are six others this year from which over 190,000 tons have been hoisted, four of which have a record of over 195,000 tons each. Never before has a mine in this State achieved the remarkable output which appears at the head of this list. Last year the largest tonnage delivered from one opening in one year was 287,779 tons; the year before, 285,308 tons; and for years before that smaller quantities.

Following is a list of the collieries which have produced from 100,000 to 200,000 tons during the past year:

Total output over 100,000 tons—all grades.

NAME OF COMPANY.	Location.	County.	No. of District.	Total output, tons.	Per cent of lump coal.	Per cent of other grades of coal.
Pana Coal Co.....	Pana.....	Christian.....	4	198,800	74.23	25.78
Muddy Valley Mining & M'g Coal Co.	Muddy Valley	Jackson.....	5	195,652	74.37	25.63
Spring Valley Coal Co., No. 1.....	Spring Valley.	Bureau.....	2	195,350	86	14
St. Louis Ore and Steel Co., No. 5.....	Murphysboro	Jackson.....	5	195,311	70.93	29.07
Braceville Coal Co No. 2.....	Braceville.....	Grundy	1	193,935	95.92	4.08
Spring Valley Coal Co., No. 2.....	Spring Valley.	Bureau	2	192,438	86.64	23.36
Coal Valley Mining Co.....	Cable.....	Mercer	2	185,864	68.73	31.27
Consolidated Coal Co., Heintz Bluff...	Collinsville ...	Madison	4	184,044	78.07	21.93
Taylorville Coal Co.....	Taylorville ...	Christian	4	177,600	78.04	21.96
Whitebreast Fuel Co., C	Dunfermline..	Fulton.....	3	170,837	74.84	25.16
St. Louis Ore and Steel Co	Murphysboro	Jackson	5	163,055	74.43	25.57
Consolidated Coal Co., Gillespie.....	Gillespie.....	Macoupin.....	4	162,616	78.88	21.12
Consolidated Coal Co., No. 3.....	Collinsville ...	Madison	4	158,326	81.18	18.82
Kelleyville Coal Co., No. 2.....	Westville	Vermilion ...	3	155,550	74.1	25.9
Mt. Olive Coal Co.....	Mt. Olive	Macoupin ...	4	154,922	84.4	15.6
McLean County Coal Co.....	Bloomington.	McLean	3	153,000	75.16	24.84
Chicago, Wil. and Ver. Coal Co	Streator	LaSalle	1	146,272	76.71	23.29
Illinois Valley Coal Co., No. 1	Oglesby	LaSalle	1	146,271	84.49	15.51
Star Coal Co., No. 1.....	Kangley.....	LaSalle	1	143,334	79	21
Consolidated Coal Co., No. 7.....	Staunton	Macoupin ...	4	139,427	68.02	31.98
Chicago, Wil. and Ver. Coal Co., O	Braidwood ...	Grundy.....	1	139,144	96.15	3.85
Spring Side Coal Co	Pana.....	Christian.....	4	135,574	59.43	40.57
LaSalle County Carbon Coal Co	LaSalle	LaSalle	1	134,462	85.44	14.56
Star Coal Co., No. 1.....	Carbon Cliff..	Grundy.....	1	131,322	89.43	10.57
Chicago, Wil. and Ver. Coal Co	Seatonville ...	Bureau	2	126,371	83.31	11.68
Union Coal Co.....	Peru	LaSalle	1	125,284	81.73	18.27
Consolidated Coal Co., Mentor.....	Ridge Prairie	St. Clair.....	5	124,885	85.89	14.11
Carterville Coal Co.....	Carterville....	Williamson ..	5	122,852	48.85	51.15
Decatur Coal Co	Decatur	Macon	4	119,521	88.84	11.16
Consolidated Coal Co., Abbey 4.....	Collinsville ...	St. Clair.....	5	116,628	74.94	25.06
Consolidated Coal Co., St. Barnard.....	Clyde	Macoupin.....	4	115,613	77.09	22.91
Whitebreast Fuel Co., B.....	Ladd.....	Bureau.....	2	111,336	81.35	18.65
Wm. Howe & Co	Streator	LaSalle	1	110,000	72.73	27.27
Chicago, Wil. and Ver. Coal Co	Braidwood ...	Will.....	1	109,196	96.15	3.85
Madison Coal Co., No. 1.....	Glen Carbon..	Madison	4	107,562	76.79	23.21
Wilmington Mining & M'g Co., 3.....	Diamond	Grundy.....	1	104,051	98.61	1.39

Total output over 100,000 tons.—Concluded.

NAME OF COMPANY.	Location.	County.	No. of District.	Total output. tons.	Per cent of lump coal.	Per cent of other grades of coal.
James Cahill.....	Peru	LaSalle	1	103,000	88.35	11.65
Centralia Mining & Manufacturing Co.	Centralia	Marion	5	102,165	81.99	18.91
St. Louis and Big Muddy Coal Co.....	Cartersville....	Williamson ..	5	101,636	39.31	60.69
Illinois Fuel Co.....	Sangamon.....	Sangamon....	4	100,910	79.07	20.93
Horn Colliery Co.....	DuQuoin	Perry.....	5	100,395	74.83	25.17
Odin Coal Co	Odin	Marion	5	100,000	100	.....
Total.....				5,955,091	79.17	20.83

This list contains 42 mining establishments while the corresponding list last year contained only 37. These places are pretty widely distributed over the State, the fewer number being west of the Illinois river. In the first, fourth and fifth districts there are about equal numbers. This with the former group makes a total of 52 mines, the smallest output from any of which was 100,000 tons, and the aggregate product of all of which was 3,328,690 tons, or half of all the coal mined in the State.

THE OUTPUT FOR THE YEAR.

The aggregate product of the mines of the State has this year been 17,862,276 tons, of which 14,730,963 tons were lump coal and the remainder, other grades or sizes less than lump, but for the most part of merchantable quality. The following table exhibits the contribution to this total from each of the mine inspection districts and the corresponding totals for each district and the State for a series of four years. The comparison is made in tons of lump, for the reason that for the earlier years statistics of lump coal only were gathered:

DISTRICTS.	OUTPUT OF LUMP COAL BY DISTRICTS.				GAINS AND LOSSES.			
	1889— Tons.	1890— Tons.	1891— Tons.	1892— Tons.	1890-1891.		1891-1892.	
					Gains.	Loss.	Gains.	Loss.
First.....	2,530,453	2,303,326	2,701,652	2,965,067	398,326	.....	263,415	.....
Second.....	1,087,848	1,002,600	1,215,883	1,461,224	213,233	.....	225,341	.....
Third.....	2,050,349	2,375,970	2,336,500	2,711,574	.....	39,470	375,074	.....
Fourth.....	3,164,835	3,716,464	3,532,233	4,090,921	.....	184,231	558,688	.....
Fifth.....	2,764,473	3,240,004	3,173,956	3,502,177	.....	66,048	323,221	.....
The State.....	11,597,963	12,638,364	12,960,224	14,730,963	611,609	289,749	1,750,739	.....
Net Gain.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	321,860	.....	1,750,739	.....

In the column showing gains and losses it will be observed that there has been a substantial gain in every district in 1892 over 1891, though in the latter year there were gains over the product of 1890 in only two districts. The percentages of gain and loss by districts for each of four consecutive years and for the term are as follows:

Percentages of increase and decrease in tonnage of lump coal, by districts, for four years.

DISTRICTS.	YEAR 1889.		YEAR 1890.		YEAR 1891.		YEAR 1892.		FOUR YEARS.	
	In-crease.	De-crease.	In-crease.	De-crease.	In-crease.	De-crease.	In-crease.	De-crease.	In-crease.	De-crease.
First.....	.....	13.73	.....	9.86	17.29	.....	9.75	.....	3.66	.....
Second.....	.....	13.14	.....	8.5	21.27	.....	18.53	.....	12.99	.....
Third.....	.....	6.91	15.88	.....	.....	1.26	16.05	.....	23.70	.....
Fourth.....	10.88	.....	17.43	.....	.....	5.22	15.82	.....	43.31	.....
Fifth.....	4.81	.....	17.2	.....	.....	2.06	10.34	.....	32.73	.....
The State.....	.....	2.22	8.97	.....	2.55	.....	13.51	.....	24.26	.....

In the four years since 1888 the output of the State has increased 24.26 per cent. Great inequality, however, is observed in the relative increase by districts. In the first district very little net gain has been made, owing to a decline in output in two of the four years; while in the fourth district continuous gains make an aggregate for the four years of 43.31 per cent. In the fifth district, also, gains have been made for three years in

the four, so that the total is 32.78 per cent. A marked accession of product has occurred in all districts during the past year.

The foregoing statistics of product are stated in tons of lump coal. For the last two years a report has also been made by inspectors of the number of tons of other grades, that is, of screenings of all kinds. This has recently become of more importance owing to the tendency to produce a variety of sizes to suit the needs of all sorts of customers. Formerly producers screened their coal as little as possible, because there was objection to wide screens on the part of miners, and the trade very generally called for lump coal. Since the passage of the gross-weight law miners have no longer any interest in the screening process, and a larger portion of the coal is run into the bins for nut, and other sizes. The table below shows the tons of gross product and the reported percentages of lump and other grades for 1891 and 1892, by districts:

DISTRICTS.	Total product 1891, Tons.	PERCENTAGE OF—		Total product 1892, Tons.	PERCENTAGE OF—	
		Lump grades.	Other grades.		Lump grades.	Other grades.
First.....	3,082,915	87.68	12.37	3,458,066	85.74	14.26
Second.....	1,440,266	82.73	17.27	1,733,608	84.29	15.71
Third.....	2,794,004	83.54	16.46	3,260,961	83.15	16.85
Fourth.....	4,428,109	79.61	20.40	5,117,600	79.94	20.06
Fifth.....	3,915,404	81.06	18.94	4,292,061	81.60	18.40
The State.....	15,660,698	83.76	17.24	17,862,276	82.47	17.53

It should be understood that the proportions reported as other grades are in some measure a matter of estimate, as it is not practicable to weigh all the product of the screen with the accuracy with which lump is weighed. It is usual, however, to make periodical tests which develop the average proportions of screenings with substantial correctness. The general correspondence in the percentages reported for the foregoing two years, as reduced to a single percentage for the State for each year, confirms the general conclusion that about 17 per cent of the coal mined throughout the State is of the smaller grades. Some difference is observable in the percentages of the various districts, and some very wide contrasts are found in the different coal fields.

all of which are sufficiently explained by local causes or practices. Some of the long-wall mines, for instance, show as low as 5 per cent of screenings, while at other mines in which the seam is thick, and the coal is won by blasting from the solid, and sizes as large as "egg" are made by the screens, more than half the product is run into "other grades."

By the application of the ratio thus developed, for districts and the State, to the product of lump coal reported in former years, the following totals are obtained as the presumptive product of all kinds derived from the coal mines of the State for a series of eleven years.

Total product, lump and other grades, for 11 years.

YEARS.	Whole number of mines.	Total product in tons, 2,000 pounds.	Total tons lump coal.	Total tons other grades.
1882	704	11,017,069	9,115,653	1,901,506
1883	639	12,123,456	10,030,991	2,092,465
1884	741	12,208,075	10,101,005	2,107,070
1885	778	11,834,459	9,791,874	2,042,585
1886	787	11,175,241	9,216,435	1,958,806
1887	801	12,423,066	10,278,890	2,144,176
1888	822	14,323,181	11,855,188	2,472,993
1889	854	14,017,298	11,597,963	2,419,335
1890	936	15,274,727	12,638,364	2,636,363
1891	918	15,660,698	12,960,224	2,700,474
1892	839	17,062,276	14,730,963	3,131,313
Eleven years		147,924,546	122,347,550	25,577,096

The relative importance of counties as the sources of coal is indicated by the general statement that 20 of the 55 counties have produced a total of 15,875,871 tons, or 89 per cent. of the whole. These have all produced over 200,000 tons; five of them have produced over a million tons each; eight of them have a record of more than half a million and less than a million tons, and seven show an output from a quarter to half a million. The list of these counties is given herewith in the order of their rank, and with the number of the district in which they are located. In parallel columns are presented the counties which appeared in this class last year.

Counties which have produced more than 200,000 tons of coal, arranged in order of their rank for years 1891 and 1892.

DISTRICTS.	YEAR 1891.				DISTRICTS.	YEAR 1892.			
	COUNTIES.	Rank.	Total product, tons.	Per cent of other grades		COUNTIES.	Rank.	Total product, tons.	Per cent of other grades
5	St. Clair	1	1,595,839	12.93	4	Macoupin	1	1,823,196	21.94
4	Macoupin	2	1,461,344	21.35	5	St. Clair	2	1,769,822	13.66
1	LaSalle	3	1,378,168	14.74	1	LaSalle	3	1,544,311	18.82
4	Sangamon	4	1,051,604	13.21	1	Grundy	4	1,175,084	5.67
1	Grundy	5	921,907	6.55	4	Sangamon	5	1,091,014	12.78
3	Vermilion	6	880,466	17.30	3	Vermilion	6	972,589	14.88
4	Madison	7	719,308	16.55	2	Bureau	7	943,496	14.25
4	Christian	8	718,326	28.54	4	Madison	8	873,770	19.43
2	Bureau	9	701,064	12.66	5	Jackson	9	869,514	22.47
5	Jackson	10	681,859	30.00	4	Christian	10	767,354	31.49
5	Perry	11	604,152	24.29	3	Fulton	11	666,473	19.68
3	Peoria	12	564,119	11.61	3	Peoria	12	632,939	14.44
3	Fulton	13	484,117	19.09	1	Livingston	13	532,667	24.06
1	Livingston	14	458,329	22.37	5	Perry	14	461,068	21.50
5	Marion	15	421,652	21.88	5	Marion	15	376,519	18.72
2	Mercer	16	314,360	29.30	2	Mercer	16	328,542	29.01
1	Will	17	253,603	3.86	5	Williamson	17	322,486	38.88
3	McLean	18	230,129	19.77	3	Menard	18	285,695	16.85
4	Macon	19	207,226	38.94	4	Macon	19	227,020	12.62
5	Williamson	20	206,452	22.26	3	McLean	20	222,372	23.14
3	Menard	21	204,583	16.03		Totals .....	....	15,875,871	18.01
	Totals .....	....	13,338,667	17.89					

From the list of last year Will county has dropped out, leaving 20 in this class this year instead of 21; still the aggregate tonnage has increased nearly two million tons. The three counties at the head of the list have long been the greatest producers in the State. In the last eleven years LaSalle county has contributed the largest annual output twice; St. Clair county, four times, and Macoupin, five times. Each of them has produced over a million tons annually for each of the eleven years. Sangamon and Grundy counties have likewise contested for the fourth place in the list; both are million-ton counties with the odd tons, this year, in favor of Grundy county. Bureau county is rapidly approaching the front rank.

in coal production, owing to the operations of several large companies, and may yet stand nearer the head of the list, though the seam in this district is deep and of less than half the thickness of the coal in Macoupin and St. Clair counties.

Following is a table showing the output of each county, in lump and other grades, for the last two years:

Output by Counties and Districts for 1891 and 1892.

DISTRICTS AND COUNTIES.	FOR YEAR 1891.			FOR YEAR 1892.		
	Total out-put lump, tons.	Total out-put other grades.	Total out-put all grades.	Total out-put lump, tons.	Total out-put other grades.	Total out-put all grades.
First District.....	2,701,652	381,263	3,082,915	2,965,067	492,999	3,458,066
Grundy.....	861,507	60,400	921,907	1,108,419	66,665	1,108,419
Kankakee.....	84,808	6,100	90,908	81,793	10,365	92,158
LaSalle.....	1,174,961	203,207	1,378,168	1,261,467	282,844	1,544,311
Livingston.....	355,800	102,529	458,329	404,491	128,176	532,667
Will.....	224,576	9,027	233,603	108,897	4,949	113,846
Second District.....	1,215,883	224,383	1,440,266	1,461,224	272,384	1,733,608
Bureau.....	612,292	88,772	701,064	809,009	134,487	943,496
Hancock.....	6,740	.....	6,740	5,380	.....	5,380
Henry.....	116,173	15,813	131,986	142,762	13,974	156,736
Knox.....	41,974	.....	41,974	43,137	.....	43,137
Marshall.....	53,319	11,900	65,219	64,276	14,900	79,176
McDonough.....	74,596	8,136	82,732	82,001	9,126	91,127
Merced.....	223,237	92,123	314,360	233,244	95,248	328,492
Rock Island.....	38,634	2,886	41,520	34,017	2,092	36,109
Schuyler.....	15,369	4,753	20,122	18,645	3,107	16,792
Stark.....	20,157	.....	20,157	23,349	.....	23,349
Warren.....	12,372	.....	12,372	11,364	.....	11,364
Third District.....	2,336,500	457,504	2,794,004	2,711,574	549,377	3,260,951
Cass.....	5,680	786	6,466	13,370	2,060	15,330
Fulton.....	391,721	92,306	484,027	535,288	131,185	666,473
Logan.....	155,048	21,004	176,052	163,002	24,354	187,356
McLean.....	184,629	45,500	230,129	170,912	61,460	232,372
Menard.....	171,784	32,799	204,583	257,419	48,276	305,695
Peoria.....	498,601	65,518	564,119	541,659	91,230	632,889
Tazewell.....	85,692	21,560	107,252	94,190	25,966	120,156
Vermillion.....	728,156	152,310	880,466	837,893	144,696	982,589
Woodford.....	115,189	25,631	140,820	127,941	30,100	158,041
Fourth District.....	3,532,233	896,876	4,429,109	4,090,921	1,025,679	5,117,600
Bond.....	76,067	26,468	102,535	92,304	29,504	121,813
Calhoun.....	2,773	.....	2,773	4,637	.....	4,637
Christian.....	513,315	205,011	718,326	535,746	241,686	777,432
Coles.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Greene.....	16,442	.....	16,442	19,870	.....	19,870
Jersey.....	4,323	.....	4,323	5,373	.....	5,373
Macon.....	196,559	30,717	227,276	198,376	38,646	237,022
Macoupin.....	1,149,380	311,964	1,461,344	1,431,021	369,115	1,800,136
Madison.....	600,294	119,014	719,308	703,930	169,790	873,720
Montgomery.....	94,073	12,215	106,288	119,850	36,020	145,870
Morgan.....	6,584	1,026	7,610	4,256	.....	4,256
Sangamon.....	912,643	138,961	1,051,604	961,317	133,487	1,094,804
Scott.....	14,255	500	14,755	17,006	500	17,506
Shelby.....	14,197	.....	14,197	15,666	.....	15,666
Emmings.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jasper.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Richland and Pike.....	487	.....	487	392	.....	392

* No output reported from Jasper county.

Output by Counties and Districts—Concluded.

DISTRICTS AND COUNTIES.	FOR YEAR 1891.			FOR YEAR 1892.		
	Total out-put lump. tons.	Total out-put other grades.	Total out-put all grades.	Total out-put lump. tons.	Total out-put other grades.	Total out-put all grades.
Fifth District.....	3,173,956	741,448	3,915,404	3,502,177	789,874	4,292,051
Clinton.....	146,908	27,263	174,166	156,376	85,497	191,873
Franklin.....	200		200	200		200
Gallatin.....	31,119	3,343	34,462	13,782	720	14,502
Hamilton.....	280		280			220
Hardin.....	24		24			
Jackson.....	477,530	204,529	681,859	674,161	196,353	869,514
Jefferson.....	1,194		1,104	100		100
Johnson.....	424		424	2,200		2,200
Marion.....	251,283	70,369	321,652	306,019	70,500	376,519
Perry.....	457,431	146,721	604,152	562,926	98,142	461,068
Randolph.....	162,717	9,604	172,321	160,532	8,447	168,979
Saline.....	38,729	15,540	54,269	41,992	19,610	61,602
St. Clair.....	1,589,429	206,410	1,595,839	1,519,472	210,350	1,759,822
Washington.....	56,500	11,700	68,200	54,183	8,703	62,886
Williamson.....	160,483	45,969	206,452	210,014	112,472	322,486
State totals.....	12,960,224	2,700,474	15,660,698	14,730,963	3,131,313	17,862,276

The following statement of the productiveness of the several districts for a series of ten years, followed by a table of gains and losses, by districts, concludes the statistics of output, and summarizes the results of the yearly compilations of the bureau from 1882 to 1892:

Number of mines, men, and tons raised, in each district and the State, for each of ten years, on the basis of all grades of product.

YEARS.	FIRST DISTRICT.			SECOND DISTRICT.			THIRD DISTRICT.		
	No. of mines	No. of employes.	No. of tons of coal.	No. of mines	No. of employes.	No. of tons of coal.	No. of mines	No. of employes.	No. of tons of coal.
1883.....	93	7,566	3,015,544	229	3,211	1,004,977	92	4,070	2,036,662
1884.....	84	8,013	3,030,407	264	3,616	890,273	171	5,014	2,336,080
1885.....	74	7,463	3,044,943	236	3,391	873,911	209	5,213	2,189,264
1886.....	69	7,613	2,812,100	262	3,599	851,728	223	4,870	1,835,193
1887.....	68	7,915	3,247,302	275	4,068	1,292,026	236	4,903	2,152,994
1888.....	70	8,623	3,478,106	267	4,914	1,562,946	237	5,250	2,649,397
1889.....	72	9,018	3,068,305	264	4,498	1,314,773	246	5,117	2,478,062
1890.....	79	8,258	2,783,700	254	4,099	1,211,742	273	5,171	2,871,597
1891.....	70	9,128	3,082,915	264	5,089	1,440,266	273	6,458	2,794,004
1892.....	70	9,572	3,458,066	240	4,865	1,733,608	256	6,453	3,260,951

*Number of mines, men and tons in each district and the State—
Concluded.*

YEARS.	FOURTH DISTRICT.			FIFTH DISTRICT.			THE STATE.		
	No. of mines	No. of em- ployes.	No. of tons of coal.	No. of mines	No. of em- ployes.	No. of tons of coal.	No. of mines	No. of em- ployes.	No. of tons of coal.
1883	95	4,417	3,660,086	130	4,695	2,406,227	639	23,939	12,123,456
1884	104	3,781	3,359,136	118	4,147	2,572,262	741	25,575	12,208,075
1885	104	4,950	3,161,808	126	4,429	2,564,653	778	25,946	11,831,459
1886	109	5,197	3,323,424	126	4,567	2,352,794	787	25,846	11,175,241
1887	111	4,934	3,104,520	118	4,984	2,626,708	801	26,804	12,423,066
1888	108	5,086	3,449,997	151	5,537	3,187,738	822	29,410	14,328,181
1889	98	5,679	2,825,020	174	5,764	3,311,148	854	30,076	14,017,298
1890	137	5,685	4,491,718	193	5,361	3,915,869	936	28,574	15,274,727
1891	126	5,881	4,428,109	185	6,395	3,915,404	918	32,951	15,660,698
1892	109	6,542	5,117,600	164	6,200	4,292,051	839	33,632	17,862,276

Gains and losses by Districts and years in tons of lump coal.

YEARS.	FIRST DISTRICT.		SECOND DISTRICT.		THIRD DISTRICT.		FOURTH DISTRICT.		FIFTH DISTRICT.		THE STATE.	
	Increase, tons.	Decrease, tons.	Increase, tons.	Decrease, tons.	Increase, tons.	Decrease, tons.	Increase, tons.	Decrease, tons.	Increase, tons.	Decrease, tons.	Increase, tons.	Decrease, tons.
1883	45,460	120,996	.....	.....	335,088	.....	953,124	.....	.....	448,410	915,338	.....
1884	12,298	.....	103,181	247,773	.....	.....	224,188	137,308	.....	70,013	.....	.....
1885	12,027	.....	5,264	.....	121,476	.....	188,191	.....	6,227	.....	309,131	.....
1886	192,655	.....	18,364	.....	292,960	183,821	.....	.....	175,291	.....	545,439	.....
1887	360,087	364,304	.....	262,950	.....	.....	181,522	226,636	.....	1,032,455	.....	.....
1888	190,965	224,160	.....	410,726	.....	286,249	.....	464,198	.....	1,576,296	.....	.....
1889	347,331	.....	205,339	.....	141,772	310,925	.....	126,932	.....	.....	256,596	.....
1890	227,127	.....	85,248	325,621	.....	551,629	.....	475,526	.....	1,040,401	.....	.....
1891	398,326	213,283	.....	.....	39,470	.....	184,231	.....	66,049	321,860	.....	.....
1892	263,415	245,341	.....	575,074	.....	558,688	.....	328,221	.....	1,770,799	.....	.....
Inc	424,535	.....	750,698	.....	1,361,554	.....	2,016,307	.....	1,062,845	.....	5,615,939	.....

THE NUMBER OF ACRES WORKED OUT.

The area which has been denuded of its coal deposits during the year is summarized in the following table. The number of acres here reported as having been worked out has been obtained from each mine as the result either of surveys or of estimates based on the thickness of the seam, the method of extraction and the quantity of coal obtained. The measure of this quantity is in tons of total product, including nut coal and slack, and the number of tons produced per acre, as here presented should not be confounded with the tons of commercial grades.

There are various rules for calculating the probable amount of coal which may be derived from a seam of given thickness, the most commonly accepted being that 1,000 tons of lump coal should be secured from each foot of the seam's thickness. This contemplates due allowance for the pillars which are left to support the roof in room-and-pillar workings, and for the waste occasioned by the various processes of mining. In long-wall workings where there are no pillars left but all the coal is taken, save that which is otherwise lost in mining, the number of tons for each foot of the seam would be greater than 1,000, and is usually estimated as 1,200. The English rule is to count on 100 tons for each inch of the seam or 1,200 tons for each foot, but a great deal of mining is there done by the long-wall method, and everywhere greater effort is made to secure a greater portion of all the coal than in this country.

The computations in the following table are based on the facts and conditions existing at each place, and though the results are not always mathematically exact in the sense that they come from precise measurement of the excavated territory, they are generally true and indicate very closely the productiveness per acre of the various seams at various places.

Number of mines, men, total tons of coal produced, acres worked out, and average tons produced per acre for the years 1891 and 1892.

DISTRICTS AND COUNTIES.	FOR YEAR 1891.					FOR YEAR 1892.				
	Number of mines.	Number of men employed.	Total number of tons of coal produced.	Estimated number of acres worked out.	Average number of tons all grades, produced per acre.	Number of mines.	Number of men employed.	Total number of tons of coal produced.	Estimated number of acres worked out.	Average number of tons all grades, produced per acre.
THE STATE.....	*89	32,951	15,660,211	2,802.41	5,588	183	33,632	17,861,974	3,004.39	5,945
FIRST DISTRICT.....	70	9,138	3,082,915	669.98	4,602	70	9,572	3,458,066	737.72	4,638
Grundy.....	23	2,645	921,907	230.15	4,006	23	3,783	1,175,084	299	3,930
Kankakee.....	2	314	90,908	24.1	3,773	2	302	92,158	23.20	3,973
LaSalle.....	28	3,787	1,378,168	289.05	5,122	28	3,792	1,544,311	288.29	5,351
Livingston.....	12	1,356	458,329	89.68	5,288	14	1,323	532,667	98.30	5,419
Will.....	5	1,126	283,603	60	3,893	8	371	113,846	29.02	3,923
SECOND DISTRICT.....	264	5,069	1,410,266	348.7	4,130	240	4,865	1,733,608	394.4	4,306
Bureau.....	17	2,398	701,064	145.2	4,828	17	2,173	943,496	190	4,966
Hancock.....	6	87	6,740	3.1	2,174	6	89	5,380	2.80	1,923
Henry.....	33	483	131,986	32.4	4,074	28	484	156,736	44.90	4,491
Knob.....	46	239	44,974	15.9	2,829	42	358	43,137	13.60	3,172
Marshall.....	13	3-9	65,219	22.4	2,903	11	214	78,576	25.5	3,081
McDonough.....	49	470	81,732	28.8	3,838	44	569	91,127	31.2	2,625
Merced.....	20	686	314,960	71.8	4,377	18	456	328,512	57.8	5,684
Rock Island.....	24	183	41,510	11.6	3,581	22	192	36,109	10.4	3,472
Schuyler.....	6	93	30,122	3.3	6,098	5	61	16,792	3.1	5,417
Stark.....	26	107	20,157	6.9	2,921	26	111	20,349	6.5	3,438
Warren.....	24	84	12,372	7.3	1,635	21	73	11,364	5.6	2,030
THIRD DISTRICT.....	273	6,458	2,791,004	513.47	5,441	256	6,453	3,260,951	578.96	5,633
Cass.....	3	27	6,466	2.4	2,694	4	41	15,330	4.11	3,790
Fulton.....	86	1,258	484,117	95.65	5,061	80	1,415	666,473	122.43	5,444
Logan.....	3	294	176,052	31.2	5,639	3	287	187,356	30.70	6,102
McLean.....	3	473	230,120	43.3	5,815	3	435	222,372	43.14	5,155
Menard.....	11	566	304,533	29.69	6,891	10	392	295,695	42.01	6,801
Peoria.....	81	1,306	564,119	117.86	4,786	75	1,279	632,939	126.74	4,994
Tazewell.....	11	246	110,252	22.9	4,815	11	216	120,156	25.81	5,046
Vermillion.....	74	1,904	880,466	131.27	6,709	68	1,961	972,589	143.43	6,789
Woodford.....	2	404	140,820	39.2	3,592	2	397	158,041	42.50	3,719
FOURTH DISTRICT.....	*107	5,881	4,437,622	695.17	6,369	†103	6,542	5,117,398	750.76	6,816
Bond.....	2	112	102,535	15.66	6,545	2	165	121,812	21	5,801
Calhoun.....	1	11	2,773	.75	3,697	1	20	4,637	1.4	3,312
Christian.....	6	863	719,326	104.98	6,843	6	1,011	767,354	946.6	8,112
Greene.....	11	98	16,442	4.83	3,404	12	97	19,870	6.81	3,918
Jersey.....	3	14	4,253	1.44	2,953	4	18	3,378	1.2	2,815
Macon.....	3	385	207,286	43	4,821	3	408	237,030	32.92	6,896
Macoupin.....	16	1,506	1,461,344	225.17	6,491	14	1,733	1,823,136	277.65	6,566
Madison.....	28	880	719,308	109.03	6,597	22	924	873,770	137.96	6,838
Montgomery.....	3	242	107,190	16.6	6,457	3	258	147,870	21	7,043
Morgan.....	4	34	7,610	1.7	4,447	3	18	4,266	1.5	3,544
Sangamon.....	19	1,640	1,051,601	161.16	6,525	20	1,765	1,091,014	151.6	7,197
Scott.....	7	58	14,755	4.2	3,513	7	65	17,506	6.77	2,586
Shelby.....	5	43	14,197	6.65	2,135	6	54	15,065	6.35	2,467

* Nineteen mines in Effingham, Jasper, Pike and Richland counties, producing 487 tons of coal in all, not included in this table.

† Six mines in Effingham, Pike and Richland counties, producing 302 tons of coal in all, not included in this table.

Number of mines, men, tons, acres, etc.—Concluded.

DISTRICTS AND COUNTRIES.	FOR YEAR 1891.					FOR YEAR 1892.				
	Number of mines.	Number of men employed.	Total number of tons of coal produced.	Estimated number of acres worked out.	Average number of tons, all grades, produced per acre.	Number of mines.	Number of men employed.	Total number of tons of coal produced.	Estimated number of acres worked out.	Average number of tons, all grades, produced per acre.
FIFTH DISTRICT	185	6,395	3,915,404	575.09	6,809	164	6,200	4,292,051	542.65	7,909
Clinton.....	3	232	174,166	33.5	5,199	3	277	191,873	37	5,186
Franklin.....	1	4	200	.11	2,727	1	7	200	.12	1,666
Gallatin.....	7	109	34,462	7.51	5,590	6	77	14,502	3.9	3,718
Hardin.....	1	1	24	.01	2,400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hamilton.....	1	7	240	.15	1,867	1	5	230	.13	1,700
Jackson.....	24	975	681,853	85.44	7,981	23	746	869,514	117.71	7,378
Jefferson.....	4	13	1,104	.58	1,904	1	4	100	.05	2,000
Johnson.....	2	10	424	.16	2,650	1	31	2,200	.5	4,400
Marion.....	6	592	321,652	49.29	7,446	6	662	376,519	38.1	9,890
Perry.....	20	1,370	604,152	86.14	7,014	20	1,182	461,068	52.29	8,818
Randolph.....	16	338	172,321	28.71	6,002	15	370	168,979	21.7	7,767
Saline.....	15	177	54,269	15.12	3,549	8	150	61,602	8.79	7,008
St. Clair.....	67	2,072	1,595,939	233.77	6,826	66	2,061	1,763,822	218.18	8,029
Washington.....	3	98	68,200	9.12	7,478	3	113	62,946	6.9	9,126
Williamson.....	15	397	206,452	31.67	6,536	10	525	322,486	36.28	8,866

THE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES.

The number of men engaged in the labor of mining and shipping the coal of the State is reported in two totals from each mine; one is the average number employed throughout the year and the other is the largest number employed in any one month.

The largest number thus reported from all mines for the year under consideration is 33,632, and the average number, 28,077, or 16.5 per cent less than the maximum. In these reports the former is carried as the probable number of mine operatives in the State though many of them are not continuously employed, and there is a great deal of shifting about from place to place, among miners, which makes an exact enumeration, by mines, impracticable. The number of employes reported annually for each of ten years, and from each district and the State is given in the following table:

Total number of employ  s in and about the mines by districts and years.

YEARS.	TOTAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES BY YEARS AND DISTRICTS.					
	First district.	Second district.	Third district.	Fourth district.	Fifth district.	The State.
1883.....	7,586	3,211	4,070	4,417	4,675	23,939
1884.....	8,013	3,616	5,018	4,781	4,147	25,575
1885.....	7,463	3,391	5,213	4,950	4,429	25,446
1886.....	7,613	3,599	4,870	5,197	4,567	25,846
1887.....	7,915	4,068	4,903	4,334	4,984	26,804
1888.....	8,623	4,914	5,250	5,086	5,537	29,410
1889.....	9,018	4,498	5,117	5,679	5,764	30,076
1890.....	8,358	4,099	5,171	5,685	5,361	28,574
1891.....	9,123	5,089	6,458	5,881	6,395	32,951
1892.....	9,572	4,865	6,453	6,542	6,200	33,632
Net Increase.....	2,006	1,654	2,383	2,125	1,525	9,693

The foregoing totals embrace employ  s of all kinds, in and about mines, exclusive of the clerical and administrative force and are classified as miners, other employ  s, and boys over 14 years of age. Miners include those who operate machines as well as those who mine with pick, and number 25,321; other employ  s are those commonly known as day-men, who assist at all the operations of hauling, hoisting and handling the mineral, and their number is 8,311, including the boys who are 953 in number, and are employed under ground as drivers, trappers and helpers in various ways of their fathers or others.

DAYS OF ACTIVE OPERATIONS.

Continuity of operations, and consequently of employment, is the great end sought for by operators and men alike in mining enterprises, and at the same time it is the one thing most difficult of attainment. The influences which disturb this industry are many and various; they grow out of the conditions of the market, which are largely influenced by the weather; the facilities for transportation; mishaps on the surface, or within workings; floods and drought throughout the country; fires, and faults or failures of the mineral, and disagreements between employers and men resulting in strikes and lockouts. From such causes coal mines in general are, according to the records of

this office, in suspension about one-third of the time. This, however, is an average for all mines some of which succeed in so far overcoming all obstacles as to run continuously, while others are shut down for more than half the working days in the year.

The record of average running time is made up from the days of active operations reported from every mine which is equipped for and expected to work the year round. This eliminates country coal banks which are operated only through the winter months, and also those commercial or shipping mines which have been opened or closed during the year and thus have had only a fractional year's experience. On this basis the computation for the year under consideration shows an average of 219.5 days of active operations for 299 mines. Last year this average was 215.6 days; the year before, 203.5 days. These are the days of active operations which have come to those reported as shipping mines. There are mines, however, the product of which is not shipped, though they continue in operation as great a portion of the year as possible for the supply of local demands. By reason of these, and in order to embrace as many mines as possible, a computation is made of the running time of all mines which have produced 1,000 tons or more, and have been active for 100 days or more. This gives a total of 495 mines whose average activity is represented by 217.7 days. Last year this average was 215.8 days for 501 mines. The figures for both methods of computing average time and for two years are here presented by districts:

DISTRICTS.	SHIPPING MINES.				MINES PRODUCING 1,000 TONS OR MORE, AND WORKING 100 DAYS OR MORE.			
	YEAR 1892.		YEAR 1891.		YEAR 1892.		YEAR 1891.	
	Num- ber.	Average number of days.	Num- ber.	Average number of days.	Num- ber.	Average number of days.	Num- ber.	Average number of days.
First.....	35	218.3	34	207.6	59	207.5	53	200.9
Second.....	29	214.8	26	214.6	91	208	90	215.4
Third.....	84	203.8	88	198	144	239.9	148	201
Fourth.....	55	239.9	54	238.8	81	240	86	233.5
Fifth.....	96	221.8	106	226	120	227.7	124	227.8
The State.....	299	219.5	308	215.6	495	217.7	501	215.8

This is supplemented by further details in the following table, showing the proportion of total product and of total employes represented by the mines of each district which have been included in the computations for average days of activity in shipping mines, and supplemented by State averages for five consecutive years:

DISTRICTS.	FOR THE YEAR 1892.			FOR THE YEAR 1891.			AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS OF ACTIVE OPERATION.				
	Number of mines.	Per cent of total product, lump.	Per cent of total number employed.	Number of mines.	Per cent of total product, lump.	Per cent of total number employed.	1892	1891	1890	1889	1888
First.....	35	95.8	91.6	34	96.7	91.7	218.3	207.6	178	188	216
Second.....	29	86.8	75.9	26	82	74.8	214.8	214.9	182	198	219
Third.....	84	90.6	85.4	88	89.8	87.8	203.8	193.2	193	203	219
Fourth.....	55	97.8	94.1	54	97.2	83.2	239.9	238.8	243	240.3	230
Fifth.....	96	98.1	92	106	97.5	94.3	221.8	225	232	235	219
The State.....	299	95.2	88.8	308	94.4	88.8	219.5	215.6	203.5	211.5	220.6

AVERAGE VALUE OF COAL.

The customary computation of average worth of coal at the mine, based on the figures given to the inspectors by the proprietors of mines, has been made for the year under consideration, and the results for districts and the State for a series of years are comprised in the following table:

Average value of lump coal per ton—2,000 pounds—at the mines.

YEARS.	First District.	Second District.	Third District.	Fourth District.	Fifth District.	The State.	Increase—Cents.	Decrease—Cents.
1882.....	\$1.75	\$1.87	\$1.43	\$1.33	\$1.31	\$1.51	.....	.....
1883.....	1.59	1.97	1.45	1.32	1.26	1.48	.....	3
1884.....	1.49	1.75	1.31	1.09	.961	1.26	.....	22
1885.....	1.41	1.71	1.25	.985	.894	1.17	.....	9
1886.....	1.32	1.57	1.16	.969	.862	1.10	.....	7
1887.....	1.316	1.497	1.096	.887	.823	1.085	.....	1.5
1888.....	1.369	1.473	1.138	.947	.857	1.1236	3.76	.....
1889.....	1.355	1.432	1.104	.965	.867	1.0775	.....	4.51
1890.....	1.302	1.477	1.065	.873	.811	1.0194	.....	5.81
1891.....	1.298	1.426	1.032	.853	.757	1.0034	.....	1.10
1892.....	1.323	1.432	1.053	.836	.8173	1.0291	2.07	.....

By this it appears that the changes from year to year, when the average for the whole State is considered, have not been great in recent years, but that there has been a uniform decline each year from the value of the preceding year, except only in the years 1883 and the present year. In the former there was an apparent increase in value over the preceding year, 3.75 cents per ton, and in the latter of 2.07 cents over the reported values of 1891. Examined by districts the figures show an increase in average value in the first, second and third districts, in which coal bears the highest prices, and a decrease in the fourth, where coal is more plentiful and cheap. In the fifth district, where the average for the last year was only 75.7 cents per ton, the reported present value is 81.7 cents, though this is still the lowest value among districts.

These averages are obtained from average values reported for the product of each mine by the owner of it, and are not actual selling prices, nor market quotations, but merely mathematical deductions from the figures voluntarily reported by mine owners. Although this may be considered a prejudiced source of information, and notwithstanding it is entirely discretionary with owners to make whatever report they may deem proper, yet the general conclusions derived from the massing of all values, given for all quantities, in an average for the State, bear internal evidence of the substantial correctness of the reports made.

On the basis of the value reported for all tons mined at all places in the State for the last four years, the aggregate home value of all coal produced is as follows:

YEARS.	Total product in tons of lump coal.	Average value per ton at the mine.	Aggregate value of total product.
1889.....	11,597,963	\$1.0775	\$12,496,805
1890.....	12,638,361	1.0194	12,833,548
1891.....	12,960,224	1.0084	13,069,090
1892.....	14,730,963	1.0291	15,159,634

PRICES PAID FOR MINING BY HAND.

Owing to the recent enactment of a law prohibiting the payment of coal miners by the ton of screened coal, which had

before been the custom, a general readjustment of the terms of employment has been attempted during the past year, and the changes thus brought about in the basis of wages has greatly impaired the significance of the usual statistics on this subject. Heretofore the prices paid have been based upon tons of screened coal, and the practice has been so uniform that legitimate averages could be computed for districts and the State, year after year, which afforded a statistical basis on which to make comparisons. During the past year men have been paid by the day, by the gross ton, by the ton of coal forked in the mine, by the box or pit car, by the ton of screened coal, by the ton or box with powder and oil furnished by the owner, and in a great variety of ways too numerous to detail or classify. This diversity of terms, combined with the great differences in the character of coal seams, and in working methods and conditions have made general deductions as to the relative rewards of labor during the year impossible.

Certain of the employers, however, in all districts, but more especially in the first district, have continued to pay on the old basis, and from them the customary statistics have been gathered, and the averages deduced from them appear in place in the following table:

Average prices paid per ton for hand-mining.

YEARS.	First District.	Second District.	Third District.	Fourth District.	Fifth District.	The State.	Increase —Cents.	Decrease —Cents.
1883.....	\$0.917	\$0.963	\$0.875	\$0.71	\$0.619	\$0.802	.....	.....
1884.....	.906	1.00	.873	.694	.60	.783	.....	1.9
1885.....	.867	.941	.814	.62	.511	.735	.....	5.8
1886.....	.859	.927	.729	.573	.501	.676	.....	4.9
1887.....	.891	.927	.688	.576	.537	.727	5.1	.....
1888.....	.8885	.9181	.7055	.6186	.5536	.7171	.....	0.90
1889.....	.8918	.9241	.6991	.5991	.535	.7314	1.43	.....
1890.....	.8122	.8917	.6798	.5833	.5108	.663	.....	4.84
1891.....	.8617	.8896	.69	.5854	.52	.7153	3.23	.....
1892.....	.8623	.9134	.6379	.5719	.4234	.7188	0.35	.....
Increase....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Decrease...	5.48	6.96	23.71	13.81	19.56	8.33	.....	8.32

So far as this comparison goes, it is apparent that rates of wages based on tons of screened coal were, for the State at large, maintained at the same figure as for the preceding year, though some variations appear in district averages.

There were in all 5,682,489 tons, or about one-third of the total product mined on the old basis, and 3,487,572 tons of this was mined in the first and third districts, where a number of large companies made contracts with their men for a year, before the gross-weight law went into effect.

On the other hand, information has been gathered which is regarded as sufficiently accurate to use, concerning the prices paid per ton for mining 3,984,664 tons, which were paid for before screening, in four of the districts. These prices, reduced to averages, afford an opportunity to make the following comparative table:

DISTRICTS.	SCREENED COAL.		UNSCREENED COAL.		Average reduc- tion— Cents.
	Lump—Tons.	Average rate— Cents.	Gross—Tons.	Average rate— Cents.	
First.....	2,206,524	86.2	705,972	73.5	12.7
Second.....	676,808	91.3	970,598	79.8	10.5
Third.....	1,278,948	63.8	1,283,943	56.4	7.4
Fourth.....	696,062	57.2	1,074,156	42.1	15.1

This illustrates the average differences which are made in different districts between the prices per ton for screened and unscreened coal, and also affords a starting point for future comparisons of gross-weight prices, if this method of payment shall become general. Further details of methods and terms of payment may be gathered from the foot-notes of county tables.

The ratios of the prices of mining to the value of coal, by districts, and for a series of years, appear in the following table:

Ratios of the price of mining to the value of coal.

YEARS.	First District.	Second District.	Third District.	Fourth District.	Fifth District.	The State.
1883.....	57.7	49.9	60.3	53.8	49.1	54.2
1884.....	60.8	55.9	66.7	63.7	62.4	62.1
1885.....	61.5	55	65.1	62.9	57.2	62
1886.....	68.1	59	62.8	59.1	58.1	61.5
1887.....	67.7	61.9	62.8	64.9	65.2	67
1888.....	64.9	62.3	62	64.8	64.6	63.9
1889.....	65.8	64.5	63.3	62.1	60.6	67.9
1890.....	62.4	60.3	63.8	66.8	63	67
1891.....	66.4	62.4	66.8	68.6	68.7	70.9
1892.....	65.2	63.8	60.6	63.4	51.8	69.8

This table shows the percentage of the average value of coal which is paid out for the labor of mining it and delivering it in pit-cars at the miners' working place. These percentages are derived from a comparison of the preceding tables of average values and average prices, and the prices are only those paid for hand-mining and screened coal. Referring to the column for the State it appears that notwithstanding the decline which has occurred in ten years, both in values and prices, the decline in value of product has been greater than that in the price of the principal labor item in the cost of production. The cost of this labor has consequently been an increasing proportion of the value in the percentages shown.

MINING MACHINES.

The use of mining machines has always been found profitable in certain seams in Illinois and during the last year a greater number of machines have been operation than ever before. The result is an increase of seven in the number of mines using machines, an increase of 59 in the number of machines in operation and an increase of 579,813 tons in machine-mined coal. The following table shows the record for machine work for the last five years:

YEARS.	No. of mines.	No. of machines.	No. of tons cut—lump coal.	Percent of total product.	No. of men em- ployed.	Percent of total No. of men.
1888.....	39	272	2,248,210	18.9	3,088	10.5
1889.....	35	235	2,346,713	20.2	3,439	11.4
1890.....	34	266	2,881,963	22.8	3,141	10.9
1891.....	34	241	2,423,080	18.7	3,005	9.1
1892.....	41	300	3,002,898	20.4	3,646	10.8

These are the totals for tons of lump coal, and this basis is preserved in order to make comparison with the years when all statistics were confined to this grade. The aggregate cut by machines during the year was 3,866,289 tons of all grades, or 22 per cent of the total output of the State. The different kinds of machines used in mining this product, their number and distribution, are given below:

DISTRICTS.	NUMBER AND KINDS OF MACHINES IN USE.									Total tons produc'd	
	Harr- ison	Inger- sol.	Chou- teau.	Yock	Kang- ley.	Legg	Sperry	Stan- ley header	Jef- frey.		Total
First.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	5	3	.....	.....	21	169,104
Second.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Third.....	4	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	80,228
Fourth.....	188	32	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	175	2,398,114
Fifth.....	58	2	12	19	.....	.....	.....	2	1	94	1,218,843
Totals. ..	190	40	27	19	13	5	3	2	1	300	3,866,289

The fields in which machines are most generally and successfully used are the fourth and fifth districts, in which the seams are thick, level, dry and clean. The territory was originally occupied by the Harrison machine, which was, a few years ago, the only machine in use. In recent years a number of other inventions have been introduced and there are now eight other coal cutters in the field. These are all operated with compressed air except the Sperry machine which is the first to make use of the electric current. The second district is the only one in which mechanical mining has failed as yet to establish a footing. Several experiments with machines have been made in this district, notably at Spring Valley, but without success.

The relative efficiency of the various machines, so far as that can be gathered from the statistics of production, is indicated by the following table:

KINDS OF MACHINES.	Number of mines.	No. of machines used.	Av. No. of tons produced by each machine.	Av. No. of men to each machine.	Av. No. of days worked.
Harrison	30	183	14,173	12.7	235.7
Ingersol and Sargent.....	4	33	14,615	16.7	254.3
Choteau	3	19	16,754	14.1	257.3
Yock.....	3	9	8,392	9.6	275
Yock and Harrison.....	1	6	8,635	3.3	310
Yock and Choteau.....	1	8	7,633	9.4	300
Yock and Stanley Header.....	1	5	3,570	9.6	300
Ingersol and Jeffrey	1	3	2,667	6	156
Choteau and Stanley Header.....	1	4	13,750	10.8	270
Totals.....	34	270	13,753	12.7	229.7

This groups those mines only in which machines have been used exclusively, of which there are 34 with 270 machines in use. In seven other mines there are 30 machines in operation, which have cut a total of 201,699 tons, though hand-mining is also carried on to some extent in the same mines. The inference from this table is that with an average of about 12 men to a machine, the average product of 270 machines has been 13,753 tons each, in a year of 229.7 days of active operations.

A final table shows the distribution of machines among counties, with the results of their use in tons of lump coal. This list includes only those mines in which machines are used exclusively:

COUNTIES.	Number of mines.	Number of machines.	Number of men employed.	Average number of days.	Total number of tons mined.	Total tons of lump coal.
Clinton	1	9	160	229.9	81,480	74,073
Jackson	6	43	318	250.7	546,773	405,907
Macoupin	9	112	1,338	239.4	1,602,429	1,243,714
Madison.....	6	49	669	237.5	690,069	552,483
Menard.....	1	6	100	205	60,228	50,148
Perry	1	3	18	155	8,000	8,000
Sangamon.....	7	9	120	269	93,031	88,889
St. Clair	9	34	546	212.8	497,772	411,980
Williamson.....	1	5	120	250	84,818	76,273
Total.....	34	270	3,439	231.4	3,664,590	2,911,367

The rates of wages paid to men who work with and about machines vary somewhat in different places, though for apparent reasons the variations are not so great as the prices paid per ton to hand miners. The wages of the men who operate the machines are highest, as this requires peculiar skill and physical endurance; these receive from \$2.25 to \$2.50 per day. Blasters rank next, and receive from \$2 to \$2.25 per day. Timbermen get about \$2; helpers and loaders from \$1.75 to \$2, and laborers from \$1.50 to \$1.75.

The averages paid to all of those in these classes who worked by the day are given below for a series of years.

Average wages of machine men.

YEARS.	Total tons of coal mined.	RATES OF WAGES PER MAN PER DAY.						
		Cutters.	Blasters.	Drillers.	Helpers.	Laborers.	Loaders.	Timbermen.
1888	2,243,419	\$2 33	\$2 07	\$2 00	\$1 70	\$1 61	\$1 79	\$2 02
1889	2,346,913	2 34	2 09	2 00	1 78	1 66	1 80	2 07
1890	2,881,963	2 29	2 07	.....	1 77	1 73	1 78	2 04
1891	2,423,080	2 36	2 25	.....	1 77	1 75	1 88	2 11
1892	3,664,590	2 27	2 20	.....	1 74	.....	1 75	2 06

It is not always, however, that the machine men are paid by the day. In some places machine operators and their helpers are paid by the square foot, in others by a lineal foot cut to a given

depth; loaders sometimes are paid by the box, or pit-car, sometimes by the ton; blasting and loading are sometimes combined, at a rate per box or ton, and sometimes also blasting, loading and timbering, or all the work except undercutting. When men work by the day a task is often fixed, as well as a time limit, to constitute a day's work, the object of which is to get uniformity of service from all employes, and the objection to which is that all men are not equally strong, and for the weaker the task set for the strong is likely to be excessive.

As a result of the passage of the so-called gross-weight law, the experiment has been tried in many places during the year of paying for hand-mining by the day. This has involved some subdivision and classification of labor akin to that in machine mines, and, although there were not many places where the experiment was sufficiently extended to afford good statistics of the subject, the wages paid in 67 mines are here compiled for comparison and information.

Average wages of hand-miners working by the day.

DISTRICTS.	No. of mines.	Number of men employed.	Average number of days per mine.	Total number of tons mined.	AVERAGE PRICE PAID PER MAN PER DAY.				
					Miners.	Blasters.	Timberers.	Loaders.	Average of all for the districts.
Third	18	480	160.	325,002	\$2.20	\$2.32	\$2.00	\$1.64	\$1.98
Fourth	11	931	239.9	642,247	2.48	2.23	2.03	1.75	2.12
Fifth.....	38	1,575	208.6	1,144,968	1.98	2.12	1.93	1.75	1.94
The State	67	2,986	199.1	2,112,217	2.164	\$2.182	\$1.97	\$1.73	\$2.00

Here is the wage experience of 2,936 men working by the day at hand-mining, in 67 mines, whose total output was 2,112,217 tons in 199.1 days. The averages of daily wages, it will be observed, are somewhat less than the averages for men in machine mines, but a computation based on the figures given shows that the hand-miners delivered an average of only 3.52 tons per man per day, and the machine-men 4 tons per man per day. The labor with machines is also, probably, somewhat more exacting than mining by hand. So far as can be learned the employment of hand-miners by the day is even less satisfactory to the employers than to the men.

Following is a list of the mines in which machines have been used, in whole or in part, and from which the entire machine output has been delivered:

Mines in which machines are used.

NAME OF COMPANY.	Location.	PRODUCT OF THE MINES.		Number of machines used.	Names of machines.	Number of men employed.	No. of days in operation during the year.
		Total tons mined.	Tons mined by machine.				
Consol. Coal Co., No. 6.....	Staunton	306,865	306,865	25	Harrison.....	230	545
Consol. Coal Co., No. 8.....	Mt. Olive.....	266,915	266,915	19	".....	202	220
Consol. Coal Co., No. 10.....	".....	235,940	235,940	13	".....	182	223
Girard Coal Co.....	Girard.....	220,131	220,131	12	Ingersoll.....	250	306
Star Coal Co., No. 2.....	Carbon Hill.....	*200,626	88,528	9	Kangley.....	54	239
St. L. Ore & Steel Co., No. 5	Murphysboro.....	195,311	195,311	10	Harrison.....	70	272
Consol. C. C., Heintz Bluff.	Collinsville.....	184,044	184,044	11	".....	148	240
St. Louis Ore & Steel Co.	Murphysboro.....	163,055	163,055	19	".....	67	272
Consol. Coal Co., Gillespie.	Gillespie.....	162,616	162,616	14	".....	167	235
Consol. C. C., Abbey No. 3.	Collinsville.....	158,226	158,226	9	".....	145	250
Mt. Olive Coal Co.....	Mt. Olive.....	154,922	154,922	8	Chouteau.....	107	226
Consol. Coal Co., No. 7.....	Staunton	139,427	139,427	13	Harrison.....	139	226
Chi., Wl. & Ver. C. C., O.	Braidwood.....	†136,144	204	1	Sperry.....	3	241
Star Coal Co., No. 1.....	Carbon Hill.....	†131,322	6,623	4	Kangley.....	24	188
Consol. C. C., Abbey No. 4	Collinsville.....	116,628	116,628	2	Harrison.....	114	216
Consol. C. Co., St. Bernard	Clyde.....	115,618	115,618	8	".....	111	234
Madison Coal Co., No. 1....	Glen Carbon..	107,562	107,562	8	Ingersoll.....	106	252
Madison Coal Co., No. 2....	".....	94,367	94,367	7	".....	95	254
Wl. & Springfield Coal Co.	Ridgely.....	93,021	93,021	9	Harrison.....	120	269
Crystal Plate Glass Co.....	Fredonia.....	84,818	84,818	5	".....	120	250
Madison Coal Co.....	Edwardsville..	82,395	82,395	7	Chouteau.....	80	246
Menard Coal Co., No. 2.....	Greenview.....	†81,689	20,000	4	Harrison.....	10	220
Consolidated Coal Co.....	Trenton.....	81,480	81,480	9	".....	160	229
Maule Coal Co.....	Belleville.....	81,000	81,000	4	Chouteau.....	81	300
M. & H. Zinc Co.....	LaSalle.....	†76,395	71,897	5	Legg.....	50	310
Consol. Coal Co., Knecht..	Belleville.....	68,235	68,235	4	Harrison.....	63	210
Consol. C. C., Schureman..	".....	65,624	65,624	5	".....	52	195
Consol. Coal Co., Troy.....	Troy.....	63,475	63,475	7	".....	95	204
Gartside Coal Co., No. 3....	Murphysboro	61,063	61,063	5	Chouteau.....	75	200
Athens Mining Co.....	Athens.....	60,228	90,228	3	Yock.....	100	205
Glendale Coal & Mining Co	Belleville.....	55,000	55,000	6	Ingersoll.....	43	270
St. Louis Ore & Steel Co....	Murphysboro	51,812	51,812	3	Chouteau.....	20	210
Consol. C. C., Gartside No. 4	Belleville.....	50,061	50,061	3	Yock.....	71	180
Gartside Coal Co., No. 4....	Murphysboro	49,992	49,992	5	Yock.....	58	185
Chi., Wl. & Ver. C. C., P...	Braidwood.....	†43,971	1,852	2	Sperry.....	16	163
Edinburgh Coal Co.....	Edinburgh.....	*30,902	12,595	5	Ingersoll.....	50	211
Consol. C. C., Greenmount	Belleville.....	27,469	27,469	2	Harrison.....	41	163
Gartside Coal Co., No. 1....	Murphysboro	25,540	25,540	4	Yock.....	28	365
Lebanon Coal & Mach. Assn	Lebanon.....	17,850	17,850	4	".....	48	200
Consol. Coal Co., Rose Hill	Belleville.....	15,905	15,904	1	Stanley Header	33	151
Egyptian Mining Co.....	Duquoin.....	8,000	8,000	2	Harrison.....	18	156
				1	Ingersoll.....		
				1	Jeffrey.....		
		4,368,639	3,866,289	300		3,646	9,488

* 112,098 tons mined by hand.

† 138,940 tons mined by hand.

‡ 124,699 tons mined by hand.

§ 61,689 tons mined by hand.

¶ 4,498 tons mined by hand.

|| 43,119 tons mined by hand.

**18,307 tons mined by hand.

The mines in which machines have been used exclusively, are as follows:

Mines in which machines are used exclusively.

NAME OF FIRM OR COMPANY.	Location.	Total tons mined by machine.	No. tons of lump coal.	Number of machines.	NAMES OF MACHINES.	No. of men employed.	No. of days.
Consolidated Coal Co., 6...	Staunton.....	306,865	252,190	25	Harrison	230	245
Consolidated Coal Co., 8...	Mt. Olive	266,915	199,211	19	"	202	220
Consolidated Coal Co., 10...	"	235,940	181,862	13	"	182	223
Girard Coal Co.....	Girard.....	220,131	167,481	12	Ingers'l & Sarg'nt	250	306
St. Louis Ore & Steel Co., 5	Murphysboro	195,311	138,530	10	Harrison	70	272
Con. Coal Co., Heintz Bluff	Collinsville... ..	184,044	143,688	11	"	148	240
St. Louis Ore & Steel Co.	Murphysboro	163,055	121,365	10	"	67	272
Consol. Coal Co., Gillespie	Gillespie	162,616	128,267	14	"	167	235
Con. Coal Co., Abbey No. 3	Collinsville... ..	158,226	128,482	9	"	145	230
Mt. Olive Coal Co.....	Mt. Olive.....	154,922	139,740	8	Choteau.....	107	226
Consolidated Coal Co., 7...	Staunton.....	139,427	94,838	13	Harrison	139	226
Con. Coal Co., Abbey No. 4	Collinsville... ..	116,628	87,404	12	(2 air drills)	114	216
Con. Coal Co., St. Bernard	Clyde.....	115,613	89,125	8	Harrison	111	234
Madison Coal Co., 1.....	Glen Carbon.. ..	107,562	82,594	8	Ingers'l & Sarg'nt	106	252
Madison Coal Co., 2.....	"	94,367	81,172	7	"	95	254
Wilmington & Springfield	Ridgely.....	93,021	88,889	9	Harrison	120	269
Crystal Plate Glass Co....	Fredonia.....	84,814	76,273	5	"	120	246
Madison Coal Co., 3.....	Edwardsville	82,395	72,532	7	Chateau	80	246
Consolidated Coal Co.....	Trenton.....	81,480	74,073	9	Harrison	160	229
Maule Coal Co.....	Belleville.....	81,000	75,000	4	Chateau	81	300
Consol. Coal Co., Knecht...	"	68,235	55,499	4	Harrison	63	240
Con. Coal Co., Schureman...	"	65,624	52,894	5	"	52	195
Consol. Coal Co., Troy	Troy	63,475	43,965	7	"	95	204
Gartside Coal Co., 3.....	Murphysboro	61,063	43,980	8	5 Choteau, 3 Yock	75	200
Athens Mining Co.....	Athens.....	60,228	50,148	6	Ingers'l & Sarg'nt	100	205
Glendale Coal & Mining Co.	Belleville.....	55,000	45,000	4	3 Chot., 1 S. Head	43	270
St. L. Ore & S. Co., Harrison	Murphysboro	51,812	37,373	6	3 Yock, 3 Harris'n	20	210
Con. Coal Co., Gartside, 4.	Belleville.....	50,061	44,103	6	Harrison	71	180
Gartside Coal Co., 4.....	Murphysboro	49,992	39,469	5	Yock	58	185
Consol. Coal Co., Greenm't	Belleville.....	27,469	23,702	2	Harrison	41	163
Gartside Coal Co., 1.....	Murphysboro	25,540	25,190	4	Yock	28	365
Lebanon C. & Mach. Assn.	Lebanon	17,850	15,300	5	4 Yock, 1 Stan. H.	48	200
Consol. Coal Co., Rose Hill	Belleville.....	15,905	13,118	2	Harrison	33	151
Egypt Mining Co.....	DuQuoin	8,000	8,000	3	2 Ingers'l, 1 Jeffry	18	156
Totals.....		3,664,590	2,911,367	270		3,439	7,869
Averages		107,782	82,684			101	231.4

CONSUMPTION OF POWDER IN MINES.

The statistics of the year in relation to the use of explosives in mines show an increase in the number of kegs of powder consumed, corresponding with the increase in the tonnage procured by the blasting process. The facts in the case are summarized in the following table, first, for hand mining, in each district and the State, for the present year, and in the State for a series of years:

Kegs of powder used in hand mines.

DISTRICTS.	Number of mines.	Number of men.	Number of kegs of powder.	Number of tons of coal produced.	Number of kegs per man.	Number of tons per keg.	YEAR 1892.	
							No. kegs per man.	No. tons per keg.
First.....	19	3,114	13,526	1,307,813	4.3	96.6	4.4	102.3
Second.....	41	1,341	12,894	551,933	9.6	42.8	13	35.6
Third.....	131	5,060	31,684	2,632,099	16.7	31	16.9	32
Fourth.....	38	3,507	57,308	2,411,079	16.3	42.1	18.5	43.3
Fifth.....	91	4,613	31,905	2,968,735	17.8	36.5	20.5	33.2
THE STATE.								
1892.....	320	17,635	250,327	9,881,659	14.2	39.5	.....	.....
1891.....	424	14,283	224,226	9,026,083	15.7	40.2	.....	.....
1890.....	436	13,240	201,235	7,335,157	15.2	36.4	.....	.....
1889.....	461	10,999	169,332	6,051,149	15.4	35.7	.....	.....
1888.....	415	10,205	159,908	5,972,796	15.7	37.4	.....	.....

These totals represent the amount of powder used in the hand process of mining, the number of men who have used it, and the number of tons of coal resulting from it. The whole number of kegs reported for the year in this class of mines, is 250,327, which is greater by 26,101 than that of the year preceding. This powder was used in 320 mines by 17,635 men, and reduced 9,881,659 tons of coal, which is equivalent to an average of 14.2 kegs per man, and 39.5 tons to the keg of 25 pounds. Long-wall mines require no powder to bring down the coal which is displaced, after mining, by the pressure of the roof; in other mines the mineral is dislodged by blasting after it is undermined by hand-picks, and great quantities of powder are used in this process; but the greatest quantities are consumed in the process known as blasting from the solid wall without undercutting. These facts account for the difference in the apparent efficiency of explosives in the various seams. The following table shows the consumption of powder by counties, and in various combinations showing the ratio of the same to product and producers:

Consumption of powder in hand mines, 1892.

STATE, DISTRICTS AND COUNTIES.	Number of mines.	Number of miners employed.	Number of tons mined.	Number of kegs of powder used.	Number of kegs per man.	Number tons per keg.
THE STATE	320	17,635	9,881,659	250,327	14.2	39.5
FIRST DISTRICT	19	3,114	1,307,813	13,536	4.3	96.6
LaSalle.....	9	1,829	783,946	5,408	3	145
Livingston.....	10	1,285	533,867	8,128	6.3	64.5
SECOND DISTRICT	41	1,341	551,933	12,894	9.6	42.8
Bureau.....	4	376	136,939	457	1.2	299.6
Henry.....	2	56	27,860	425	7.6	65.6
Mercer.....	9	626	323,722	9,869	15.8	32.8
Rock Island.....	11	154	32,275	812	5.3	39.7
Schuyler.....	2	49	13,548	856	17.5	15.8
Stark.....	11	66	15,249	375	5.7	40.6
Warren.....	2	14	2,310	100	7.1	23.4
THIRD DISTRICT	131	5,060	2,622,099	84,684	16.7	31
Cass.....	1	21	12,330	310	13	39.8
Fulton.....	27	1,264	634,716	21,557	17.1	29.4
Logan.....	3	287	187,356	5,950	24.2	27
McLean.....	1	78	64,651	2,130	27.3	30.4
Menard.....	7	250	143,378	4,595	18.4	31.2
Peoria.....	45	1,191	615,829	26,075	31.9	25.6
Tazewell.....	10	242	119,216	5,083	21	23.5
Vermilion.....	37	1,724	844,623	17,984	10.4	47
FOURTH DISTRICT	38	3,507	2,411,079	57,308	16.3	42.1
Bond.....	2	165	121,812	3,014	18.3	44
Calhoun.....	1	20	4,637	238	12.5	18.5
Christian.....	4	873	721,042	5,560	6.4	129.7
Macon.....	1	63	31,420	1,338	21.2	23.5
Macoupin.....	5	339	218,392	4,962	14.6	44
Madison.....	4	174	155,153	3,739	21.5	41.5
Montgomery.....	2	226	147,450	2,111	9.3	69.8
Rangamon.....	18	1,595	995,373	35,847	22.5	27.8
Scott.....	1	52	15,800	487	9.4	32.4
FIFTH DISTRICT	91	4,613	2,998,735	81,905	17.8	36.5
Clinton.....	2	117	110,343	3,258	27.8	33.9
Gallatin.....	1	43	11,522	725	16.9	15.9
Jackson.....	9	446	320,721	8,762	19.6	36.6
Marion.....	4	598	370,519	10,559	17.7	35.1
Perry.....	10	1,060	440,850	11,886	11.2	37.1
Randolph.....	10	352	166,323	6,157	17.5	27
Saline.....	3	109	56,750	1,010	9.3	56.2
St. Clair.....	45	1,389	1,216,640	39,771	22.2	39.5
Washington.....	3	113	62,966	1,890	15.4	35
Williamson.....	4	386	232,048	6,977	18.1	33.3

The foregoing table accounts for the use of 250,327 kegs of powder in mines wrought by hand, and for which the miners themselves have paid. In mines where machines are used and the men are paid by the day, powder is furnished by the companies, and from them the following quantities of powder have been reported for the last five years:

Powder in machine mines.

YEARS.	Number of mines.	Number of machines.	Number of men.	Number of tons of coal produced.	Number of kegs of powder used during the year.	Number of tons produced per keg.	Number of tons produced per machine.
1892	34	270	3,439	3,664,590	38,447	95.3	13,573
1891	27	211	2,789	2,798,207	28,525	98.1	13,262
1890	25	207	2,733	2,654,150	32,454	81.7	12,823
1889	24	162	2,763	1,956,333	19,109	102.4	12,061
1888	25	209	2,552	1,916,091	19,725	97.14	9,168

These are the amounts used in the mines where machines are reported as used exclusively. There are 34 of these in which 270 machines are used, and 3,239 men were employed, who used 38,447 kegs in producing 3,664,590 tons of coal, or 95.3 tons to the keg.

Following is the list of these mines grouped by counties and by districts:

Consumption of powder in machine mines 1892.

DISTRICTS AND COUNTIES.	COMPANY.	Name or No. of Mine.	No. of mines.	No. of machines.	No. of employees.	No. tons of coal produced.	No. kegs of powder used during year.	No. tons produced per keg.
The State.....	.....	.....	34	270	3,439	3,664,590	38,447	95.3
Third District..								
Menard.....	Athens Mining Co.....	Athens.....	1	6	100	60,228	1,250	48.2
Fourth District			15	170	2,177	2,335,519	23,329	106.8
Macoupin	Consolidated Coal Co.....	No. 6.....	1	25	230	306,865	2,524	121.1
	Consolidated Coal Co.....	No. 7.....	1	13	139	139,427	1,239	112.6
	Consolidated Coal Co.....	No. 8.....	1	19	202	266,915	1,811	147.4
	Consolidated Coal Co.....	No. 10.....	1	13	182	235,940	1,532	154.0
	Consolidated Coal Co.....	Gillespie.....	1	14	167	102,616	2,136	76.1
	Consolidated Coal Co.....	St. Barnard.....	1	8	111	115,613	1,313	88.0
	Mt. Olive Coal Co.....	Mt. Olive.....	1	8	107	154,922	1,201	129.0
	Girard Coal Co.....	Girard.....	1	12	250	220,151	1,926	114.7
Madison.....	Consolidated Coal Co.....	Abbey No. 3.....	1	9	145	158,226	1,573	100.6
	Consolidated Coal Co.....	Heintz Bluff.....	1	11	148	181,044	1,696	109.2
	Consolidated Coal Co.....	Troy.....	1	7	95	63,475	517	122.8
	Madison Coal Co.....	No. 1.....	1	8	106	107,562	1,070	100.5
	Madison Coal Co.....	No. 2.....	1	7	95	94,367	932	101.3
	Madison Coal Co.....	No. 3.....	1	7	80	82,395	905	91.0
Sangamon....	Wilmington & Sp'fd C. C.	Ridgely.....	1	9	120	93,021	1,960	47.5

Consumption of powder in machine mines—Concluded.

DISTRICTS AND COUNTIES.	COMPANY.	Name or No. of Mine.	No. of mines.	No. of ma- chines.	No. of em- ployees.	No. tons of coal pro- duced.	No. kegs of powder used during year.	No. tons pro- duced per keg.
Fifth District...			18	94	1,162	1,218,843	14,868	82.0
Clinton	Consolidated Coal Co.	Trenton	1	9	160	81,480	672	121.3
Jackson	St. Louis Ore & Steel Co.	Murphysboro	1	10	67	163,655	1,691	96.4
	St. Louis Ore & Steel Co.	No. 5.....	1	10	70	195,311	2,389	81.8
	St. Louis Ore & Steel Co.	Harrison	1	6	20	51,812	447	111.4
	Gartside Coal Co.	No. 1.....	1	4	28	25,540	350	73.0
	Gartside Coal Co.	No. 3.....	1	8	75	61,063	700	87.2
	Gartside Coal Co.	No. 4.....	1	5	58	49,992	550	90.9
Perry	Egyptian Mining Co.	DuQuoin.....	1	3	18	8,000	300	26.6
St. Clair	Consolidated Coal Co.	Schureman ..	1	5	52	65,624	555	118.7
	Consolidated Coal Co.	Gartside.....	1	6	71	50,061	476	105.2
	Consolidated Coal Co.	Knecht	1	4	63	68,235	485	140.7
	Consolidated Coal Co.	Abbey No. 4..	1	114	116,628	2,381	50.0	
	Consolidated Coal Co.	Greenmount..	1	41	27,463	525	52.3	
	Consolidated Coal Co.	Rose Hill.....	1	2	33	15,905	183	86.9
	Mauls Coal Co.	Belleville.....	1	4	81	81,000	150	540.0
	Glendale Coal & Min. Co. ..	Belleville.....	1	4	43	55,000	1,055	53.1
	Lebanon Coal & Mach. As.	Lebanon.....	1	5	48	17,650	350	51.0
Williamson...	Crystal Plate Glass Co....	Fredonia	1	5	120	84,818	1,678	50.5

A noticeable feature of this exhibit is the far greater apparent efficiency of explosives in machine mines than in others. In these the average result is 95.3 tons to the keg, while in hand mines the average is only 39.5 tons. Part of this is doubtless due to the machines and to the greater skill in blasting which is attained in the machine system; but it should be observed that the seams in which machines are most successfully used are those of greater thickness in which a given amount of powder must necessarily dislodge greater quantities of the mineral than in thinner seams.

These tables show a total of 250,327 kegs of powder consumed in hand mines, and 38,447 in machine mines, making 288,774 in both. To this should be added 10,693 kegs used in mines and ways other than those tabulated, which makes the entire consumption of powder for the year, 299,467 kegs of 25 pounds each. This is 38,075 kegs, or 14.5 per cent more than the consumption for 1891.

Consumption of powder in hand and machine mines—1892.

KIND OF MINING.	No. of mines.	No. of men.	No. of kegs of powder used.	No. of tons of coal pro- duced.	No. of kegs per man.	No. of tons per keg.
Hand mines.....	390	17,635	250,337	9,881,659	14.2	39.5
Machine mines	34	3,439	38,447	3,664,590	11.2	95.3
Total.....	364	21,074	288,774	13,546,249	13.7	64.3

CASUALTIES IN MINES.

Accidents in mines are as inevitable as in machine shops, or in the building trades, or in the railroad service. They may be more so than in other industries, but they are much less so than in the railroad service. In all there is what may be termed the normal loss of life or limb, which must follow the exposure of any given number of average men to conditions of possible danger, and which is frequently the result of individual negligence or misadventure. The coal miner, is, however, not only exposed to a great variety of dangers from which he must protect himself, but he is also peculiarly subject to catastrophes, great and small, for which he is in no wise responsible, and from which no personal vigilance can save him. Fortunately for the State there has been no sweeping disaster to coal miners since 1883, when 69 men were drowned in a mine at Braidwood. Since then the casualties have been such as are incidental to any equal number of men exposed to various dangers. During the last 9 years there has been, on an average, 49 violent deaths a year, or one to every 587 men employed about mines. During the past year there have been 57 deaths, or one in every 590 men employed. In 1891 there were 60 fatal accidents, or one in every 549 men. There was, however, greater average exposure during the last year, as shown by the fact that for every life lost there were 258,438 tons of coal raised, while in the preceding year a life was lost for every 216,004 tons of coal. Thus it appears that the casualty list for 1892 was not only smaller in fact, but in relation to the degree of exposure, than in 1891. In this respect also, the experience of the past year is better than the average for 9 years, which shows a life lost for every

231,912 tons of product. The following table gives the number killed during the year by districts, and the numerical relation of these deaths to the whole number of employes, and of tons mined :

Total Fatal Accidents by Districts—1892.

DISTRICTS.	Killed.	Number of employes.	Number of tons lump coal mined.	Number of employes per death.	Number of lump tons per death.
First.....	10	9,572	2,965,067	957	296,507
Second.....	1	4,865	1,461,224	4,865	1,461,224
Third.....	11	6,453	2,711,574	587	246,507
Fourth.....	24	6,542	4,090,921	273	170,455
Fifth.....	11	6,200	3,502,177	564	318,390
The State.....	57	33,632	14,739,963	590	258,438

Number of tons of all grades to one man killed, 313,373.

Corresponding statistics for ten years are found in the table following:

Fatal Accidents for 10 years.

YEARS.	Number killed.	Number of employes.	Number of tons of lump coal mined.	Number of employes to each life lost.	Number of tons of lump coal produced to each life lost.
1883.....	134	28,939	10,030,991	179.6	74,858
1884.....	46	25,575	10,101,005	556	219,587
1885.....	39	25,446	9,791,874	652	261,074
1886.....	52	25,846	9,246,435	497	177,816
1887.....	41	26,804	10,278,800	654	244,735
1888.....	55	29,410	11,855,188	534.7	215,549
1889.....	42	30,076	11,597,963	716	276,142
1890.....	53	28,574	12,638,364	539	238,459
1891.....	60	32,961	12,960,224	549	216,004
1892.....	57	33,632	14,739,963	590	258,438
Ten years.....	579	282,253	113,231,897	.....	.....
Averages.....	58	28,225	11,323,189	487.5	195,565

In the matter of personal injuries which have been less than fatal, the experience of the year has also been about normal. The whole number enumerated is 370, which is three more than

the number for the preceding year, but compared with the number of employes exposed, and the number of tons raised, the number injured is relatively less.

Non-Fatal Accidents by Districts—1892.

DISTRICTS.	Number of men injured.	Number of employes.	Number of tons of lump coal.	Number of employes to one man hurt.	Number of lump tons to one man hurt.
First	115	9,572	2,965,067	83	25,783
Second	54	4,865	1,461,224	90	27,060
Third.....	45	6,453	2,711,574	143	60,257
Fourth	85	6,542	4,090,921	77	48,129
Fifth.....	71	6,200	3,502,177	87	49,326
The State.....	370	33,632	14,730,963	91	39,813

A comparison with the experience of the year with that of ten years may be made by reference to the following table:

Non-Fatal accidents for 10 years.

YEARS.	Number of men injured.	Total number of employes.	Total number of tons of lump coal mined.	Number of employes to each man injured.	Number of tons of coal produced to each man injured.
1883	281	23,939	10,030,991	103.6	43,424
1884	197	25,575	10,101,005	129.8	51,274
1885	176	25,446	9,791,874	144.6	55,634
1886	171	25,846	9,246,435	151	54,713
1887	180	26,804	10,278,890	149	57,105
1888	179	29,410	11,855,188	164.3	66,241
1889	201	30,076	11,597,963	149.6	57,701
1890	294	28,574	12,638,364	97.2	42,987
1891	367	32,961	12,960,224	89.8	35,314
1892	370	33,632	14,730,963	91	39,813
Ten years	2,366	282,233	113,231,897	.....	.....
Average.....	237	28,225	11,323,189	119.3	47,858

It will be observed by this table that the number of non-fatal accidents has apparently increased a good deal both actually and relatively during the last three years. Part of this is doubtless due to more accurate reports of minor injuries. The law

requires operators to report to inspectors any loss of life or "serious personal injury" which may occur in their mines. The degree of injury which may be regarded as serious is a matter about which there is, of course, a wide difference of opinion. Inspectors have, consequently, been requested to gather for their reports a record of all accidents which have occasioned loss of time to the injured of a week or more. This limitation has resulted in some increase in the number reported, though it probably does not account for all the increase in non-fatal accidents reported in recent years. A summary of accidents of all kinds for ten years is presented herewith:

Fatal and Non-fatal accidents, 1883-1892.

YEARS.	Number killed.	Number injured.	Total number of men employed.	Total number of tons of lump coal produced.	FATAL CASUALTIES.		NON-FATAL CASUALTIES.	
					Number of employees to each life lost.	Number of tons of coal produced to each life lost.	Number of employees to each accident.	Number of tons of coal produced to each accident.
1883.....	134	231	23,939	10,030,991	179.6	74,858	103.6	43,424
1884.....	46	197	25,575	10,101,005	556	219,587	129.8	51,274
1885.....	39	176	25,446	9,791,874	652.4	251,074	244.6	55,634
1886.....	52	171	25,846	9,246,435	497	177,816	151	54,713
1887.....	41	180	26,804	10,278,890	654	244,735	149	57,105
1888.....	55	179	29,410	11,855,188	534.7	215,549	164.3	66,241
1889.....	42	201	30,076	11,597,968	716.1	276,142	149.6	57,701
1890.....	58	294	28,574	12,638,364	539.1	338,458	97.2	42,987
1891.....	60	367	32,951	12,960,224	549	216,004	89.8	35,314
1892.....	57	370	33,632	14,730,963	590	258,438	91	39,813
Totals.....	579	2,366	282,253	113,251,897	.....	.....	.....	.....
Averages...	58	237	28,225	11,323,189	497.5	196,565	119.3	47,858

Following is a list of the coal companies which have sustained the loss of 57 men by accidental deaths during the year, with the number of mines operated, the number of men employed, and the number of tons of coal mined:

NAME OF COMPANY, FIRM OR PERSON OPERATING MINE.	No. of men killed.	No. of mines operat- ed.	Number of men employed.	Total num- ber of tons of coal pro- duced at the mines.	Number of men employed to one man killed.	Number of tons produced to one man killed.
Athens Mining Co.....	1	1	100	60,228	100	60,228
Barclay Coal Co.....	1	1	150	71,040	150	71,040
Braceville Coal Co.....	1	2	738	214,327	738	214,327
Carlinville Coal Co.....	1	1	109	63,752	109	63,752
Chi., Wll. & Ver. Coal Co..	2	7	2,346	831,209	1,173	446,605
Coffeen Coal Co.....	1	1	131	68,960	131	68,960
Colfax Coal and Mining Co.	1	1	78	64,651	78	64,651
Consolidated Coal Co.....	15	28	3,085	2,825,212	206	183,847
Decatur Coal Co.....	1	2	345	195,600	345	195,600
DuQuoin Coal Co.....	1	1	245	70,000	245	70,000
Evans, Richard, Coal Co....	1	1	120	65,376	120	65,376
Fairmount Coal Co.....	1	1	48	24,000	48	24,000
Girard Coal Co.....	2	1	250	220,131	125	110,000
Horn Coal Co.....	1	1	240	100,395	240	100,395
Howe, Wm., Coal Co.....	1	2	163	110,000	163	110,000
Ill. Valley Coal Co.....	2	1	354	146,271	177	73,136
Kellyville Coal Co.....	3	3	383	258,278	128	86,093
Lick Creek Coal Co.....	1	1	30	18,656	30	18,656
Lousks, John, Coal Co....	1	1	7	3,690	7	3,690
Madison Coal Co.....	2	3	231	284,324	141	142,162
Maule Coal Co.....	1	2	115	81,000	115	81,000
Middle Fork Coal Co.....	2	1	108	52,324	54	26,412
Mount Olive Coal Co.....	3	1	107	154,922	96	51,641
Muddy Valley Coal Co.....	1	1	190	195,652	190	195,652
Penwell Coal Co.....	1	1	240	209,068	240	209,068
Pleasant Hill Coal Co.....	1	1	94	28,128	94	28,128
Reinecke, Conrad, Coal Co..	1	1	33	52,010	33	52,010
Rutherford, Wm., Coal Co..	1	1	42	23,000	42	23,000
Simkins, Samuel, Coal Co..	1	1	112	21,000	112	21,000
Spring Valley Coal Co.....	1	3	1,267	591,776	1,267	591,776
Star Coal Co.....	1	4	2,174	756,158	2,174	756,158
Valley and Gulf Coal Co....	1	1	78	36,970	78	36,970
Victor Coal Co.....	1	1	14	2,112	14	2,112
Viriden Coal Co.....	1	1	142	97,210	142	97,210
	57	80	13,919	8,047,920	244	141,192
The State.....	57	80	33,632	17,862,276	590	313,373

By this table it is observed that the 57 fatal accidents have occurred among the employes of 34 companies, operating 10 per cent of the whole number of mines, employing 40 per cent of all the men, and producing 45 per cent of all the coal in the State. It follows that in 90 per cent of all the mining places no deaths whatever occurred. Of course no comparison can properly be drawn from this table as to the relative safety of mines, nor of the relative merits of mine management. The ratios to men and tons are extended merely as an illustration of the diverse factors which enter into the ratios for the State. Last year the 60 deaths reported occurred among the employes of 41 companies, and the ratio of deaths to men was one in 222, and to tons, one in 118,112. This year 57 deaths occurred in 34 companies, or one to every 244 men, and 141,192 tons. Only 8 of the 41 companies reporting fatal accidents in 1891 are found in the corresponding list for 1892.

The 57 fatal accidents of the year have made widows of 24 wives, and have deprived 63 children of fathers. The record of seven years in this respect is as follows:

Widows and Orphans.

YEARS.	Deaths.	Widows.	Father- less Children
1886.....	52	30	76
1887.....	41	22	77
1888.....	55	28	89
1889.....	42	20	75
1890.....	53	33	75
1891.....	60	37	112
1892.....	57	24	63
Totals	360	194	567
Yearly averages—1892.....	51.4	27.7	81
Yearly averages—1891.....	50.5	28.5	84

It will be observed that the number of widows and orphans reported this year is less than for the preceding year, and less than the average for seven years.

An examination of the nature of the accidents which have resulted in death during the past year affords the following table of causes, by districts:

Fatal Accidents—By Causes.

CAUSES.	Totals.	First District.	Second District.	Third District.	Fourth District.	Fifth District.	Per-centages
Blast discharge.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1.7
Oages.....	4	1	.....	.....	3	.....	7
Car falling down shaft...	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1.8
Explosion, boiler.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	3.5
Explosion, fire-damp ...	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	3.6
Explosion, oil.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1.8
Falling coal and rock....	28	8	1	5	8	6	49.1
Falling down shaft	8	1	.....	3	4	.....	14
Falling down landing...	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1.8
Flying coal.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	1	3.5
Pit-cars	6	.....	.....	2	1	3	10.5
Rolling coal	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1.8
Totals.....	57	10	1	11	24	11	100.00

This presents a somewhat smaller percentage of deaths than usual from the falling of rock or coal, though there is still, and probably always will be, a preponderance of accidents due to this cause. A most unusual feature of this year's experience is the fact that eight men have, during the year, met deaths by falling down shafts. The open shaft is such a conspicuous and constant menace to the lives of men about mines, and it is so uniformly hedged about with gates and barriers, that it is a very unusual thing for a man to get into a shaft, considering the number who are always at work about it and passing up and down in it. During the preceding two years only one man in the State lost his life in this way, yet by some strange fatality eight men have been precipitated to the bottom during the past year, one of whom was a mine manager. The following table shows the number of deaths from given causes during the last five years:

Fatal accidents for 5 years by leading causes.

CAUSES.	Totals.	Year 1888.	Year 1889.	Year 1890.	Year 1891.	Year 1892.	Percent- ages.
Blasts and explosions.....	31	9	3	4	11	4	11.6
Cages	18	2	4	4	4	4	6.74
Coal and other things falling down shaft....	4	.....	1	.....	2	1	1.5
Falling down shaft.....	15	4	2	.....	1	8	5.6
Falling props, etc., etc	5	.....	1	.....	1	3	1.9
Falling coal and rock	156	33	26	36	33	28	56.42
Fire-damp and gas.....	11	.....	.....	5	4	2	4.12
Pit-cars.....	22	6	5	3	2	6	8.22
Railroad cars.....	5	1	.....	1	2	1	1.9
Totals.....	267	55	42	53	60	57	100

This defines in a general way the chief sources of danger to miners, and emphasizes the constant peril from overhanging rock which threatens the miner at work. Some ground for the belief that greater care is being exercised by miners in this respect may be gathered from the following table reciting the experience of ten years in accidents of this kind:

Total number of Fatal Accidents, and the percentages caused by falling roof and sides—for 10 years—by districts and for the State.

YEARS.	FIRST DISTRICT.		SECOND DISTRICT.		THIRD DISTRICT.		FOURTH DISTRICT.		FIFTH DISTRICT.		THE STATE.	
	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.
1883.....	79	8.9	1	100	18	82.4	16	56.2	20	50	134	31.4
1884.....	11	27.3	6	83.3	12	66.7	9	44.4	8	75	46	56.5
1885.....	10	60	3	.....	6	33.3	13	69.2	7	43	30	51.3
1886.....	14	64.3	6	50	11	45.5	9	89	12	58.3	53	61.5
1887.....	14	71.4	5	60	5	60	3	66	14	71.4	41	68.3
1888.....	19	84.2	5	20	10	50	8	62.5	13	46.2	56	60
1889.....	14	57.1	3	33.3	6	50	8	75	11	72.7	42	62
1890.....	16	93.8	5	20	10	80	11	45.5	11	63.6	53	67.9
1891.....	15	66.7	4	50	9	44.4	12	50	20	55	60	55
1892.....	10	80	1	100	11	45.5	24	30	11	54.5	57	49.1
Totals, per cents...	202	45.5	39	46.2	98	58.2	113	54.9	127	59.8	579	52.7

Referring to the column for the State, it appears that the percentage of deaths from falling roof and sides has gradually diminished during six years, and that it is somewhat less this year than it has been in nine years.

The following table shows the occupations of those who have lost their lives in mining, by districts, and something of their conjugal relation:

Fatal casualties—By occupations and conjugal relations.

OCCUPATIONS.	Total number killed.	DISTRICTS AND NUMBER KILLED IN EACH.					CONJUGAL RELATIONS.				
		First.	Second.	Third.	Fourth.	Fifth.	Married.	Single.	Widows.	Children.	Dependents.
Cager.....	1	1					1		1	4	5.
Car-piler.....	1				1		1		1		1
Drivers.....	6			2	2	2	3	3	3	10	13.
Fireman	1				1			1			
Helpers	3				3			3			
Laborers.....	3			1	2		2	1	3	7	9.
Loaders	6				4	2	2	4	2	4	6.
Managers ..	3	1		1	1		3		3	8	11
Miners	23	7	1	6	5	4	9	14	9	25	35.
Operator	1			1			1		1	2	3.
Roadmen	2				1	1		2			
Runners	3				2	1		3			
Timberers	2				1	1	2		2	3	5.
Watchmen	2	1			1			2			
Total	57	10	1	11	24	11	24	33	25	63	89.

This shows that nearly half the whole number killed were miners proper, but it also shows that the proprietors themselves do not escape, inasmuch as three managers and one operator were killed in their own mines during the last year.

Twenty-four of these men were married, and all but seven of them left dependent children; the largest family consists of a widow and nine children. The ages of the married men ranged from 25 to 58 years; of the unmarried men from 16 to 61 years..

There are in all 370 men reported as having sustained accidents more or less serious but not fatal, while engaged in various occupations about mines during the last year. These cases are classed in the following table by the causes of injuries, and by districts:

Non-Fatal Casualties—By Causes.

Causes.	Totals.	First District.	Second District.	Third District.	Fourth District.	Fifth District.	Per cent.
Blast explosions	8	.....	2	1	3	2	2.16
Cages	16	1	.....	2	9	4	4.33
Coal falling	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.27
Compressor	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.27
Crow-bar	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.27
Explosion fire-damp	3	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.81
Explosion of powder	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.27
Falling	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.27
Falling clod, coal, rock....	284	92	36	23	45	98	63.24
Falling down shaft	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.27
Falling from car	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.27
Falling from tippie	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.54
Falling from gin	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.54
Falling ladder	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.27
Falling off trestle	3	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.81
Falling rail	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.27
Falling timber	4	1	.....	3	.....	.....	1.08
Fan shaft	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.27
Flying coal	7	.....	.....	4	3	.....	1.90
Flying nail	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.27
Hot water	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.27
Kerosine oil	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.27
Kick by mules	5	1	1	.....	.....	3	1.35
Lifting	2	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.54
Mining machine	3	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.81
Pike	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.27
Pit-cars	60	15	11	12	15	7	16.22
Railroad cars	4	.....	3	.....	1	.....	1.08
Steam	2	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.54
Wagon	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.27
Not reported	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.27
Total	370	115	54	45	85	71	100.00

Here again an illustration of the dangers of the roof is found in the large number injured by the falling masses of rock or mineral. The percentage of the whole who have been hurt in this way is somewhat larger than that of those actually killed. But this has been true for a number of years, as will appear upon an examination of the following table summarizing the percentages of both fatal and non-fatal accidents for a number of years:

YEARS.	CASUALTIES—ALL KINDS.			PERCENTAGES CAUSED BY FALLING ROCK AND COAL.		
	Number killed.	Number injured.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Total.
1883.....	134	232	366	31.4	57.3	48.1
1884.....	46	197	243	56.5	65.5	66.3
1885.....	39	176	215	51.3	67	64.2
1886.....	52	169	221	61.5	64.5	63.8
1887.....	41	180	221	68.3	68.9	68.8
1888.....	55	179	234	60	62.6	61.9
1889.....	42	201	243	62	64.2	63.8
1890.....	53	294	347	67.9	66.7	66.9
1891.....	60	367	427	55	61.9	60.9
1892.....	57	370	427	49.1	63.2	61.4
Totals.....	579	2,365	2,944	52.7	64.1	61.6

The specific occupations of the injured and their conjugal relation and dependents appear in the table following. By this it is seen that more than half of them are miners, and four of them mine managers; also, that more than half of all of them are married and have dependent families, aggregating 714 women and children, or an average of four persons to each incapacitated man:

Non-Fatal Accidents, by occupations and conjugal relations of the injured.

OCCUPATIONS.	Total number injured	DISTRICTS AND NUMBER INJURED IN EACH.					CONJUGAL RELATIONS.			
		1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	Single.	Married.	Children.	Dependents.
Blacksmiths.....	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	4	5
Blasters	7	.....	.....	.....	6	1	1	6	15	21
Cagers.....	11	.....	1	2	3	5	4	7	17	25
Carpenters	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	5	7
Car-trimmers	3	.....	.....	.....	2	1	3	.....	.....	.....
Drivers	43	18	7	8	4	6	35	8	17	25
Engineers	3	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	3	6	9
Firemen	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Foremen.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Helpers.....	8	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	4	4	8	12
Laborers.....	10	.....	3	.....	4	3	5	5	13	18
Loaders.....	27	.....	.....	.....	15	12	16	14	27	38
Managers.....	4	1	1	1	.....	1	.....	4	15	19
Miners.....	217	88	36	25	32	33	92	125	347	474
Picker.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
Roadmen	5	1	3	.....	1	.....	2	3	9	12
Roperider.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	4	5
Runners.....	4	1	.....	.....	.....	3	2	2	1	3
Sinker.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	4	5
Slack agent.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	2	3
Sprigger.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Track-layer.....	3	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	3	11	13
Timberers.....	6	1	.....	2	2	1	2	4	10	14
Trappers.....	7	1	2	1	3	.....	7	.....	.....	.....
Watchman.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	3	4
Totals.....	370	115	54	45	85	71	177	193	519	714

The degree of disability which these injuries imply varies greatly with the nature of each case, but some aggregates and averages are presented below, which indicate in a general way how much loss of time is sustained by injuries in mines, and by inference, the loss of wages and of savings which follows such disabling injuries:

Time Lost by those Injured.

DISTRICTS.	Total.	Single.	Married.	Children	Depend- ents.	Total time lost —days.	Average number days per man.	Number of men whose time is taken.
First.....	115	52	63	186	249	4,372	42.9	102
Second	54	35	19	45	65	2,238	41.4	52
Third.	45	17	28	59	87	1,923	47	41
Fourth.....	85	43	42	113	154	4,383	64.5	68
Fifth.....	71	30	41	116	159	2,213	34	66
Total.....	370	177	193	519	714	15,129	46	329

This establishes the general fact that 329 of the 370 men injured lost an average of 46 days each by reason of their injuries. The facts in regard to the remainder are not known, for the reason that at the date of this report they had not recovered.

The average number of days lost by 335 men who sustained injuries in mines during the preceding year was 48.4. These figures point very conclusively to the fact that trifling or inconsequential accidents do not find their way into the inspectors' reports, and imply that the number of injured is understated rather than exaggerated.

The casualty statistics are closed with the ensuing table, showing a classification of non-fatal accidents by the nature of the injuries sustained.

Non-Fatal Accidents—By Nature of Injuries.

INJURIES.	DISTRICTS.					Totals.	Percent- ages.
	First.	Second.	Third.	Fourth.	Fifth.		
Ankles broken.....		3		1	1	5	1.36
Ankles injured.....	3		1	2	3	9	2.43
Arms broken.....	1	3	1	3	3	11	2.97
Arms injured.....	3		2		2	7	1.89
Backs injured.....	25	11	4	10	9	59	15.98
Bodies injured.....	12	6	2	20	18	58	15.67
Breasts injured.....		1	2			3	.81

Non-Fatal Accidents—By Nature of Injuries.—Concluded.

INJURIES.	DISTRICTS.					Totals.	Percent-ages.
	First.	Second.	Third.	Fourth.	Fifth.		
Collar-bones broken.....	3	1	.....	2	1	7	1.39
Eyes injured	3	.....	.....	1	.....	4	1.08
Faces injured	4	.....	1	2	1	8	2.16
Feet injured	14	6	6	7	4	37	10.00
Finger cut off.....	.....	1	.....	3	.....	4	1.08
Fingers injured	4	2	.....	.....	3	9	2.43
Hands injured.....	6	.....	2	2	.....	10	2.7
Heads injured.....	2	2	3	5	6	18	4.86
Hips injured .....	.....	2	1	1	1	5	1.35
Jaw-bone broken .....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.37
Legs broken.....	15	9	8	22	7	61	16.49
Legs injured	14	6	8	2	8	38	10.27
Neck injured.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.27
Nose broken .....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.37
Ribs broken	1	.....	2	1	2	6	1.62
Shoulders injured	1	.....	2	.....	2	5	1.35
Toes broken.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.54
Wrist broken.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.27
Totals.....	115	54	45	85	71	370	100.00

In addition to the foregoing the following summary of details is gathered from the reports of the inspectors:

First District.—There were 115 men injured in this district during the year, being 29, or nearly 24 per cent more than the year before; of the number, 63 were married men, having 249 dependents, of which 186 were children; 52 were single men. The average time lost of 102 men, reported as able to go to work, was 43 days; 13 were unable to go to work at the close of the year, one of whom had been idle over six months with a broken leg; while another had been out five months with a bruised leg; the others had been out for shorter periods. Twenty-three sustained broken bones; 15 had legs broken, one so badly the leg had to be amputated; one had an arm broken; three, collar-bones broken; one, ribs; two, toes, and one a wrist broken; one having a broken leg had been idle over six months with a family of five persons; another had both legs broken and was

idle six months. Eighty per cent of the injuries in this district was caused by falling coal and rock; one man was totally disabled from falling rock.

Second District.—Fifty-eight men were injured in this district so as to lose time; this number is less than last year. The average time lost was over 41 days to each man; 36 or 66½ per cent were injured by falling coal or rock; one of these men lost 4 months; two, 7 months each, and one, 10 months. Of the total number 19 were married men, having 65 dependents, 45 being children. One-third of all the accidents in the district occurred at the Spring Valley mines.

Third District.—In this district 45 men were injured, being 4 more than last year, and 10 more than during the year preceding that. Of this number 28 were married men and 17 single men. The married men had 87 dependents, 59 being children. The average time lost was 47 days, three men were unable to work at the time of making the report. Eleven suffered broken bones, 8 had legs broken, 1 had an arm broken, 2 had ribs broken. The average time lost by these men was nearly three months. Two of the men sustaining broken legs were idle 4 months, one of them with a family of eight dependents. Twenty-eight, or 62 per cent were miners, and 18 per cent were drivers. One miner 50 years of age lost over six months' time from an injured hand, having a family of 5 persons. Twenty-three, or 50 per cent of the injuries were caused by falling coal and rock.

Fourth District.—The number injured in this district was 85, being 9 more than last year. Forty-one were married and 44 were single men. The married men had 154 dependents, of whom 113 were children. Sixty-eight are reported as losing an average of 65 days each, 11 had not recovered at the close of the year, while 6 who had received bodily injuries by one accident, caused by the cage on which they were descending striking the bottom of the shaft, had left the vicinity and the lost time could not be reported. The number sustaining broken bones was 33; legs broken, 23; arms broken, 3; other bones broken, seven. Of the 23 whose legs were broken, three had not recovered; one of these had both legs broken, another was so

badly injured his leg was amputated. The time lost by these unfortunate men, who had recovered, was a little over 4 months each.

Fifth District.—Seventy-one men are reported as having received injuries in this district during the year; this is 34, or 32 per cent less than the previous year. Of these, 41 were married men, and 30 single. The married men had 159 dependents, of whom 116 were children; 38, or 54 per cent of the injuries was the result of falling roof or sides; 14 sustained broken bones; 7 had legs broken, losing an average of 48 days each; 1 had an ankle broken and was idle four months. The average time lost by those who had recovered was 34 days.

Statistical Summary, showing the Number, Character, Product, etc., of the Collieries of Illinois for the year ending July 1, 1892—By Districts.

DISTRICTS.	MINES.							MINERS.										
	Counties.	Number of mines.	Shipping mines.	Mines in local trade.		New mines.	Abandoned mines.	Estimated number of acres worked out during year.	No. of miners and other employes.				Average number of running days.	Number of kegs of powder used.	Casualties.			
									Average No. of miners.	Highest No. of miners.	No. of other employes.	No. boys under ground.			Killed.	Widows.	Children.	Injured.
First.....	5	70	37	33	11	10	737.72	6,295	7,579	1,993	232	189.7	16,291	10	4	10	115	
Second.....	11	240	30	210	24	48	394.4	3,175	4,096	769	104	159.6	13,284	1	...	...	54
Third.....	9	256	85	171	13	30	578.86	3,768	5,298	1,115	321	175.3	90,409	11	9	20	45	
Fourth.....	16	109	57	52	10	27	750.91	2,667	3,520	3,022	161	227.5	80,385	24	8	25	86	
Fifth.....	14	164	101	63	3	23	534.44	3,860	4,828	1,372	135	196	99,098	11	3	8	71	
Totals.....	55	839	310	529	61	138	2,996.33	19,766	25,321	8,311	953	.....	299,467	57	24	63	370
Averages...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	183	.....	..	..	..	..

* Number of boys included in the number of other employés.

Statistical Summary, showing the Number, Character, Product, etc., of the Collieries of Illinois for the year ending July 1, 1892—By Districts—Concluded.

DISTRICTS.	Average price paid per ton for hand mining	PRODUCT.			AVERAGE VALUE OF COAL PER TON AT THE MINES.		AGGREGATE VALUE OF PRODUCT.		
		Total tons of coal.	Total tons of lump coal (3,000 pounds).	Total tons of other grades of coal.	Lump coal.	Other grad's	Total product.	Lump coal.	Other grades.
First	\$0.86224	3,458,066	2,965,067	492,999	\$1.3326	\$0.3637	\$4,696,145	\$3,921,737	\$174,409
Second	0.91325	1,733,608	1,461,231	272,384	1.4323	0.5872	2,252,809	2,092,838	159,971
Third	0.63791	3,260,951	2,711,574	549,377	1.0529	0.3824	3,065,333	2,855,198	210,135
Fourth	0.57186	5,117,600	4,090,921	1,026,679	0.8364	0.3355	3,770,960	3,426,196	344,764
Fifth	0.42335	4,292,051	3,502,177	789,874	0.8173	0.248	3,058,398	2,862,461	195,937
Totals		17,862,276	14,730,963	3,131,313			\$16,243,645	\$15,158,430	\$1,085,215
Averages..	*\$0.7188				\$1.0291	\$0.3464			

* Based on 7,353,831 tons of coal, being the total tons mined by hand and paid for by the ton after screening.

FIRST DISTRICT---1892.

MR. JOHN S. LORD,

Secretary of the State Bureau of Labor Statistics, Springfield, Ill.

SIR:—In compliance with section twelve of the mining code of the State, defining the duties of State Inspectors of mines, I herewith submit the ninth annual report of the First District for the year ending July 1, 1892.

The following report gives tabulated statements showing the number of mines in operation, both shipping and local; new and abandoned mines; also giving depth of shafts, elevation of surface over the coal in slopes and drifts; the geological number of the seam; also thickness of seam; the estimated number of acres worked out during the year; the average number of miners employed; also the highest number employed at any time during the year, and all other employes in and around the mine, with the number of boys employed under ground; the number of running days in the year for each mine, with averages for each county, and the district; the number of kegs of powder used; the prices paid for mining, both in summer and winter; casualties, fatal and non-fatal; the total number of tons of all grades produced; the average value of lump coal per ton at the mine, with the aggregate value of the total product; the number and kind of coal cutting-machines in operation, and the total number of men employed cutting and handling the mineral; also a recapitulation of all the coal producing counties in the district.

The following summaries are presented:

Total number of mines.....	70.
Shipping mines.....	37
Local mines.....	33
New mines.....	11
Abandoned mines.....	10.
Estimated number of acres worked out during the year.....	737.72
Average number of miners employed.....	6,295.
Highest number employed at any one time during the year.....	7,579
Number of other employes in and around the mine, including 232 boys.....	1,993.
Total number of employes.....	9,572.
Average number of working days for the district.....	189.7.

Total number of kegs of powder used	16,291
Average price paid for mining, summer	\$0.783.
Average price paid for mining, winter.....	\$0.856.
Number of tons of lump coal produced.....	2,965,067
Number of tons of other grades produced	492,999.
Total number of tons produced in the district.....	3,458,066.
Average value of lump coal at the mine, per ton.....	\$1.32.
Average value of total product.....	\$4,096,145.
Number of machines in operation	21.
Number of tons cut by machines.....	169,104
Number of employés operating the machines.....	147.
Number of fatal accidents.....	10
Number of non-fatal accidents.....	115.
Total number of accidents	125.
Number of employés to each fatal accident	957
Number of employés to each non-fatal accident.....	83.
Number of tons produced for each fatal accident.....	296,507.
Number of tons produced for each non-fatal accident.....	25,783.

Comparative table for each county, in tons of lump coal, for the years ending July 1, 1891, and 1892:

COUNTIES.	Tons produced in 1891.	Tons produced in 1892.	Tons increase.	Tons decrease.
Grundy.....	861,507	1,108,419	246,912	.....
Kankakee.....	84,808	81,793	.....	3,015.
LaSalle.....	1,174,961	1,261,467	86,506	.....
Livingston.....	355,800	404,491	48,691	.....
Will.....	224,576	108,897	.....	115,679.
Totals	2,701,652	2,965,067	263,415	118,694

Net increase in the district for the year, 263,415.

New Mines.—The following named mines have been put in operation during the year. In Grundy county, the Wilmington Mining and Manufacturing Coal Co.'s No. 4, located three-fourths of a mile northwest of the No. 3 mine, near the Diamond; the Chicago, Wilmington and Vermillion Coal Co.'s P mine, located one mile west of Braidwood, also Goode Bros. mine, one mile north of Morris; in LaSalle county, Caquelin & Co., Fairbairn & Bliss, Peter Ryan, and Purshuse Bros., all local mines around Streator; in Livingston county, at Streator, Samuel Simpkins and John Marshall opened mines; also Jesse Masey reopened an old mine; in Will county, at Braidwood, the Ballantine and Fleming mine.

Prospective Mines.—In Grundy county, at Morris, James Cryer, George Blair and Lehart Bros., all local mines; in LaSalle county, at Seneca, George McClairry & Co. have completed their hoisting shaft, reaching coal at 103 feet from the surface; at Marseilles the Galloway Co. have

commenced sinking operations convenient to the town for local trade; two miles north of Hangle, F. Scott has finished sinking operations, reaching coal at a depth of 30 feet from the surface; in Will county, J. K. Stewart has finished a new shaft located a short distance south of his old mine at Braidwood.

Abandoned Mines.—In Grundy county, the Braceville Coal Co.'s No. 3 shaft, at Braceville, was closed down September 3, 1891; in LaSalle county, at Streator, Robert Fairbairn's mine, December 14, 1891; Tukins and Cavanaugh mine, May 20, 1892; also Charles Scott mine, at Kangley, June 1, 1892; in Livingston county, the River Bank Coal Co., at Streator, abandoned its mine March 31, 1892, sold the entire plant and quit the coal business; in will county, J. K. Stewart's mine was abandoned on account of the timbers at the bottom of the shaft giving way, allowing the shaft to cave in.

Mining Machines.—At Carbon Hill, Grundy county, the Star Coal Co. has removed its boilers and compressors, also the Kangley mining machines from the No. 2 mine to the No. 1, the eastern section of the No. 2 shaft being so hard and costly to undermine by hand the change was considered necessary to get the coal extracted. The Chicago, Wilmington and Vermillion Coal Co. has placed an Ide engine and large dynamo at its P mine, with the intention of operating a portion of it with Sperry's electric mining machines, two of which are now in operation.

Fires.—October 10, 1891, at Carbon Hill, Grundy county, the boiler-house and two engine rooms, engines, etc., were partially destroyed by fire; at the No. 1 mine of the Star Coal Co., March 23, 1892, at Streator, LaSalle county, the tower boiler-house, engine-room, slack-washing plant and connecting buildings, were destroyed by fire; the property was owned by N. Plumb and was partially insured; March 26, 1892, the engines, engine-room, boiler-house, tower, etc., at the Ballantine & Fleming mine, at Braidwood, Will county, were partially destroyed by fire, and although insured, the plant has not been rebuilt up to the present time.

Labor Troubles.—The only trouble of any note during the year in the district, was that which occurred at Braceville in September, 1891, on account of a few miners being discharged by the superintendent; the feeling was very bitter on both sides, and the struggle lasted over a month before work was resumed. In May, 1892, the annual contract was signed, by all the miners, with but few changes from last years contract.

Floods.—The following mines were flooded with water during the heavy rainfall in May, 1892: At Streator, in LaSalle county, Goodman & Dawson, and William Lawton. In Livingston county, Lukins & Cavanaugh, Barrackman & Son, Richard Evans, Pleasant Hill Coal Co., John Marshall, Munce & Son and Jesse Masy.

Fatal Accidents.—During the year ten fatal accidents have occurred. Of those killed four were married, one widower, and five were single men; fifty-five per cent of which occurred at the face of the rooms in which the men were employed.

Fatal Accidents in Detail.—July 22, 1891, Reinhart Beyrentner, miner, a married man, was fatally crushed by a fall of rock, while at work in his room, in No. 2 mine of the Chicago, Wilmington & Vermillion Coal Co., at Streator, LaSalle county; he succumbed to his injuries and died eighteen days after the accident occurred.

September 15, 1891, John McEnery, cager, a married man, was instantly killed by the ascending cage, at mine No. 1 of the Illinois Valley Coal Co., at Oglesby, LaSalle county; he was assisting to push a car of props off of the cage when, through some mistake in signalling, the cage was raised, before the deceased was clear of it, his head was caught between the cage bottom and shaft timbers causing instant death.

September 18, 1891. Joseph Soloman, miner, a married man, was fatally injured by a large piece of rock falling on him while working at the face of a cross entry, in Howe & Co.'s mine at Streator, LaSalle County. He had his leg broken and was injured internally. He died thirty minutes after the accident occurred.

November 1, 1891, John Wickens, miner, a widower, was instantly killed by a large piece of rock falling on him while at work in the "P" mine of the Chicago, Wilmington and Vermillion Coal Co. at Braidwood, Grundy County. He was engaged making a double road at the shaft bottom, and had secured this rock until he could get the coal out to the width required; but a shot being fired on the other side of the roadway, part of the material from which was blown across, striking the prop and displacing it. The deceased went under the rock without replacing the prop. He was only under the rock a short time when it came down, causing his death.

January 8, 1892. Oscar Stokes, miner, a single man, was fatally crushed by a piece of coal falling on him while extracting pillars in Richard Evan's mine at Colville, Livingston County. He was undermining at the time, but failed to secure the outer portion of the coal with spraggs. He died two hours later.

February 12, 1892. Alexander Ritchie, miner, a single man, was fatally injured by a large piece of rock falling on him while loading a car in his room in No. 2 mine of the Braceville Coal Co. at Braceville, Grundy County. He was so severely injured about the lower part of the body that he died four days after the accident occurred.

March 23, 1892. John Zimkophski, miner, a single man, was fatally injured by a large piece of rock falling on him while at work in his room at mine No. 1 of the Illinois Valley Coal Co. at Oglesby, LaSalle County. His injuries on the back and breast were so severe that he died one hour after the accident occurred.

April 17, 1892. Henry Simpkins, night watchman, a single man, was fatally injured by falling down the shaft operated by his father, Samuel Simpkins, at Streator, in Livingston County. His duties were to keep up steam on top and attend to the pump below during the night; he instructed a comrade how to run the hoisting engine so as to lower and raise him on the cage, to save him climbing the ladder-way, when it was

necessary to attend the pump. About five o'clock A. M. Simpkins called on his comrade to lower him down the shaft, but by mistake hoisted him up. Simpkins, on reaching the top landing, jumped off the cage, and in doing so came in contact with one of the cross timbers of the tower, which caused him to fall back into the shaft; he died fifteen minutes later.

April 23, 1892. Abraham Cropper, mine boss, a married man, was instantly killed by falling rock in a room of the Pleasant Hill Coal Co.'s mine, in Livingston County; he was assisting to get the track out of a room which was caving, when the rock fell on him, causing his death.

June 25, 1892. Perrie Peranco, miner, a married man, was instantly killed by a piece of rock falling on him while at work in his room in No. 2 mine of the Star Coal Co. at Carbon Hill, Grundy County. He was engaged at the time cleaning rock from the center of his roadway, about six feet from the face of the coal, when a piece came down and caught him, fracturing his skull.

Fatal Casualties—First District.

Date.	Name.	Age	Occupation.	Residence.	Married.	Widow.	Children.	Single.	Persons dependent.	Cause of accident.
1891.										
July 22	Reinhart Beyrenther.	42	Miner.....	Streator	1	1	3	..	4	Falling rock.....
Sept. 15	John McEnery	38	Cager.....	Oglesby	1	1	4	..	5	Ascending cage....
Sept. 18	Joseph Solomon.....	35	Miner.....	Streator	1	1	3	..	4	Falling rock.....
Nov. 1	John Wickens.....	34	Miner.....	Braidwood.....	..	..	..	1	..	Falling rock.....
1892.										
Jan. 8	Oscar Stokes.....	29	Miner.....	Colville.....	..	..	..	1	..	Falling coal.....
Feb. 12	Alexander Ritchie.....	19	Miner.....	Braceville.....	..	..	..	1	..	Falling rock.....
Mar. 23	John Zimkophski.....	23	Miner.....	Oglesby .....	..	..	..	1	..	Falling rock.....
Apr. 17	Henry Simpkins.....	25	N. Watch.....	Streator .....	..	..	..	1	..	Falling down shaft.
Apr. 23	Abraham Cropper.....	50	Mine boss	Streator	1	1	..	..	1	Falling rock.....
June 25	Perrie Peranco.....	24	Miner.....	Coal City.....	..	..	..	1	..	Falling rock.....
	Totals.....	10			4	4	10	6	14	

RECAPITULATION OF FIRST DISTRICT.

Residence.	No.	Occupation.	No.	Casualty.	No.	Colliery.	No.
Braceville.....	1	Miner.....	7	Falling coal.....	1	Chl. Wil. & Ver. C. C. No. 2	1
Braidwood.....	1	Cager.....	1	Falling rock.....	7	Ill. Val. Coal Co. No. 1...	2
Coal City.....	1	Mine boss.....	1	Ascending cage.....	1	Howe & Co.....	..
Colville.....	1	Night watch.....	1	Falling down shaft.	1	Chl. Wil. & Ver. P....	1
Oglesby.....	2	..	..	..	..	Evans, Richard.....	1
Streator.....	4	..	..	..	..	Braceville C. Co. No. 2...	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	Simpkins, S.....	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	Pleasant Hill.....	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	Star Coal Co.....	1
Totals.....	10	..	10	..	10	..	10

Of the casualties recorded above, 4 were killed instantly; 2 died in thirty minutes; 2 within a few hours after being injured; one lived four and one eighteen days.

Number killed.....	10
Number married and one widower.....	5
Number single.....	5
Number of widows.....	4
Number of children.....	10
Number of dependents.....	14

Non-Fatal Casualties—First District—1892.

Date.	Name.	Age.	Residence.	Married.	Children.	Single.	Dependents.	Character of Injury and Cause of Accident.	Time lost, days.
1891.									
July 3	Louis Bandavalia..	34	Braidwood..	1	1	1	1	Eye injured by falling rock.....	90
" 13	John Lucas.....	32	"	1	1	1	1	Foot broken by falling coal.....	60
" 13	James Guiney.....	38	"	1	6	1	1	Internally injured falling down shaft.....	21
" 15	Peter Holsinger...	37	Peru.....	1	4	1	1	Leg injured by falling coal.....	56
" 20	Dominick Terrando	38	Diamond.....	1	1	1	1	Back injured by falling rock.....	40
" 27	George Boden.....	25	Clark City..	1	1	1	1	Leg injured by pit car.....	63
" 28	John Peters.....	50	Streator....	1	2	1	1	Leg and shoulder injured by falling rock.....	75
Aug. 1	Louis Jonnetto....	24	Diamond.....	1	1	1	1	Foot bruised by falling rock.....	16
" 3	Simon Romero....	54	"	1	1	1	1	Back injured by falling rock.....	46
" 8	Pedro Guilana....	35	Clark City..	1	1	1	1	Arm injured by falling rock.....	13
" 14	Nelson Williams..	30	Kangley.....	1	1	1	1	Back and leg injured falling rock	60
" 17	Robert Hall.....	18	Braceville..	1	1	1	1	Toes broken by falling rock.....	35
" 19	Andrew Washko....	26	Streator....	1	1	1	1	Leg broken by pit cars.....	63
" 20	Joseph Brooley....	40	Clark City..	1	1	1	1	Foot bruised by falling rock.....	12
" 22	George Lindsay....	35	Oglesby.....	1	1	1	1	Hand injured by falling coal.....	24
" 22	Stephen Pomatto..	21	Braidwood..	1	8	1	1	Eye injured by falling rock.....	62
" 27	James Ferrara....	26	Clark City..	1	1	1	1	Foot bruised by falling rock.....	15
Sept. 4	John Jenver.....	19	Braidwood..	1	1	1	1	Leg crushed between pit cars.....	28
" 10	William Garret....	44	Oglesby.....	1	3	1	1	Foot injured by falling coal.....	10
" 15	John Sherlock....	40	La Salle.....	1	4	1	1	Body bruised by falling rock.....	4
" 15	Andrew Pubusky..	36	Streator....	1	1	1	1	Back injured by falling rock.....	40
" 17	Charles Pyron....	38	LaSalle.....	1	1	1	1	Toe broken by falling coal.....	21
" 17	Andrew Flemis....	32	Peru.....	1	1	1	1	Hip injured by falling coal.....	35
" 21	John Contario....	51	Coal City....	1	1	1	1	Leg bruised by falling rock.....	30
" 21	Andrew Fealko....	35	Streator....	1	2	1	1	Hip injured by falling rock.....	22
" 23	Wm. C. Doan.....	55	LaSalle.....	1	4	1	1	Eye injured by flying nail.....	150
" 25	Joseph Dermer....	30	"	1	1	1	1	Body bruised by falling coal.....	21
" 25	Anton Stebler....	25	Kangley.....	1	1	1	1	Shoulder dislocated by falling coal	90
" 28	George Bath.....	26	Braceville..	1	1	1	1	Face and neck burnt by gas explosion.....	60
Oct. 1	Jas. Hermanski....	41	LaSalle.....	1	6	1	1	Knee injured by falling coal.....	10
" 3	August Genesso....	32	Braidwood..	1	1	1	1	Hand bruised by falling rock.....	42
" 6	Frank Omar.....	60	Coal City....	1	1	1	1	Internally injured by falling coal.	90
" 7	Anton Yoroginski.	50	Peru.....	1	4	1	1	Foot injured by falling coal.....	9
" 8	George Shusik....	48	LaSalle.....	1	6	1	1	Collar-bone broken by falling coal.....	18
" 12	James Guiney.....	38	Braidwood..	1	6	1	1	Body injured by falling rock.....	8
" 14	John Tomasko....	32	Streator....	1	3	1	1	Back injured by falling rock.....	28
" 20	Chris. Davidson..	22	Coal City....	1	1	1	1	Back injured by falling rock.....	180
" 22	Mike Falletta....	15	"	1	1	1	1	Leg broken by falling rock.....	36
" 27	John Berto.....	39	Braidwood..	1	4	1	1	Back injured by falling rock.....	30
Nov. 1	David Brown.....	43	Diamond.....	1	1	1	1	Body injured by falling rock.....	24
" 2	August Tapora....	36	"	1	1	1	1	Hand bruised by falling coal.....	30
" 4	Henry Storm.....	46	Gardner.....	1	3	1	1	Leg broken by falling coal.....	90
" 7	Mars Morrello....	20	Diamond.....	1	1	1	1	Finger bruised by falling coal.....	30
" 16	William Donlan....	40	LaSalle.....	1	5	1	1	Leg broken by falling coal.....	70
" 16	John Lucas.....	36	Streator....	1	5	1	1	Leg broken by falling rock.....	105
" 17	George Sunday....	30	Kangley.....	1	3	1	1	Back and breast injured by falling rock.....	30
" 20	Dominick Fallon..	22	LaSalle.....	1	1	1	1	Ankle injured by pit-cars.....	42
" 23	Edward Hann.....	32	"	1	2	1	1	Back injured by falling rock.....	60
" 23	John Kane.....	21	"	1	1	1	1	Nose broken; kicked by mule.....	21
" 27	Chris. Miller.....	48	Peru.....	1	4	1	1	Ankle injured by falling coal.....	10
Dec. 1	Charles O. Neil....	27	Braidwood..	1	1	1	1	Hand injured by falling rock.....	29
" 1	William Brunner..	33	LaSalle.....	1	1	1	1	Mouth injured by crowbar.....	14
" 1	Alexander Drill..	48	"	1	3	1	1	Leg broken by falling coal.....	*
" 12	George Malone....	32	Braidwood..	1	1	1	1	Legs broken by falling coal.....	180
" 16	Albert Reimor....	32	Peru.....	1	1	1	1	Arm injured by falling coal.....	30
" 17	Vincent Inex.....	50	LaSalle.....	1	5	1	1	Back injured by falling coal.....	150
" 21	John McDonald....	21	Oglesby.....	1	1	1	1	Leg broken by pit-car.....	90
" 30	John Steel.....	17	Coalville..	1	1	1	1	Leg broken by falling coal.....	70

* Not at work July 1, 1892.

Non-Fatal Casualties—First District—1892—Concluded.

Date.	Name.	Age.	Residence.	Married.	Children.	Single.	Dependents.	Character of Injury and Cause of Accident.	Time lost, days.
1892.									
Jan.	5 James Ewbank	45	Carbon Hill.	1	...	1	...	1 Body injured by falling rock.....	10
"	7 John Baron	50	Streator.	1	...	1	...	2 Leg broken by falling rock.....	+
"	9 Dominick Ballard	35	Braidwood.	2	1	2	...	2 Collar-bone broken, falling rock..	50
"	11 James W. Lowe	55	Fairbury	1	2	3	...	3 Back injured by falling rock.....	25
"	13 John Smith	40	LaSalle	1	...	1	...	1 Leg broken by falling coal.....	120
"	14 Edgar Olevetti	30	Carbon Hill.	...	1	...	...	1 Back injured by falling rock.....	11
"	22 Peter Boyle	34	LaSalle	1	4	5	...	5 Neck injured by pit-car.....	30
"	27 James Patten	43	Gardner	1	4	5	...	5 Body injured by falling cage.....	30
"	28 William Walters	34	...	1	2	8	...	8 Body injured by falling rock.....	28
"	29 John Kobold	35	Peru	1	4	5	...	5 Foot injured by pit-cars.....	16
Feb.	3 Alexander Harris	47	Braidwood.	1	1	2	...	2 Hand injured by falling rock.....	30
"	8 James Brougham	42	Diamond	1	2	3	...	3 Foot bruised by falling rock.....	30
"	11 John Steel	32	Oglesby	1	5	6	...	6 Foot injured by pit-car.....	30
"	13 John Ward, Jr.	16	Peru	...	1	...	...	1 Leg crushed by falling rock.....	?
"	15 John Janks	26	Braceville	...	1	...	...	1 Leg bruised by falling rock.....	80
"	16 Frank Ka-co	30	Braidwood.	...	1	...	...	1 Back injured by falling coal.....	14
"	24 Alfonsa Charlier	55	...	...	1	...	...	1 Back and leg injured by falling rock.....	55
"	24 Charles Nelson	50	Coalville	1	4	5	...	5 Ribs broken by falling rock.....	28
Mar.	1 John Frolio	38	Diamond	...	1	...	...	1 Leg injured by falling rock.....	35
"	4 George Trathen	30	LaSalle	...	1	...	...	1 Leg injured by falling coal.....	10
"	8 John K. Brown	30	Braidwood.	1	1	2	...	2 Finger crushed by falling rock..	21
"	10 Robert Fleming	35	Carbon Hill.	1	3	4	...	4 Foot injured by falling rock.....	17
"	11 Peter Redmash	40	Peru	1	1	2	...	2 Foot crushed by falling coal.....	19
"	11 Joseph Vasinar	45	Braceville	1	3	4	...	4 Wrist broken by falling rock.....	82
"	15 William Lindsay	25	Oglesby	...	1	...	...	1 Foot injured by pit-cars.....	30
"	18 John Mesark	30	Streator	1	...	1	...	1 Back injured by falling rock.....	60
"	19 James McArthur	44	Braidwood.	1	1	2	...	2 Back and hip injured by falling rock.....	60
"	21 Dominick Bertino	36	"	1	1	2	...	2 Back and side injured by falling rock.....	40
"	22 Robert Baird	44	Streator	1	5	4	...	4 Back injured by falling coal.....	90
"	22 John Lindsay	26	Oglesby	...	1	...	...	1 Knee injured by pit-cars.....	22
"	24 William Galloway	34	Streator	1	2	3	...	3 Body bruised, falling from ladder	30
"	25 Alfred Cheerata	25	Braidwood.	...	1	...	...	1 Back injured by falling rock.....	45
"	28 Thomas Allen	16	"	...	1	...	...	1 Legs crushed between pit-cars...	14
"	28 John Pearl, Jr.	17	"	...	1	...	...	1 Hand injured by pit-cars.....	21
Apr.	1 Thos. Londergon	43	Peru	1	4	5	...	5 Collar-bone broken, falling coal..	80
"	7 Benj. Price, Sr.	50	Braidwood.	1	1	2	...	2 Legs crushed by pit-cars.....	49
"	20 John Birtz	25	Peru	...	1	...	...	1 Legs crushed by falling coal.....	50
"	23 John Travis	38	LaSalle	1	4	5	...	5 Arm broken by falling timber....	25
"	29 Samuel Jackson	25	...	...	1	...	...	1 Body injured by falling coal.....	21
"	30 Peter Hopkins	40	Peru	1	3	4	...	4 Ankle sprained by falling rock...	60
May	3 Thomas Kobish	30	LaSalle	1	3	4	...	4 Leg broken by falling coal.....	*
"	17 Martin Kuda	15	Braidwood.	1	...	1	...	1 Back injured by falling coal.....	14
"	18 John Horan	36	Braceville	1	4	5	...	5 Fingers bruised by falling rock..	12
"	18 Johnson Madison	27	Streator	...	1	...	...	1 Back hurt by falling rock.....	30
"	20 Thomas Skerry	28	LaSalle	1	3	4	...	4 Foot bruised by falling rock.....	21
"	27 George Rogers	19	Braceville	...	1	...	...	1 Face and body bruised by falling rock.....	*
"	30 Wm. Fotheringham	18	LaSalle	...	1	...	...	1 Fingers injured by pit-cars.....	20
"	31 James Oldroyd	16	Braceville	...	1	...	...	1 Back injured by pit-cars.....	*
June	1 Hugh Lindsay	45	Peru	1	5	6	...	6 Leg broken by falling coal.....	*
"	4 Luke English	52	Braidwood.	1	...	1	...	1 Back injured by falling coal.....	25
"	7 Charles Ernst	25	Braceville	1	2	3	...	3 Arm injured by falling rock.....	*
"	8 Fred Fritz	18	Braidwood.	...	1	...	...	1 Back broken by falling rock (totally disabled).....	*
"	11 Thomas Ferguson	46	Streator	1	3	4	...	4 Back injured by falling rock.....	*
"	20 M. Domsalski	42	LaSalle	1	5	6	...	6 Foot crushed by falling rock.....	*
"	25 Wm. H. Bailey	39	Braceville	1	5	6	...	6 Leg broken by falling rock.....	*
"	27 Ozer Baptista	30	Coal City	...	1	...	...	1 Leg broken by falling rock.....	*
"	29 M. Pomalto	25	Braidwood.	1	...	1	...	1 Nose injured by falling rock.....	*
Totals—115 injur'd				63	186	52	249		

‡ An average of 42.9 days lost time to each man reported.

* Not at work July 1, 1892.

† Unknown.

‡ Amputated.

Recapitulation Non-fatal Casualties.

Residence.	No.	Occupation.	No.	Cause of Accident.	No.	Colliery.	No.
Braceville.....	9	Blacksmith.....	1	Crowbar.....	1	Braceville Coal Co.....	9
Braidwood ..	25	Carpenter.....	1	Falling cage.....	1	Big 4.....	1
Carbon Hill..	3	Coal picker	1	Falling coal.....	35	Chl. Wil. & Ver. Coal Co.	27
Clark City ..	4	Drivers.....	18	Falling timber	1	J. Cahill.....	4
Coal City	5	Engineer	1	Falling off ladder.....	1	Illinois Valley Coal Co..	8
Coalville	2	Machine runner	1	Falling down shaft.....	1	LaSalle Co. Car. Coal Co	9
Diamond.....	8	Miners.....	88	Falling rock.....	57	Oglesby Coal Co.....	6
Fairbury.....	1	Mine-boss.....	1	Gas explosion.....	1	Richard Evans.....	3
Gardner.....	3	Trapper.....	1	Kicked by mule.....	1	Star Coal Co.....	7
Kangley.....	3	Timberman.....	1	Flying nail.....	1	N. Plumb.....	1
LaSalle.....	22	Roadman.....	1	Pit-cars.....	15	Union Coal Co.....	12
Oglesby.....	6					Wil. Gard. Coal Co.....	7
Peru.....	12					Wil. Min. & Man. Coal Co	17
Streator.....	12					Wil. Star Coal Co.....	3
						Walton Bros.....	1
Totals.....	115		115		115		115

Table showing the number of persons injured, nature of injuries, time lost, with averages and percentages.

NATURE OF ACCIDENT.	No.	Married.	Single.	Dependents.	TIME LOST.		Percentage of injuries.
					Total days.	Average days.	
Ankles injured.....	3	2	1	9	112	37.3	2.61
Arms broken.....	1	1		5	28	28	.86
Arms injured.....	a 3	1	2	3	43	21.5	2.61
Backs injured.....	b 25	14	11	42	1,134	51.5	21.72
Bodies injured.....	a 12	8	4	37	287	24	10.43
Collar-bones broken.....	3	3		14	148	49.3	2.61
Eyes injured.....	3	2	1	14	302	100.6	2.61
Feet injured.....	a 14	11	3	42	285	20.4	12.16
Face injured.....	a 4	1	3	1	95	31.6	3.48
Fingers injured.....	4	2	2	7	83	20.75	3.48
Hands injured.....	6	1	5	2	176	29.3	5.21
Hips injured.....	2	1	1	3	57	28.5	1.74
Legs broken.....	c 15	9	6	39	824	90.5	13.04
Legs injured.....	14	4	10	17	527	46.5	12.17
Neck injured.....	1	1		5	30	30	.86
Ribs broken.....	1	1		5	28	28	.86
Shoulders dislocated.....	1		1		90	90	1.74
Toes broken.....	2		2		56	28	.86
Wrist broken.....	1	1		4	82	82	.86
	115	63	52	249	4,372	38	100

a One unable to work at this date.

b One totally disabled; two unable to work at this date.

c One, leg amputated and unable to work; one man had both legs broken; four unable to work at this date; one time lost unknown.

The following statistical tables give the detailed information of each mine in the district.

Respectfully submitted,

QUINTIN CLARK,

State Inspector First District, Braidwood..

Grundy County—First District—1892.

Name of firm, company or person operating mine.	Town or postoffice nearest the mine.	CHARACTER OF PLANT.										Estimated number of acres worked out during the year.
		Drift, Slope, Shaft.	Power, — Steam, Horse or Hand.	Shipping or Local mine.	Hand or Machine mine.	Long-wall or Pillar-and-Room.	Old New or Abandoned mine.	Miners paid by ton or day.	Depth below the surface,—feet.	Thickness of seam, feet and inches.	Geological number of seam.	
Braceville Coal Co., No. 2	Braceville ..	Sh.	S.	S.	H.	L. W.	O.	Ton	110	3	6	43.1
W. L. Star Min. Co., No. 3	Coal City ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	117	3	6	4.5
Star Coal Co., No. 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	115	3	6	14
Star Coal Co., No. 1	Carbon Hill.	..	..	..	B.	..	..	..	128	3	6	14.6
W. L. Min. & Mfg. Co., No. 3	Diamond ..	..	..	..	H.	..	..	..	104	3	6	33.6
Chl. Wil. & Ver. Co.'s "O"	Braidwood..	..	..	..	B.	..	..	..	108	3	6	54.4
Gardner Wil. Co., No. 1	Gardner ....	..	..	..	H.	..	..	..	106	3	6	28
Big 4 Wil. Coal Co., No. 1	Coal City ..	..	..	..	H.	..	..	..	107	3	6	23.2
Alex. Telfer, No. 4	Morris .....	..	H.	L.	..	P. R.	..	..	115	3	6	10.9
Heather Woods.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	180	3	6	15.6
James Cryer .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	114	3	6	15.5
Henry Kay .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	3	6	1.2
Frank Gilbride .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43	3	6	2.4
George Wren .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46	3	6	1.3
T. L. Thurstan .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	80	3	6	.8
Anthony Watson .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	3	6	1.1
Alex. Bell, No. 1 .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	3	6	.8
George Blair .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	3	6	.4
Goode Bros. ....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35	3	6	.3
Totals (23 mines) .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	3	6	299
Averages .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Kankakee County—First District—1892.

Name of firm, company or person operating mine.	Town or postoffice nearest the mine.	CHARACTER OF PLANT.										Estimated number of acres worked out during the year.
		Drift, Slope, Shaft.	Power, — Steam, Horse or Hand.	Shipping or Local mine.	Hand or Machine mine.	Long-wall or Pillar-and-Room.	Old New or Abandoned mine.	Miners paid by ton or day.	Depth below the surface,—feet.	Thickness of seam, feet and inches.	Geological Number of seam.	
Gard'r. Wil. C. Co., No. 2	Clerk City..	Sh.	S.	Sh.	H.	L. W.	O.	Ton	80	3	2	22.7
Thomas Treasure	Essex .....	..	H.	Lo.	..	..	..	..	67	2	10	.5
Totals (2 mines) .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23.2
Averages .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Grundy County—Concluded.

Name of firm, company or person operating the mine.	EMPLOYES, TIME, WAGES, POWDER, ACCIDENTS AND PRODUCT.															Av. value of lump coal per ton at the mine.
	Miners em- ployed.		em- ployed.	Boys employed under ground.	Running days in the year.	Kegs of powder used during year.	Casual- ties.		Prices paid per ton for hand mining.		Tons of coal mined.					
	Av. during the year.	Highest dur- ing year.					Killed.	Injured.	Sum- mer.	Win- ter.	Total.	Lump coal.	Oth'r grades.			
Braceville Co. No. 2	340	340	104	8	248.5	15	1	8	\$0 87½	\$0 95	193,955	185,955	8,000	\$1 25		
No. 3	220	220	74	6	46.3	2	1	1	87½	95	20,372	19,472	900	1 25		
Wil. Star M. Co. No. 3	100	112	18	5	230	88	1	1	87½	95	56,000	52,000	4,000	1 25		
No. 5	100	110	20	4	230	144	2	2	87½	95	55,400	54,000	1,400	1 25		
Star Coal Co. No. 1.	277	348	115	2	188	167	2	2	87½	95	*131,322	117,447	13,875	1 27		
No. 2.	268	336	140	3	239	196	1	2	87½	95	*200,626	189,506	11,120	1 27		
Wil. M. & M. Co. No. 3	350	400	55	20	176	90	13	13	87½	95	104,051	102,601	1,450	1 50		
No. 4.	125	240	40	6	275	300	4	4	87½	95	86,090	84,790	1,300	1 50		
C. W. & V. Co. O. P.	316	379	72	2	250.7	200	5	5	87½	95	*139,144	133,793	5,351	1 25		
Gard. Wil. Co. No. 1	125	145	24	4	168	150	1	7	87½	95	*43,971	42,280	1,691	1 25		
Big 4 Wil. Co. No. 1	118	131	27	8	207.5	75	3	3	87½	95	63,880	54,750	9,130	1 35		
Alex. Telfer No. 4.	7	9	1	.....	282	.....	.....	.....	1 16	1 16	2,745	2,609	145	2 75
Heather Woods	14	18	4	.....	250	.....	.....	.....	1 15	1 15	5,100	4,800	300	2 50
James Cryer	7	9	1	.....	240	.....	.....	.....	1 20	1 26	2,250	2,000	250	2 25
Henry Kay	4	8	1	.....	200	.....	.....	.....	1 26	1 26	2,050	2,000	50	2 25
F. Gilbride	3	5	1	.....	180	.....	.....	.....	1 26	1 26	1,616	1,436	189	2 25
Geo. Wren	4	6	1	.....	200	.....	.....	.....	1 26	1 26	1,250	1,000	250	2 25
T. L. Thurston	6	6	1	.....	150	.....	.....	.....	1 26	1 26	1,060	1,000	60	2 25
A. Watson	3	4	1	.....	150	.....	.....	.....	1 26	1 26	680	650	30	2 25
Alex. Bell, No. 1.	2	3	1	.....	175	.....	.....	.....	1 26	1 26	610	600	10	2 25
George Blair	2	3	1	.....	140	.....	.....	.....	1 26	1 26	554	454	100	2 25
Goode Brothers	2	2	.....	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	1 25	.....	45	40	5	2 07
Totals	2,580	3,039	743	69	.....	1,468	3	49	.....	.....	†117,508‡	1108,419	66,665	.....	
Averages	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,933	.....	.....	.....	\$0 88	\$0 95.4	.....	.....	.....	\$1.31

* Partly cut by machines.

† 97,907 tons cut by machine.

Kankakee County—Concluded.

Name of firm, company or person operating the mine.	EMPLOYES, TIME, WAGES, POWDER, ACCIDENTS AND PRODUCT.													Av. value of lump coal per ton at the mine.
	Miners employed.		All other employees.	Boys employed under ground.	Running days in the year.	Kegs of powder used during year.	Casualties.		Prices paid per ton for hand mining.		Tons of coal mined.			
	Av. during the year.	Highest during year.					Killed.	Injured.	Summer.	Winter.	Total.	Lump coal.	Oth'r grades.	
G'r'dr, Wil. Co. No. 2	195	225	70	18	182	10	4	\$0 87½	\$0 95	90,358	80,118	10,240	\$1 35	
Thos. Treasure ...	4	6	1	....	160	....	....	1 00	1 00	1,800	1,675	125	2 00
Totals	199	231	71	18	....	10	4	....	....	92,158	81,793	10,365	....
Averages.....	....	....	....	....	171	....	....	\$0.877	\$0.951	....	....	....	\$1 36

LaSalle County—First District—1892.

Name of firm, company or person operating mine.	Town or postoffice nearest the mine.	CHARACTER OF PLANT.										Estimated number of acres worked out during the year.
		Drift, Slope, Shaft.	Power, — Steam, Horse or Hand.	Shipping or Local mine.	Hand or Machine mine.	Long-wall or Pillar-and-Room.	Old, New or Abandoned mine.	Miners paid by ton or day.	Depth below the surface,—feet.	Thickness of seam, feet and inches.	Geological number of seam.	
Star Coal Co., No. 1.....	Kangley.....	Sh.	St.	Sh.	H.	P. R.	O.	Ton	69	5.6	7	25.4
No. 2.....									85	6	7	39.4
Chi., Wil., Ver. C. C., No. 2	Streator.....								120	5	7	26.4
LaSalle Co. C. C. Co.....	LaSalle.....					L. W.			400	3.6	2	29.2
R'kw'l									400	3.6	2	5.7
Ill. Val. Coal Co., No. 1....	Oglesby.....								400	3.6	2	31.3
Oglesby Coal Co.....									464	3.6	2	19.8
Union Coal Co.....	Peru.....								394	3.6	2	27
James Cahill.....									350	3.6	2	23.5
M. & H. Zinc Co.....	LaSalle.....					P. R.	Day	Ton	310	4.6	5	13.3
N. Plumb, Otter Creek.....	Streator.....								110	5.6	7	8.7
Wm. Howe & Co.....									30-58	5	7	19.2
Emerson Haukes.....	Rutland.....					L. W.			500	2.8	2	8.8
Carney Bros.....	Marseilles.....			Lo.					165	3	2	1.4
Charles Scott.....	Kangley.....					P. R.	A.		40	5	7	3
Goodmanson & Dawson.....	Streator.....	Hr.					O.		25	5	5	3.6
Price & Jones.....									33	5	5	1.8
Nelson & Westerbund.....		Sl.							20	5	5	8
Lukins & Cavanaugh.....		Sh.					A.		50	5	7	7
Caquelin & Co.....		D.					N.		5	5	7	4
S. McClairy.....	Kangley.....	Sl.					O.		42	8	7	2
Fairbairn & Bliss.....	Streator.....						N.		18	5	7	4
Peter Rynn.....		Sh.							60	5	7	7
William Lawton.....		D.					O.		5	5	7	1
Sylvester Kirnes.....		Sh.							35	4	7	2
Robert Fairbairn.....							A.		6	4	7	.07
Baldwin & Son.....							O.		30	5	7	.06
Purshuse & Co.....							N.		10	5	7	
Totals (28 mines).....												288.2
Averages.....												

LaSalle County—Concluded.

Name of firm, company or person operating the mine.	EMPLOYES, TIME, WAGES, POWDER, ACCIDENTS AND PRODUCT.														Av. value of lump coal per ton at the mine.
	Miners employed.		All other employees.	Boys employed under ground.	Running days in the year.	Kegs of powder used during year.	Casualties.		Prices paid per ton for hand mining.		Tons of coal mined.				
	Av. during the year.	High at during year.					Killed.	Injured.	Summer.	Winter.	Total.	Lump coal.	Oth'r grades.		
Star C. Co., No. 1.	193	217	89	13	298	960	2	0	\$0 72½	\$0 80	143,334	113,234	30,100	\$1 23	
No. 2.	405	498	201	20	229	1,140	1	0	0 72½	0 80	280,876	221,895	58,983	1 23.	
C. W. & V. C., No. 2	250	270	60	10	226	1,870	1	8	0 72½	0 80	146,272	112,204	34,068	1 30	
LaSalle Carbon Co	200	250	70	11	237	.....	8	0	*0 70	*0 77½	134,462	114,886	19,576	1 41
	119	129	26	3	*91	.....	.....	.....	*0 70	*0 77½	25,140	21,240	3,900	1 41
Ill. Val. Co., No. 1.	255	275	70	5	234	.....	2	9	*0 70	*0 77½	146,271	123,579	22,692	1 36
Oglesby Co.....	175	200	55	13	227	10	6	0	*0 70	*0 82½	96,000	78,500	17,500	1 40	
Union Co.....	210	275	60	9	254	.....	12	0	*0 69½	*0 76½	125,284	102,395	22,889	1 45
James Cahill.....	180	210	49	6	245	.....	4	0	*0 70	*0 77½	103,000	91,000	12,000	1 40
Zinc Co.....	68	70	10	1	310	1,066	.....	.....	.....	.....	76,395	76,395	.....	1 32
N. Plumb.....	140	160	50	.....	160	500	1	1	0 72½	0 80	67,600	53,600	14,000	1 30
Howe & Co.....	130	130	33	3	275	700	1	.....	0 72½	0 80	110,000	80,000	30,000	1 30
E. Hawkes.....	50	90	15	.....	200	.....	.....	.....	0 90	0 90	31,000	25,000	6,000	1 40
Carney Bros.....	10	14	4	.....	140	.....	.....	.....	1 00	1 00	4,800	4,200	600	1 75
Chas. Scott.....	4	10	1	.....	120	25	.....	.....	0 80	0 80	2,600	2,000	600	1 50
Goodman-on & D.	26	41	7	.....	213	150	.....	.....	*0 65	*0 67½	19,810	14,684	5,126	1 05
Price & Jones.....	20	28	4	.....	203	63	.....	.....	0 75	0 82½	11,254	8,874	2,380	1 40
Nelson & W.....	6	10	1	.....	200	25	.....	.....	0 75	0 80	4,800	4,400	400	1 50
Lukins & C.....	6	7	4	1	261	20	.....	.....	0 77½	0 90	4,400	3,300	1,100	1 22
Caquelin & Co.....	6	12	1	.....	200	30	.....	.....	0 72½	0 80	2,000	1,900	100	1 60
S. McClairry.....	4	6	1	.....	170	30	.....	.....	0 75	0 80	2,040	1,840	200	1 60
Fairbairn & Bliss.	6	9	1	.....	100	15	.....	.....	.....	0 80	1,828	1,753	75	1 50
P. Ryan.....	4	7	2	.....	*200	25	.....	.....	0 77½	0 85	1,995	1,680	315	1 60
Wm. Lawton.....	3	6	1	.....	175	10	.....	.....	0 95	0 95	1,000	950	50	1 50
S. Kirnes.....	3	7	1	.....	160	8	.....	.....	0 80	0 80	1,100	975	125	1 50
R. Fairbairn.....	1	2	.....	.....	*100	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 80	475	450	25	1 25
Baldwin & Son.....	1	2	.....	.....	*102	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 80	300	275	25	1 30
Purshuse & Co.....	1	2	.....	.....	*95	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 80	275	260	15	1 40
Totals	2,476	2,967	825	95	.....	6,647	4	51	.....	.....	1,544,311	1,261,467	282,844	.....
Averages .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	192	.....	.....	.....	\$ 73.5	\$ 80.6	.....	.....	.....	\$1 33

* Miners paid for gross weight, average for summer, \$0 69.7; winter, \$0 77.7.

† Miners paid by the day.

‡ For lump tons.

Livingston County—First District—1892.

Name of firm, company or person operating mine.	Town or postoffice nearest the mine.	CHARACTER OF PLANT.										Estimated number of acres worked out during the year.
		Drift, Slope, Shaft.	Power. — Steam, Horse or Hand.	Shipping or Local mine.	Hand or Machine mine.	Long-wall or Pillar-and-Room.	Old, New or Abandoned mine.	Miners paid by ton or day.	Depth below the surface,—feet.	Thickness of seam, feet and inches.	Geological number of seam.	
Ch. Wil. & Ver. Co.'s No. 3	Streator	Sh.	St.	Sh.	H.	P. R.	O.	Ton	89	5	7	43
River Bank C. Co.'s No. 2	"	"	"	"	"	"	A.	"	60	4	7	4.8
Richard Evans.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	C.	"	62	5	7	12.3
Lukins & Cavanaugh.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	45	5	7	7.2
B rrackman & Son.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	53	5	7	10.3
Pleasant Hill Coop Co...	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	54	4	7	5.4
Samuel Simpkins.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	N.	"	55	4	7	4
John Marshall.....	"	"	H.	"	"	"	"	"	60	4.6	7	1
Pontiac Coal Co.....	Pontiac.....	"	St.	"	"	"	O.	"	233	5	5	3.4
Walton Bros.....	Fairbury....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	185	5.6	5	2.5
Fairbury O&P. Coal Co...	"	"	"	Lo.	"	"	"	"	162	5	5	2.9
Thomas Edwards.....	Streator	"	Hr.	"	"	"	"	"	50	5	7	3
Muncie & Son.....	"	Dr.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	5	7	.3
Jesse Masy.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	R.	"	"	5	7	.....
Totals (14 mines).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	98.3
Averages.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Will County—First District—1892.

Name of firm, company or person operating mine.	Town or postoffice nearest the mine.	CHARACTER OF PLANT.										Estimated number of acres worked out during the year.
		Drift, Slope, Shaft.	Power. — Steam, Horse or Hand.	Shipping or Local mine.	Hand or Machine mine.	Long-wall or Pillar-and-Room.	Old, New or Abandoned mine.	Miners paid by ton or day.	Depth below the surface,—feet.	Thickness of seam, feet and inches.	Geological number of seam.	
C. W. & V. Coal Co. "N"...	Braidwood .	Sh.	St.	Sh.	H.	L. W.	O.	Ton	54	5	2	27.9
Cooperative Coal Co.....	"	"	H.	Lo.	"	"	"	"	52	2.10	2	1
Ballantine & Fleming.... ^a	"	"	St.	"	"	"	N.	"	57	2.8	2	.12
Totals (3 mines).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29.02
Averages.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

^a Top works burned down; not rebuilt up to date.

Livingston County—Concluded.

Name of firm, company or person operating the mine.	EMPLOYES, TIME, WAGES, POWDER, ACCIDENTS AND PRODUCT.														Av. value of lump coal per ton at the mine.
	Miners employed.		All other employees.	Boys employed under ground.	Running days in the year.	Kegs of powder used during year.	Casualties.		Prices paid per ton for hand mining.		Tons of coal mined.				
	Av. during the year.	Highest during year.					Killed.	Injured.	Summer.	Winter.	Total.	Lump coal.	Other grades.		
C. Wil. & Ver. No.3	375	395	130	15	226.5	3,073	2	2	\$1.72½	\$0.80	238,001	190,405	47,600	\$1.30	
River B'k Co. No. 2	50	70	14	...	177	290	...	...	0.75	0.85	21,261	14,757	6,507	1.30
Richard Evans.....	75	90	30	...	14	219	750	1	3	0.72½	0.80	65,376	50,408	14,968	1.33
Lukins & Co.	60	72	21	4	170	275	...	...	0.72½	0.80	38,762	26,062	12,700	1.20
Barrackman & Son	100	116	22	12	187.5	270	...	...	0.72½	0.80	59,924	37,460	22,460	1.25
Pleasant Hill Co ..	70	80	14	...	150	200	1	1	*0.60	*0.60	24,128	18,000	6,128	1.20	
Samuel Simpkins....	65	100	12	...	180	150	1	...	0.72½	0.80	21,100	16,000	5,000	1.25	
John Marshall.....	12	18	3	...	1	210	2	...	0.72½	0.80	5,700	4,000	1,700	1.25	
Pontiac Co.....	30	41	13	1	231	1,163	...	...	0.77½	0.85	18,037	11,771	3,266	1.50
Walton Bros.....	25	31	11	...	231	1,327	1	1	*0.60	*0.85	27,877	18,657	9,220	1.60	
Fairbury Co.....	12	12	8	...	220	720	...	...	0.80	0.80	14,500	11,000	3,500	1.15
Thos. Edwards.....	6	9	3	...	150	10	...	...	0.90	0.90	1,600	1,600	...	1.80
Mun & Son.....	3	3	1	...	240	3	...	...	0.85	0.85	1,200	1,073	127	1.40
Jesse Masy	1	3	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	0.85	300	300	...	1.20
Totals.....	881	1,040	285	47	.....	8,166	8	6	.....	.....	532,667	404,491	128,176	.....
Averages.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	192	.....	.....	.....	\$0.73.1	\$0.80.5	.....	.....	.....	\$1.29

* Miners paid for gross weight; average for summer, \$0.55; winter, \$0.55.

† Lump coal.

Will County—Concluded.

Name of firm, company or person operating the mine.	EMPLOYES, TIME, WAGES, POWDER, ACCIDENTS AND PRODUCT.													Av. value of lump coal per ton at the mine.
	Miners employed.		All other employees.	Boys employed under ground.	Running days in the year.	Kegs of powder used during year.	Casualties.		Prices paid per ton for hand mining.		Tons of coal mined.			
	Av. during the year.	Highest during year.					Killed.	Injured.	Summer.	Winter.	Total.	Lump coal.	Oth'r grades.	
C. W. & V. Co. "N"	139	275	65	2	210	.....	5	\$0 87½	\$0 95	109,196	104,997	4,199	\$1 25
Coöperative Co.....	12	19	2	1	200	.....	..	1 00	1 10	4,150	3,500	650	2 00
Ballantine & F.....	5	8	2	...	*100	.....	..	.....	1 15	500	400	100	2 00
Totals	156	202	69	3	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	113,846	108,897	4,949	.....
Averages ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	220	.....	..	\$0 879	\$0 956	.....	.....	.....	\$1 27

* Not included in average days.

Recapitulation of Coal Mines by Counties—

COUNTIES.	MINES.						MINERS.									
	Number of mines.	Shipping mines.	Mines in local trade.	New mines.	Abandoned mines.	Estimated number of acres worked out during year.	No. of miners and other employees.				Average number of running days.	Number of kegs of powder used.	Casualties.			
							Average No. of miners.	Highest No. of miners.	No. of other employees.	No. boys under ground.			Killed.	Widows.	Children.	
																Injured.
Grundy	23	12	11	3	3	299	2,580	3,039	748	69	193.3	1,468	3	...	...	49
Kankakee	2	1	1	...	...	23.2	199	231	71	18	171	10	...	...	...	4
LaSalle	23	13	15	4	3	288.2	2,476	2,967	825	95	185	6,647	4	3	10	51
Livingston	14	10	4	3	1	98.3	884	1,040	235	47	192	8,166	3	1	...	6
Will	3	1	2	1	3	29.02	156	302	69	3	220	.....	...	...	...	5
Total	71	37	33	11	10	737.73	6,295	7,579	1,993	232	.....	16,291	10	4	10	11
Averages .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	189.7	.....	...	...	...	...

Whole number of openings reported in 1891, seventy.

Number of new mines or places opened during the year, eleven.

Number of mines exhausted or abandoned during the year, ten.

Whole number of openings reported for 1892, seventy-one.

First Inspection District—1892.

COUNTIES.	PRICES AND PRODUCTS.						Average value of coal per ton at the mine.		Aggregate value of total products.
	Average prices for hand-mining.			Tons of coal mined.			Lump.	Other grades.	
	Sum-mer.	Win-ter.	Average for the year.	Total tons.	Tons of lump.	Tons of other grades			
Grundy.....	\$0.88	\$0.954	\$0.93	1,175,084	1,108,419	66,665	\$1.328	\$0.276	\$1,491,254
Kankakee.....	0.877	0.951	0.927	92,158	81,798	10,365	1.363	0.252	114,131
LaSalle.....	0.735	0.806	0.783	1,544,311	1,261,467	282,844	1.83	0.36	1,779,415
Livingston.....	0.731	0.805	0.78	532,667	404,491	128,176	1.287	0.393	571,061
Will.....	0.879	0.956	0.93	113,846	106,897	4,949	1.277	0.25	140,284
Totals.....				3,458,066	2,955,067	492,999			\$4,096,145
Averages.....	*\$0.813	*\$0.886	*\$0.862				\$1.32	\$0.354	

Average prices for hand-mining, gross weight, summer, \$0.686; winter, \$0.76.

* For screened coal.

SECOND DISTRICT---1892.

MR. JOHN S. LORD,

Secretary of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Springfield, Ill.

SIR: In accordance with section twelve of an act of the General Assembly of Illinois, defining the duties of State Inspectors of coal mines, and providing for the adequate protection of persons employed therein, I have the honor of herewith submitting the ninth annual report for the Second Inspection District of the State, for the year ending July 1, 1892.

This report contains, in tabular form, the number, class and physical construction of the mines in the district; the thickness of the various seams and the geological number thereof; the depth below the surface at which they are found, and the estimated number of acres of coal worked out during the year; the number of employes of all classes; the number of days each mine was in operation; the amount of powder consumed; the number of tons of lump and other grades of coal produced; the selling price per ton at the mine and the price paid for mining the same.

The text of the report contains the fatal accidents that have occurred; the strikes that have taken place; the new mines of importance that have been opened and the old ones that have been worked out and abandoned during the year.

The most important improvements that have been made at the mines during the year is also given; and the conditions under which the miners, in the employ of the principal coal companies, are working in regard to gross weight and the weekly payment of wages.

The following summary of the number of mines, miners and other employes, amount of powder consumed, amount of coal produced, and number of accidents, with ratios, is presented for the year:

Number of mines—shipping	30
Number of mines—local	210
Total number of mines	240
Number of miners employed during the busy season....	4,096
Number of other employes, including 104 boys over 14 years....	769
Total number of employes	4,865

Number of kegs of powder consumed.....	13,284
Number of tons of lump coal produced.....	1,461,224
Number of tons of other grades.....	272,384
Total number of tons produced.....	1,733,608
Number of accidents—fatal.....	1
Number of accidents—non-fatal.....	54
Total number of accidents.....	55
Number of employes to each fatal accident.....	4,865
Number of employes to each non-fatal accident....	90
Tons of coal produced to each fatal accident.....	1,461,214
Tons of coal produced to each non-fatal accident.....	27,060
Tons of coal, all grades, produced to each employé.....	346
Estimated number of acres of coal worked out during the year..	394.4

Comparative production of lump coal by counties, with increase or decrease in each year, for the years ending July 1, 1891, and 1892.

COUNTIES.	OUTPUT OF LUMP COAL IN TONS.		Increase, Tons.	Decrease, Tons.
	1891.	1892.		
Bureau.....	612,292	809,009	196,717	.....
Hancock.....	6,740	5,380	.....	1,360
Henry.....	116,173	142,762	26,589	.....
Knox.....	44,974	43,137	.....	1,837
Marshall.....	53,319	64,276	10,957	.....
McDonough.....	73,596	82,001	8,405	.....
Mercer.....	222,257	233,244	11,007	.....
Rock Island.....	38,654	34,017	.....	4,637
Schuyler.....	15,369	13,685	.....	1,684
Stark.....	20,157	22,349	2,192	.....
Warren.....	12,372	11,364	.....	1,008
Totals.....	1,215,883	1,461,224	255,867	10,526

The counties of Bureau, Henry, Marshall, McDonough, Mercer and Stark show a gain of 255,867 tons, and the counties of Hancock, Knox, Rock Island, Schuyler and Warren a loss of 10,526 tons, leaving a net increase for the year of 245,341 tons.

Table showing number of accidents, employes, and tons of lump coal produced for nine years ending July 1, 1892.

YEARS.	Number killed.		Number injured.		Total number killed and injured.		Total number of employes.		Number of employes to each fatal accident.		Number of employes to each non-fatal accident.		Total number of tons of coal produced.		Number of tons of coal produced to each fatal accident.		Number of tons of coal produced to each non-fatal accident.		Number of tons of coal produced to each accident (fatal and non-fatal).		Number of tons of coal produced to each employe.	
1884	6	19	25	3,616	602	190	728,146	121,357	38,323	29,125	201											
1885	2	31	33	3,391	1,695	109	724,077	362,038	23,357	21,941	213											
1886	6	24	28	3,599	600	164	704,723	117,454	32,032	25,168	195											
1887	5	26	31	4,068	813	156	1,069,027	313,805	41,116	34,485	262											
1888	5	34	39	4,914	983	144	1,293,177	258,637	38,035	33,158	263											
1889	3	29	32	4,498	1,499	155	1,087,818	362,616	37,512	33,995	241											
1890	5	39	44	4,099	820	105	1,002,600	200,520	25,708	22,786	245											
1891	4	58	62	5,089	1,272	88	1,215,883	393,971	29,963	19,611	239											
1892	1	54	55	4,865	4,865	90	1,461,224	1,461,224	27,060	26,568	300											
Totals.....	37	312	349	38,139	13,149	1,201	9,286,715	3,501,622	284,106	246,837	2,159											
Averages...	4	35	39	4,238	1,461	133	1,031,857	389,069	31,567	27,426	240											

Strikes.—Two cases of suspension of work, of importance enough to justify recording in this report, have taken place during the year. The first originated with the miners in the employ of the Coal Valley Mining Company, at Cable, Mercer county, January 1, 1892; the miners in the employ of this company requested an advance of 10 cents per ton for mining; a reduction on the amount paid monthly for sharpening tools; also to be allowed to commence blasting half an hour earlier in the evening, and an empty "trip" of pit-cars to convey them up the engine-plane from the inside parting to the shaft, a distance of about one mile, after their days work had been completed. The manager refused to concede all of the demands and the miners quit work and were out until February 9th, at which time a compromise was effected by which the miners were furnished an empty trip of pit-cars to convey them to the shaft bottom at night; the miners to pay \$1.00 per month for blacksmithing instead of a deduction of 1½ cents per ton of coal mined as formerly; other conditions to remain the same. About 300 men were engaged in this suspension.

The second was a lockout, and occurred with the miners in the employ of the Briar Bluff Coal Company, at Briar Bluff, Henry county; commencing March 11, 1892, and ending about one month later; it was caused by the operators closing the mine because the miners refused to patronize the company store, which had been leased to parties not connected with the operation of the mine. The decision of the Supreme Court of Illinois in regard to the "truck-store" law, practically settled this lockout, and the miners continue to trade at the company store. About 40 men were engaged in this suspension.

New Mines.—The following shipping or commercial, mines have gone into operation during the year: Shaft No. 33, operated by the Quincy Coal Company, at Colchester, McDonough county, and Shaft No. 2, operated by the Egerton Coal Company, at the same place.

Mines Abandoned.—The following shipping, or commercial, mines have been worked out and abandoned during the year: Shaft No. 31, operated by the Quincy Coal Company; Shaft No. 1, operated by the Egerton Coal Company, and the shaft operated by the Colchester Coal Co., all located at Colchester, McDonough county.

Improvements.—While many improvements of a minor character have been made at the principal mines in the district, a record of all such is not necessary in a report of this kind; in fact, to keep in good order and repair one of our extensive long-wall mines, requires, what may be termed, one continuous round of improvements. The most important and expensive addition that has been made during the year was the equipping of the escape shaft at the Spring Valley Mine, No. 3, with a winding engine, cage and all necessary and legal safety appliances for hoisting men; and the erection, at the same mine, of an additional new ventilating fan, 16 feet in diameter. Each of the three Spring Valley mines is now ventilated by two fans, ranging from 8 to 16 feet in diameter.

Gross Weight and Weekly Payments.—The following are the conditions under which the miners are working, in relation to gross weight and the weekly payment of wages, for coal companies whose annual output of lump coal is 10,000 tons or more:

Bureau County.—Spring Valley Coal Company, Spring Valley, miners paid semi-monthly for gross weight; Chicago, Wilmington and Vermillion Coal Company, mines at Seatonville and Loceyville, miners paid semi-monthly for screened coal; Whitebreast Fuel Company, Ladd, miners paid semi-monthly for gross weight; Sheffield Mining Company, Sheffield, miners paid monthly, coal weighed gross, but it is thoroughly cleaned by the miners at the face, when being loaded into the pit-cars.

Henry County.—Kewanee Coal Company, Kewanee, miners paid semi-monthly for screened coal; Herdlen Coal Company and Gray Eagle Coal Company, Galva, miners paid semi-monthly for screened coal; Briar Bluff Coal Company, Briar Bluff, miners paid monthly for gross weight.

Marshall County.—Wenona Coal Company, Wenona, miners paid semi-monthly for screened coal; Cummings & Co., Sparland, miners paid semi-monthly for gross weight.

McDonough County.—The Quincy Coal Company, the Colchester Coal Company, and the Egerton Coal Company, all located at Colchester, the miners are paid weekly for screened coal. The coal is weighed gross at the Colchester mines, but the nut and slack that passes through the screens is deducted from the original weight, and the miner paid 25 cents per ton for the screenings.

Mercer County.—Coal Valley Mining Company, Cable, miners paid monthly for gross weight; Empire Coal Company, Gilchrist, miners paid semi-monthly for screened coal.

Mining Machines.—A new machine known as the "Mitchell Mining Machine," has been in operation for some time at the Whitebreast Fuel Company's mine at Ladd, Bureau county; it is very similar in construction

to the 'Kangley Mining Machine,' and is specially adapted for long-wall work; the motive power used is compressed air; it is in the purely experimental stage, with a very bare possibility that it will ever emerge from that stage successfully.

Fatal Accidents.—Louis Tirando, a miner, 17 years of age, single, was killed instantly by a fall of roof at the face of his working room in shaft No. 3, operated by the Spring Valley Coal Company, at Spring Valley, Bureau county. This accident may be fairly attributed to a failure on the part of the deceased to properly post up the roof. A clod, which overlaid the coal, about nine inches thick, two feet wide and four feet long, fell on him crushing his head on a fall of coal that had been taken down a short time previous; death was instantaneous.

Following are tabulated statements of the fatal and non-fatal casualties.

Fatal Casualties—Second District.

Date.	Name.	Age.	Occupation.	Residence.	Married.	Widow.	Children.	Single.	Dependent.	Cause of Accident.
Jan. 29	Louis Tirando.....	17	Miner.....	Spr'g Valley	..	..	..	1	..	Falling rock.....
	Totals.....	..	.....	.....	..	..	..	1	..	

RECAPITULATION.

Residence.	No.	Occupation.	No.	Cause.	No.	Colliery.	No.
Spring Valley.	1	Miner.....	1	Falling rock.....	1	Spr'g Valley C. Co.	1
Totals.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1

Non-Fatal Casualties—Second District—1892.

Date.	Name.	Age.	Residence.	Married.	Children.	Single.	Dependent.	Character of Injury and Cause of Accident.	Time lost—days.
1891.									
July 6	James Emerson..	20	Kewanee...	..	..	1	..	Foot crushed by falling coal.....	30
27	Frank Youngquist.	25	Cable.....	..	..	1	..	Fingers crushed by railroad cars..	23
Aug. 9	Harvey Winnaman	36	Rushville..	1	1	..	2	Breast bruised by falling coal.....	6
15	John Heppenstall	25	Colchester..	1	1	..	2	Back crushed by falling rock.....	30
17	William Mead.....	24	Spr'g Valley.	..	..	1	..	Leg broken by pit-car.....	30
17	Chas. Plummer....	33	Cable.....	1	4	..	5	Thigh broken by falling coal.....	23
20	Frank Kipling.....	23	Colchester..	..	..	1	..	Leg broken by falling roof.....	13
20	Bernard Seekon....	22	Spr'g Valley.	..	..	1	..	Leg broken by falling coal.....	30
Sep. 4	James M. Guire....	40	..	1	1	..	2	Collar-bone broken by falling coal.	23
20	Thomas Hawdon....	31	Seatonville.	..	..	1	..	Hip injured by falling rock.....	12
30	Thomas Cotton....	36	..	1	2	..	3	Leg broken and body bruised by falling coal.....	210

Non-Fatal Casualties—Second District—1892—Concluded.

Date.	Name.	Age.	Residence.	Married.	Children.	Single.	Depend't.	Character of Injury and Cause of Accident.	Time lost—days.
1891.									
Oct. 14	William Carroll	24	Sp'g Valley.	1	1	1	1	Back bruised by pit-car.	40
" 22	Anton Trompicki	40	"	1	1	2	2	Back bruised by falling coal.	15
Nov. 4	Fred Hurst	16	Cable	1	1	1	1	Nose broken, kicked by a mule	24
" 15	William Bland	22	Alpha	1	1	1	1	Back bruised by falling rock	45
" 16	Anton Janofski	22	Sp'g Valley.	1	1	1	1	Leg bruised by pit-car	4
" 17	Joseph DeFane	18	"	1	1	1	1	Leg broken by pit-car	40
" 18	Edward Lewis	42	Ladd	1	4	5	5	Body bruised by falling roof	35
" 20	Joseph Carter	36	Kewanee	1	1	1	1	Body bruised, struck by "gin"	75
Dec. 4	William Emmerson	17	"	1	1	1	1	Foot injured by pit-cars	6
" 7	Joseph Seanan	35	Sp'g Valley.	1	1	1	1	Hip bruised and finger cut off by falling coal	60
" 9	Peter Munson	35	Galva	1	1	1	1	Foot bruised by falling coal	25
" 11	James Wilson	35	Colchester	1	1	1	1	Ankle broken by falling rock	70
" 11	John Radshaw	36	Sp'g Valley.	1	1	1	1	Hand cut by falling coal	6
" 14	Gus. Peterson	30	Wenona	1	1	1	1	Ankle broken by falling rock	25
" 18	Joseph Stass	38	Ladd	1	1	2	2	Body bruised by falling rock	12
" 20	Andrew Barr	35	Viola	1	1	1	1	Ankle fractured by falling coal	20
" 31	O. A. Rydberg	33	Galva	1	2	3	3	Back bruised by falling rock	12
1892.									
Jan. 13	Joseph Neratto	38	Sp'g Valley.	1	3	4	4	Leg bruised by falling coal	20
" 16	Joseph Revillo	52	"	1	2	3	3	Back bruised by falling coal	10
" 21	Robert Conners	27	Loceyville..	1	2	3	3	Leg bruised by falling coal	12
" 25	Anton Charido	23	Sp'g Valley.	1	1	1	1	Back bruised by falling rock	8
" 27	John Linsly	19	"	1	1	1	1	Finger cut off by pit-car	6
" 30	James Scanlon	24	Loceyville..	1	1	1	1	Arm broken by falling coal	60
Feb. 6	John Britt	23	Sp'g Valley.	1	1	1	1	Leg broken by falling coal	60
" 12	Robert Howie	18	Briar Bluff..	1	1	1	1	Back bruised by falling rock	25
" 20	Abert Larson	15	Galva	1	1	1	1	Fingers crushed by pit-cars	35
Mch. 5	Henry Sass	1	Cable	1	1	1	1	Arm broken by pit cars	35
" 16	John Oststrom	35	Sp'g Valley.	1	3	4	4	Hand bruised by railroad cars	6
" 24	Charles Soris	24	"	1	1	1	1	Body bruised by falling rock	4
Apr. 2	William Boswell	15	Ladd	1	1	1	1	Back bruised by falling rock	10
" 9	Henry Cox	23	Wenona	1	1	1	1	Foot crushed by falling rock	30
" 11	Robert Currie	51	Loceyville..	1	1	2	2	Leg bruised by falling rock	6
" 13	Gus Eastberg	40	Cable	1	2	3	3	Body bruised by flying coal	6
" 13	William Williams	14	Ladd	1	1	1	1	Arm broken by pit-car	60
" 18	John Swary	41	Loceyville..	1	4	5	5	Back bruised by falling coal	6
" 25	Andrew Hestrom	17	Cable	1	1	1	1	Foot crushed by pit-car	60
May 4	Charles Winen	27	Seatonville..	1	1	1	1	Leg bruised, unloading railroad car	6
" 13	Mark Ord	14	Cable	1	1	1	1	Foot bruised by pit car	12
" 16	Gomer Williams	42	"	1	2	3	3	Thigh broken by falling coal	45
" 26	Ferdinand Beyer	40	Kewanee	1	2	3	3	Back bruised by falling rock	6
June 3	Charles Cadman	50	Sp'g Valley.	1	7	8	8	Leg broken by falling coal	127
" 7	John Ulrich	26	"	1	1	1	1	Body bruised by falling coal	6
" 9	August Gasner	35	Sparland	1	1	1	1	Leg bruised by falling roof	12
	Totals—54 injured			19	54	35	65		1

† An average of 41.4 days lost time to each man reported.

* From the nature of the injury it is estimated that it will be 20 weeks before this man will be able to work.

† This man will not be able to go to work for 6 or 7 weeks.

RECAPITULATION OF NON-FATAL CASUALTIES.

Residence.	No.	Occupation.	No.	Cause of Accident.	No.	Colliery.	No.
Alpha.....	1	Cager.....	1	Blast through pillar..	1	Bland, John.....	1
Briar Bluff...	1	Drivers.....	7	Coal from shot.....	1	Briar Bluff Coal Co.....	1
Cable.....	8	Laborers..	3	Falling coal.....	19	Carier & Son.....	1
Colchester...	3	Miners.....	36	Falling rock.....	17	Cummings & Co.....	1
Galva.....	3	Night boss..	1	Kicked by mule.....	1	C. W. & V. C. Co.....	7
Kewanee.....	4	Roadmen..	3	Pit-cars.....	11	Coal Valley Mining Co...	8
Ladd.....	4	Spragger....	1	Rail road cars.....	3	Egerton Coal Co.....	2
Loceyville....	4	Trappers....	2	Struck by gin.....	1	Herdien Coal Co.....	3
Rushville....	1					Kerr & Sons.....	1
Seatonville...	3					Kewanee Coal Co.....	3
Sparland.....	1					Martins, G. W.....	1
Spring Valley	18					Quincy Coal Co.....	1
Viola.....	1					Spring Valley Coal Co...	18
Wenona.....	2					Wenona Coal Co.....	2
						Whitebreast Fuel Co....	4
Totals.....	54		54		54		54

Table showing the number of persons injured, nature of the injuries, time lost, with averages and percentages.

NATURE OF INJURIES.	No.	Married.	Single.	Dependents.	TIME LOST.		Per cent of injuries.
					Total days.	Average days.	
Ankles broken.....	3	.....	3	1	115	38.3	5.55
Arms broken.....	13	.....	3	.....	155	51.7	5.55
Back injured.....	1	6	5	18	477	43.4	20.37
Bodies injured.....	6	3	3	10	128	21.3	11.11
Breast injured.....	1	1	.....	2	6	6.0	1.85
Collar-bone broken.....	1	1	.....	2	28	28.0	1.85
Feet injured.....	6	.....	6	.....	163	27.2	11.11
Finger end cut off.....	1	.....	1	.....	6	6.0	1.85
Fingers crushed.....	2	.....	2	.....	70	35.0	3.70
Hands injured.....	2	1	1	4	13	6.0	3.70
Hips injured.....	* 2	.....	2	.....	73	36.0	3.70
Legs broken.....	9	4	5	19	673	96.9	16.70
Legs injured.....	6	3	3	9	66	19.0	11.11
Nose broken.....	1	.....	1	.....	24	24.0	1.85
Totals.....	54	19	35	65	2,436	45.0	100.00

* One had a finger cut off at the same time he sustained the injury to his hip.

Recapitulation of Fatal Accidents by causes for nine years ending July 1, 1892.

Causes.	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	Per cent.
Falls of coal and roof.....	5	.....	3	3	1	1	1	2	1	45.94
Cages, machinery, etc. on the surface.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	5.41
Cages, pit-cars, machinery, etc., underground.....	.....	.....	2	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	16.21
Premature blasts of powder, dynamite or other explosives.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	5.41
Falling down shafts, slopes, etc.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	8.11
Inhaling or exploding mine gases.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	10.81
Coal or other material falling down shafts, etc.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	8.11
Totals.....	6	2	6	5	5	3	5	4	1	100.00

*Recapitulation of Non-Fatal Accidents by causes for nine years
ending July 1, 1892.*

Causes.	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	Per cent.
Falls of coal and roof.....	14	19	11	23	27	21	24	33	36	66.66
Cages, machinery, etc., on the surface.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	4	2.24
Cages, pit-cars, machinery, etc, underground.	3	5	3	1	3	4	8	15	11	17.00
Premature blasis, explosions of powder, blown-out shots, etc.....	2	4	1	.....	.....	1	2	1	2	4.17
Falling down shafts, slopes, etc.....	.....	.....	4	.....	3	.....	.....	1	.....	2.56
Miscellaneous causes.....	.....	3	2	2	.....	2	5	8	1	7.37
Totals.....	19	31	22	26	34	29	39	58	54	100.00

The following are the tabular statements for each mine in the eleven coal producing counties of the district.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS HUDSON,
Inspector 2d District, Galva, Ill.

Bureau County—Second District—1892.

Name of firm, company or person operating mine.	Town or postoffice nearest the mine.	CHARACTER OF PLANT.										Estimated number of acres worked out during the year.
		Drift, Slope, Shaft.	Power, — Steam, Horse or Hand.	Shipping or Local mine.	Hand or Machine mine.	Long-wall or Pillar-and-Room.	Old, New or Abandoned mine.	Miners paid by ton or day.	Depth below the surface,—feet.	Thickness of seam, feet and inches.	Geological number of seam.	
Spring Valley O. Co. No. 1	Spr'g Valley	Sh.	St.	S.	H.	L. W.	O.	Ton	333	3.6	22	39.7
" " " No. 2	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	342	3.6	22	"
" " " No. 3	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	436	3.6	22	"
Chl., Wil. & Ver. Coal Co.	Seatonville..	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	410	3.6	22	39.7
Whitebreast Fuel Co. (B)	Laceyville..	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	456	3.6	22	"
Sheffield Mining Co.	Ladd	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	45	4.6	22	21.6
H. W. Lloyd.	Sheffield	Sl.	Hr.	"	"	P. R.	"	"	30	4.6	22	4.6
Hodgett Bros.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	30	4.6	22	"
Peter Duncan.	"	Sh.	"	"	"	"	"	"	40	4.6	22	"
Joseph Fleming	"	Sh.	"	"	"	"	"	"	30	4.6	22	"
John Duncan	"	Sh.	"	"	"	"	"	"	28	4.6	22	"
Andrew Walton	Princeton	"	"	"	"	"	N.	"	144	4.6	22	"
George Heathcock	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	135	4.6	22	"
W. H. Forrest.	Mineral	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	46	4.6	22	"
Fred Vanvelzor.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	46	4.6	22	"
Silas Riley	Neponset	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	63	4.6	22	"
Totals (17 mines)												190
Averages												

Hancock County—Second District—1892.

Name of firm, company or person operating mine.	Town or postoffice nearest the mine.	CHARACTER OF PLANT.										Estimated number of acres worked out during the year.
		Drift, Slope, Shaft.	Power, — Steam, Horse or Hand.	Shipping or Local mine.	Hand or Machine mine.	Long-wall or Pillar-and-Room.	Old, New or Abandoned mine.	Miners paid by ton or day.	Depth below the surface,—feet.	Thickness of seam, feet and inches.	Geological number of seam.	
Augusta Coal Co	Augusta	Sh.	Hr.	Sh.	H.	L. W.	O.	Ton	70	2.6	22	1
Samuel Jones	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	30	2.6	22	.5
Jacob Marks	"	D.	H.	"	"	"	"	"	"	2.6	22	.4
Patrick Doyle	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2.6	22	.4
Meredith Bros	"	Sl.	Hr.	"	"	"	"	"	15	2.6	22	.4
Richard Winecup	"	D.	H.	"	"	"	A.	"	"	2.6	22	.4
Totals (6 mines)												2.8
Averages												

Bureau County—Concluded.

Name of firm, company or person operating the mine.	EMPLOYES, TIME, WAGES, POWDER, ACCIDENTS AND PRODUCT.														Av. value of lump coal per ton at the mine.
	Miners employed.		em- ployed.	Boys employed under ground.	Running days in the year.	Kegs of powder used during year.	Casualties.		Prices paid per ton for hand mining.		Tons of coal mined.				
	Av. during the year.	High'st during year.					Killed.	Injured.	Sum-mer.	Win-ter.	Total.	Lump coal.	Oth'r grades.		
S. Valley C. C. No. 1	315	387	60	5	192	.....	5	5	\$ 70	\$ 77½	195,350	167,981	27,369	\$1 40
" " No. 2	390	385	60	6	185	.....	5	5	*70	77½	192,498	166,782	25,716	1 40
" " No. 3	276	325	50	5	225	.....	1	8	*70	77½	203,928	165,170	38,758	1 40
C. W. & V. Coal Co	170	180	70	4	215	.....	3	3	82½	90	126,371	111,605	14,766	1 30
Whitebr'at Co. (B).	125	150	55	6	174	.....	4	4	82½	90	78,252	71,252	7,000	1 30
Sheffield Min. Co.	200	262	30	5	257	172	4	4	*70	77½	111,936	91,058	20,878	1 35	
H. W. Lloyd.	50	50	12	.....	300	100	.....	.....	87½	87½	19,413	19,413	.....	1 75
Hodgett Bros.	8	12	.....	.....	300	15	.....	.....	87½	87½	2,844	2,844	.....	2 00
P. Duncan	10	18	.....	.....	250	15	.....	.....	87½	87½	2,843	2,843	.....	2 00
Joseph Fleming.	32	4	1	.....	200	.....	.....	.....	87½	87½	1,237	1,237	.....	2 00
John Duncan.	3	5	1	.....	190	.....	2	.....	87½	87½	518	518	.....	2 00
A. Walton	2	4	1	.....	125	.....	.....	.....	87½	87½	325	325	.....	2 00
G. Heathcock.	8	12	1	.....	200	80	.....	1 00	1 00	1 00	3,114	3,114	.....	1 75
W. H. Forrest.	5	8	1	.....	225	105	.....	1 00	1 00	1 00	2,476	2,476	.....	1 75
F. Vanvelzor	6	11	1	.....	240	5	.....	.....	87½	87½	921	921	.....	1 75
Silas Riley.	3	5	1	.....	145	.....	.....	.....	87½	87½	1,100	1,100	.....	1 75
	3	5	1	.....	125	.....	3	.....	87½	87½	370	370	.....	1 75
Totals.....	1,485	1,823	394	31	.....	497	1 29	.....	.....	.....	943,496	809,009	134,487	.....
Averages.....					209	.....		\$ 83.6	\$ 83.6					\$1 39

* Miners paid gross weight.

† Lump coal.

Hancock County—Concluded.

Name of firm, company or person operating the mine.	EMPLOYES, TIME, WAGES, POWDER, ACCIDENTS AND PRODUCT.											Av. value of lump coal per ton at the mine.		
	Miners employed.		All other employes.	Boys employed under ground.	Running days in the year.	Kegs of powder used during year.	Casualties.		Prices paid per ton for hand mining.		Tons of coal mined.			
	Av. during the year.	Highest during year.					Killed.	Injured.	Summer.	Winter.	Total.		Lump coal.	Oth'r grades.
Augusta Coal Co..	8	14	1	1	220	.....	.....	.....	\$1 00	\$1 12½	2,860	2,860	.....	\$1 62
Samuel Jones	3	5	1	.....	160	.....	.....	.....	1 12½	1 12½	1,080	1,080	.....	1 75
Jacob Marks	3	5	.....	.....	155	.....	.....	.....	1 12½	1 12½	500	500	.....	1 75
Patrick Doyle	3	5	.....	.....	145	.....	.....	.....	1 12½	1 12½	450	450	.....	1 75
Meredith Bros.	3	5	.....	.....	90	.....	.....	.....	1 12½	1 12½	280	280	.....	1 75
Richard Winecup ..	3	5	.....	.....	75	.....	.....	.....	1 12½	1 12½	200	200	.....	1 75
Totals	22	37	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,380	5,380	.....	.....
Averages ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	144	.....	.....	.....	\$1 06	\$1 12.5	.....	.....	.....	\$1 68

Henry County—Second District—1892.

Name of firm, company or person operating mine.	Town or postoffice nearest the mine.	CHARACTER OF PLANT.										Geological number of seam.	Estimated number of acres worked out during the year.
		Drift, Slope, Shaft.	Power. — Steam, Horse or Hand.	Shipping or Local mine.	Hand or Machine mine.	Long-wall or Pillar-and-Room.	Old, New or Abandoned mine.	Miners paid by ton or day.	Depth below the surface,—feet.	Thickness of seam, feet and inches.			
Kewanee Coal Co.....	Kewanee....	Sh.	St.	Sh.	H.	P. R.	O.	Ton	80	4	6	15	
Tibbetts & McMullan.....	.....	.....	St.	Lo.	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	4	6	1.7
Bernard Kirley.....	.....	.....	St.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70	4	6	1.3
Wm. H. Lyle.....	.....	.....	Hr.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70	4	6	3.3
Bates Bros.....	.....	.....	Hr.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	73	4	6	3.3
Martin Bros.....	.....	D.	H.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	6	5.6
M. Atkinson.....	.....	.....	Hr.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	6	7.7
Reinold Kempin.....	.....	Sl.	Hr.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	4	6	4.4
Thomas Lester.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	4	6	4.4
Orlando Libby.....	.....	Sh.	H.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	65	4	6	3.3
Frank Greenhagen.....	.....	D.	H.	.....	.....	N.	.....	.....	.....	4	6	1.1
Carter & Son.....	.....	Sh.	Hr.	.....	.....	O.	.....	.....	70	4	6	1.1
William Lane.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	4	6	1
Herdien Coal Co. No. 9.....	Galva.....	.....	St.	Sh.	.....	.....	.....	.....	55	4	6	3
Herdien Coal Co. No. 10..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	62	4	6	3
Grey Eagle Coal Co.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	4	6	1
J. H. Murray.....	.....	.....	.....	Lo.	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	4	6	1
Phil. Murphy.....	.....	.....	Hr.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	3.6	6	1
Briar Bluff Coal Co.....	Briar Bluff..	D.	H.	Sh.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.6	6	3
Martin Peacock.....	.....	.....	Lo.	.....	.....	N.	.....	.....	20	3.6	6	3
John Mowbray.....	Atkinson...	Sl.	St.	.....	.....	O.	.....	.....	18	3	3	3
Elery Riley.....	.....	Sh.	St.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	3	3	5.5
Thomas Frew.....	.....	Sl.	Hr.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	3	3	4.4
James Kay.....	.....	Sh.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37	3	3	3
Victom Bros.....	Cambridge..	.....	St.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	130	3	3	6.6
John Rochford.....	Hawley.....	.....	Hr.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	4	6	3
John Bland.....	Alpha.....	Sl.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	3.6	2	3
Park & Hillier.....	Coal Valley.	D.	H.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1	1	1
Totals (28 mines).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	44.9
Averages.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Henry County—Concluded.

Name of firm, company or person operating the mine.	EMPLOYES, TIME, WAGES, POWDER, ACCIDENTS AND PRODUCT.													Av. value of lump coal per ton at the mine.
	Miners employed.		All other employees.	Boys employed under ground.	Running days in the year.	Kegs of powder used during year.	Casualties.		Prices paid per ton for hand mining.		Tons of coal mined.			
	Av. during the year.	Highest during year.					Killed.	Injured.	Summer.	Winter.	Total.	Lump coal.	Other grades.	
Kewanee Coal Co.	75	85	14	2	290	4	3	0	\$0 80	\$0 80	47,489	42,920	4,569	\$1 45
Tibbitts & McMul'n	15	25	.....	.....	230	.....	.....	.....	1 00	1 00	6,182	6,182	.....	1 75
B. Kirley	11	16	.....	.....	230	.....	.....	.....	1 00	1 00	4,868	4,868	.....	1 75
W. H. Lyle	5	5	.....	.....	234	.....	.....	.....	1 00	1 00	2,800	2,800	.....	1 75
Bates Bros.	7	12	.....	.....	200	.....	.....	.....	1 00	1 00	2,660	2,660	.....	1 75
Martin Bros.	4	8	.....	.....	220	.....	.....	.....	1 00	1 00	2,000	2,000	.....	1 75
M. Atkinson	3	5	.....	.....	225	.....	.....	.....	1 00	1 00	1,262	1,262	.....	1 75
B. Kemplin	2	5	.....	.....	250	.....	.....	.....	1 00	1 00	1,146	1,146	.....	1 75
T. Lester	2	5	.....	.....	200	.....	.....	.....	1 00	1 00	908	908	.....	1 75
O. Libbey	4	6	1	.....	200	.....	.....	.....	1 00	1 00	648	648	.....	1 75
F. Greenhagen	1	1	.....	.....	120	.....	.....	.....	1 00	1 00	280	280	.....	1 75
Carter & Son	1	1	1	.....	100	.....	1	.....	1 00	1 00	200	200	.....	1 75
Wm. Lane	1	1	.....	.....	70	.....	.....	.....	1 00	1 00	200	200	.....	1 75
Herdien Coal Co.	30	45	4	1	275	.....	3	.....	80	85	14,678	14,078	600	1 40
Herdien Coal Co.	23	33	3	1	250	.....	.....	.....	80	85	6,839	6,564	275	1 40
Grey Eagle Co.	48	55	5	1	275	.....	.....	.....	80	85	26,670	25,600	1,070	1 30
J. H. Murray	12	21	2	.....	140	.....	.....	.....	1 00	1 00	3,110	3,110	.....	1 75
P. Murphy	1	2	.....	.....	80	.....	.....	.....	75	75	150	150	.....	1 50
Briar Bluff Coal Co	30	35	10	3	255	325	1*	.....	55	55	26,250	18,800	7,460	1 45
M. Peacock	3	5	.....	.....	150	22	.....	.....	87½	87½	680	680	.....	1 50
J. Mowbray	7	10	1	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	1 25	1 25	2,330	2,330	.....	2 00
Elerly Riley	6	9	1	.....	200	.....	.....	.....	1 25	1 25	1,264	1,264	.....	2 00
Thos. Frew	4	7	1	.....	150	.....	.....	.....	1 25	1 25	1,000	1,000	.....	2 00
Jas. Kay	4	4	1	.....	200	.....	.....	.....	1 25	1 25	520	520	.....	2 00
Wictom Bros	4	9	2	.....	200	100	.....	.....	1 12½	1 12½	1,600	1,600	.....	2 12½
J. Rochford	3	4	1	.....	150	.....	.....	.....	75	75	600	600	.....	1 50
J. Bland	2	3	1	.....	100	2	1	.....	1 00	1 00	262	262	.....	1 75
Park & Hillier	1	1	.....	.....	80	2	.....	.....	75	75	130	130	.....	1 50
Totals.....	309	422	62	8	.....	465	9	.....	.....	.....	156,736	142,762	13,974	.....
Averages.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	193	.....	.....	.....	\$0.866	\$0.884	.....	.....	.....	\$1 50

* Miners paid gross weight—summer, \$0.55; winter, \$0.55.

† For lump coal.

Knox County—Second District—1892.

Name of firm, company or person operating mine.	Town or postoffice nearest the mine.	CHARACTER OF PLANT.										Geological number of seam.	Estimated number of acres worked out during the year.
		Drift, Slope, Shaft.	Power, — Steam, Horse or Hand.	Shipping or Local mine.	Hand or Machine mine.	Long-wall or Pillar and-Room.	Old, New or Abandoned mine.	Miners paid by ton or day.	Depth below the surface,—feet.	Thickness of seam, feet and inches.	Geological number of seam.		
Pressed Brick & Tile Co.	Galesburg..	Sh.	St.	Lo.	H.	P. R.	O.	Ton	70	2	2	2	2
Essex & Son.....	"	Sh.	Hr.	"	"	"	"	"	50	4	1	1	1
Ross & Woodward.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	38	4	1	1	1
Pendergast & Sayers....	"	"	St.	"	"	"	N.	"	94	4	1	1	1
Patrick Powers.....	"	"	Hr.	"	"	"	O.	"	26	3	1	1	1
Hamilton Taylor.....	Wataga.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	50	6	6	1	1
James Taylor.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	53	4	6	6	6
C. G. Bang-ton.....	"	Sl.	"	"	"	"	"	"	10	4	6	6	6
Fred. Johnson.....	"	D.	H.	"	"	"	"	"	"	4	6	6	6
William Anderson.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	N.	"	"	4	6	6	6
Gus. Hardien.....	"	Sl.	Hr.	"	"	"	O.	"	13	4	6	6	6
James Henderson.....	"	D.	H.	"	"	"	"	"	"	4	6	6	6
Wm. Ostlin.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	N.	"	"	4	6	6	6
George Clifford.....	Oneida.....	Sh.	Hr.	"	"	"	O.	"	40	4	6	6	6
James McGovern.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	14	4	6	6	6
Owen Conley.....	"	Sl.	"	"	"	"	"	"	15	4	6	6	6
Charles Morgan.....	"	D.	H.	"	"	"	"	"	"	4	6	6	6
James Irwin.....	Knoxville..	Sh.	Hr.	"	"	"	"	"	40	2.6	4	4	4
Thomas Dodds.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	36	2.6	4	4	4
Samuel Hopper.....	"	D.	H.	"	"	"	"	"	"	2.6	4	4	4
Andrew Oleson.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	4	6	6	6
Eric Harkstrom.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	4	6	6	6
George England.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	4	6	6	6
Neison & Anderson.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2.6	4	4	4
William Fish.....	"	Sl.	"	"	"	"	"	"	8	4	6	6	6
George Arie.....	"	D.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	4	6	6	6
Frank Chrisman.....	Yates City..	Sh.	St.	"	"	"	"	"	25	4.6	6	4	4
Loren Kennedy.....	"	"	Hr.	"	"	"	"	"	38	4.6	6	6	6
Clede Studer.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	N.	"	50	4.6	6	6	6
William Spence.....	Elmwood....	Sl.	"	"	"	"	"	"	12	4.6	6	6	6
Grant & Brown.....	Rio.....	Sh.	"	"	"	"	O.	"	35	4	1	1	1
G. W. Etcheson.....	Maquon....	D.	H.	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	4	4	4
Ten surface mines *	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	4.3	6	1.2	1.2
Totals (42 mines).....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	13.6	13.6
Averages.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"

* These mines are located in Victoria, Truro and Copley Townships.

Knox County—Concluded.

Name of firm, company or person operating the mine.	EMPLOYES, TIME, WAGES, POWDER, ACCIDENTS AND PRODUCT.													Av. value of lump coal per ton at the mine.
	Miners employed.		All other employees.	Boys employed underground.	Running days in the year.	Kegs of powder used during year.	Casualties.		Prices paid per ton for hand mining		Tons of coal mined.			
	Av. during the year.	Highest during year.					Killed.	Injured.	Summer.	Winter.	Total.	Lump coal.	Other grades.	
Brick & Tile Co....	17	27	4	....	200	....	....	....	\$1 12½	\$1 12½	6,600	6,600	....	\$2 00
Essex & Son.....	7	13	1	....	180	80	....	....	87½	87½	2,146	2,146	....	1 56
Ross & Woodward	6	10	1	....	200	....	....	....	87½	87½	2,120	2,120	....	1 50
Pend'rg't & Sayrs	4	6	1	....	130	....	....	....	87½	87½	920	920	....	1 50
P. Powers.....	3	5	1	....	120	....	....	....	87½	87½	640	640	....	1 50
H. Taylor.....	14	18	2	1	250	....	....	....	75	75	4,704	4,704	....	1 25
J. Taylor.....	6	9	1	....	200	....	....	....	75	75	1,800	1,800	....	1 25
C. G. Bangston	5	8	....	....	160	....	....	....	75	75	1,280	1,280	....	1 25
F. Johnson.....	3	4	....	....	185	....	....	....	75	75	980	980	....	1 25
W. Anderson.....	2	2	....	....	130	....	....	....	75	75	473	473	....	1 25
G. Hardien.....	2	2	....	....	120	....	....	....	75	75	460	460	....	1 25
J. Henderson.....	2	4	....	....	100	....	....	....	75	75	300	300	....	1 25
W. Ostlin.....	1	2	....	....	100	....	....	....	75	75	140	140	....	1 25
G. Clifford.....	10	12	1	....	180	....	....	....	87½	87½	2,800	2,800	....	1 75
J. McGovern.....	6	9	1	....	220	....	....	....	87½	87½	1,400	1,400	....	1 25
Owen Conley.....	2	4	....	....	200	....	....	....	87½	87½	800	800	....	1 25
C. Morgan.....	2	4	....	....	100	....	....	....	87½	87½	320	320	....	1 25
Jas. Irwin.....	7	12	1	....	210	....	....	1 00	1 00	1 00	1,680	1,680	....	1 62
Thos. Dodds.....	9	13	1	....	200	....	....	1 00	1 00	1 00	1,600	1,600	....	1 62
S. Hopper.....	3	4	....	....	200	....	....	1 00	1 00	1 00	840	840	....	1 62
Andrew Oleson.....	3	4	....	....	150	....	....	....	75	75	610	610	....	1 25
E. Harkstrom.....	2	2	....	....	150	....	....	....	75	75	460	460	....	1 25
G. England.....	2	2	....	....	120	....	....	....	75	75	360	360	....	1 25
Nelson & Anders'n	2	3	....	....	80	....	....	1 00	1 00	1 00	224	224	....	1 62
Wm. Fish.....	1	1	....	....	140	....	....	....	75	75	220	220	....	1 25
Geo. Arie.....	1	2	....	....	80	....	....	....	75	75	200	200	....	1 25
F. Chrisman.....	5	9	1	....	200	....	....	....	75	75	1,720	1,720	....	1 50
L. Kennedy.....	2	2	1	....	180	....	....	....	75	75	640	640	....	1 25
Clede Studer.....	2	2	1	....	75	....	....	....	75	75	280	280	....	1 25
W. Spence.....	3	5	....	....	185	....	....	....	75	75	810	810	....	1 25
Grant & Brown.....	2	2	1	....	80	10	....	....	75	75	340	340	....	1 50
G. W. Etcheson.....	1	2	....	....	100	....	....	1 00	1 00	1 00	130	130	....	1 50
Ten surface mines.	21	32	....	....	121	....	....	....	75	75	5,080	5,080	....	1 25
Totals.....	158	239	19	1	....	90	....	....	....	....	43,137	43,137	....	....
Averages.....	....	....	....	....	153	....	....	....	\$0.866	\$0.866	....	....	....	\$1 48

Marshall County—Second District—1892.

Name of firm, company or person operating mine.	Town or postoffice nearest the mine.	CHARACTER OF PLANT.										Estimated number of acres worked out during the year.
		Drift, Slope, Shaft.	Power — Steam, Horse or Hand.	Shipping or Local mine.	Hand or Machine mine.	Long-wall or Pillar-and-Room.	Old, New or Abandoned mine.	Miners paid by ton or day.	Depth below the surface, —feet.	Thickness of seam, feet and inches.	Geological Number of seam.	
Wenona Coal Co.....	Wenona.....	Sh.	St.	Sh.	H.	L. W.	O.	Ton	555	2.8	2	19
Cumming & Co.....	Sparland ..								164	2.7	2	4
Bernard Lanning.....	"	D.	H.	Lo.		P. R.				3.8	2	2
George Crisman.....	"									3.8	7	2
Joseph Moody.....	Henry.....						N.			3.9	7	4
William Bough.....	"						O.			3.9	7	4
William Lopeman.....	"									3.9	7	4
William Horrocks.....	"									3.9	7	3
Alex. Daniels.....	"									3.10	7	3
John Kenny.....	"									3.9	7	2
Blenkenship & Miller ..	"						N.			3.9	7	1
Totals (11 mines).....												25.5
Averages.....												

Marshall County—Concluded.

Name of firm, company or person operating the mine.	EMPLOYES, TIME, WAGES, POWDER, ACCIDENTS AND PRODUCT.												
	Miners employed.	All other employees.	Boys employed under ground.	Running days in the year.	Kegs of powder used during year.	Casualties. Killed.	Injured.	Prices paid per ton for hand raiing.		Tons of coal mined.			Av. value of lump coal per ton at the mine.
	Av. during the year.	Highst during year.						Sum-mer.	Win-ter.	Total.	Lump coal.	Oth'r grades.	
Wenona Coal Co...	110	130	25	3	224	.....	2	\$0 90	\$0 90	60,045	46,545	13,500	\$1 56
Cumming & Co....	40	57	15	1	180	10	1	* 70	0 77½	15,853	15,053	800	1 49
B. Lanning.....	1	1	.....	.....	80	.....	.....	0 87½	0 87½	120	120	.....	1 14
G. Crisman.....	1	1	.....	.....	70	.....	.....	0 87½	0 87½	120	120	.....	1 14
J. Moody.....	1	1	.....	.....	130	.....	.....	0 87½	0 87½	440	440	.....	1 14
W. Bough.....	1	1	.....	.....	160	.....	.....	0 87½	0 87½	424	424	.....	1 14
W. Lopeman.....	1	1	.....	.....	175	.....	.....	0 87½	0 87½	420	420	.....	1 14
W. Horrocks.....	1	1	.....	.....	150	.....	.....	0 87½	0 87½	384	384	.....	1 14
A. Daniels.....	1	1	.....	.....	120	.....	.....	0 87½	0 87½	340	340	.....	1 14
J. Kenny.....	1	1	.....	.....	120	4	.....	0 87½	0 87½	290	290	.....	1 14
Blenkinship & M..	1	1	.....	.....	60	.....	.....	0 87½	0 87½	140	140	.....	1 14
Totals.....	164	204	40	4	.....	39	3	.....	.....	73,576	64,276	14,300	.....
Averages .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	134	.....	.....	\$0 90	\$0 90	.....	.....	.....	\$1 51

* Miners paid gross.

† Lump coal.

McDonough County—Second District—1892.

Name of firm, company or person operating mine.	Town or postoffice nearest the mine.	CHARACTER OF PLANT.										Estimated number of acres worked out during the year.
		Drift, Slope, Shaft.	Power, — Steam, Horse or Hand.	Shipping or Local mine.	Hand or Machine mine.	Long-wall or Pillar-and-Room.	Old, New or Abandoned mine.	Miners paid by ton or day.	Depth below the surface,—feet.	Thickness of seam, feet and inches.	Geological number of seam.	
Quincy Coal Co., No. 31.	Colchester.	Sh.	St.	Sh.	H.	P. R.	A.	Ton	74	2	6	1.7
" " " " No. 32.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	70	2	6	4.1
" " " " No. 33.	"	"	"	"	"	"	N.	"	63	2	6	2.1
Egerton Coal Co., No. 1.	"	"	"	"	"	"	N.	"	75	2	6	2.3
" " " " No. 2.	"	"	"	"	"	"	N.	"	52	2	6	4.2
Colchester Coal Co.	"	"	"	"	"	"	N.	"	73	2	6	5.7
John Myers.	"	D.	H.	Lo.	"	"	O.	"	"	"	"	1
Michael Whalen	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
L. H. Vest	"	Sh.	Hr.	"	"	"	"	"	35	2	6	5.5
Thos. Jefferson.	"	D.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Barber & Cochrane	"	Sh.	Hr.	"	"	"	N.	"	66	2	6	4.4
Samuel Bright.	"	D.	H.	"	"	"	O.	"	"	"	"	4.4
Stephen Justin.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Porter & Son.	"	Sh.	Hr.	"	"	"	"	"	12	2	6	5.7
Benjamin Nelson.	"	D.	H.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Newman Foster	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Lewis Atkinson	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
J. Gibson.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Michael Humes.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
William Robinson.	"	Sh.	Hr.	"	"	"	"	"	57	2	6	5.2
Lewis Lewis.	"	D.	H.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1.1
R. R. Gordon	"	Sh.	Hr.	"	"	"	"	"	46	2	6	1.1
Peter Whalen.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	25	2	6	1.1
W. D. Williams	"	D.	H.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1.1
William Hodgson	"	Sh.	Hr.	"	"	"	"	"	50	2	6	1.1
Wm. McIntosh.	"	D.	H.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1.1
James Heppenstall.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1.1
Alonzo Martin.	"	"	"	"	"	"	N.	"	"	"	"	1.1
William Enness	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1.1
Joseph Moon	"	"	"	"	"	"	O.	"	"	"	"	1.1
Thomas Kipling.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
John Pearson.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Moses King.	"	D.	H.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
William Kipling	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
George Wakelield	"	Sh.	Hr.	"	"	"	"	"	35	2	6	2.2
John Wilson	"	D.	H.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
F. Burdick	Industry	Sh.	Hr.	"	"	"	"	"	35	2	6	3
E. C. Jones	"	D.	H.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1
John Winship.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
John Gibson	"	Sh.	Hr.	"	"	"	"	"	27	2	6	1
John McIntyre	"	D.	H.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Joseph Dodds	Bladinsville	Sh.	Hr.	"	"	"	"	"	13	2	6	1
John Berry	Macomb	Sh.	"	"	"	"	"	"	26	2	6	1
Fergus Whalen.	Tennessee	D.	H.	"	"	"	"	"	"	2.4	12	12
Totals (44 mines).												34.2
Averages.												

McDonough County—Concluded.

Name of firm, company or person operating the mine.	EMPLOYES, TIME, WAGES, POWDER, ACCIDENTS AND PRODUCT.														Av. value of lump coal per ton at the mine.
	Miners employed.		em- ployed.	Boys employed under ground.	Running days in the year.	Kegs of powder used during year.	Casualties.		Prices paid per ton for hand mining.		Tons of coal mined.				
	Av. during the year.	High's during year.					Killed.	Injured.	Summer.	Winter.	Total.	Lump coal.	Other grades.		
Quincy C. C., No. 31	50	60	11	6	81	.....	.....	.....	\$1 12½	\$1 25	5,047	4,282	765	\$1 62
No. 32	56	71	11	7	162	.....	.....	.....	1 12½	1 25	12,031	10,455	1,576	1 62
No. 33	90	114	15	11	201	.....	.....	1	1 12½	1 25	22,918	20,228	2,690	1 62
Egerton C. C., No. 1	33	34	4	.....	140	.....	.....	.....	1 12½	1 25	6,085	5,562	523	1 80
No. 2	55	70	5	.....	188	.....	.....	1	1 12½	1 25	11,818	10,458	1,360	1 80
Colchester Coal Co	60	70	7	2	200	.....	.....	.....	1 12½	1 25	18,118	15,906	2,212	1 62
John Myers.....	38	10	2	1	200	.....	.....	.....	1 00	1 25	2,400	2,400	.....	1 50
M. Whalen.....	38	4	.....	.....	200	.....	.....	.....	1 00	1 25	1,200	1,200	.....	1 50
L. H. Vest.....	43	4	1	.....	200	.....	.....	.....	1 12½	1 25	1,200	1,200	.....	1 50
T. Jefferson.....	43	4	.....	.....	200	.....	.....	.....	1 12½	1 25	1,000	1,000	.....	1 50
Barber & Cochran.	43	4	2	1	250	.....	.....	.....	1 00	1 25	1,000	1,200	.....	1 50
S. Bright.....	43	3	.....	.....	200	.....	.....	.....	1 00	1 25	720	720	.....	1 50
S. Justin.....	43	3	.....	.....	200	.....	.....	.....	1 00	1 25	640	640	.....	1 50
Porter & Son.....	43	3	.....	.....	200	.....	.....	.....	1 00	1 25	640	640	.....	1 50
Benj. Nelson.....	43	3	.....	.....	200	.....	.....	.....	1 00	1 25	640	640	.....	1 50
N. Foster.....	43	2	.....	.....	150	.....	.....	.....	1 00	1 25	560	560	.....	1 50
L. Atkinson.....	43	2	.....	.....	150	.....	.....	.....	1 00	1 25	480	480	.....	1 50
J. Gibson.....	43	2	.....	.....	150	.....	.....	.....	1 00	1 25	480	480	.....	1 50
M. Humes.....	43	2	.....	.....	140	.....	.....	.....	1 00	1 25	320	320	.....	1 50
W. Robinson.....	43	2	.....	1	120	.....	.....	.....	1 00	1 25	320	320	.....	1 50
L. Lewis.....	43	2	.....	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	1 00	1 25	240	240	.....	1 50
R. R. Gordon.....	43	2	1	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	1 00	1 25	200	200	.....	1 50
P. Whalen.....	43	2	1	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	1 00	1 25	200	200	.....	1 50
W. D. Williams.....	43	1	.....	.....	150	.....	.....	.....	1 00	1 25	160	160	.....	1 50
Wm. Hodgson.....	43	1	1	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	1 00	1 25	160	160	.....	1 50
W. McIntosh.....	43	1	.....	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	1 00	1 25	160	160	.....	1 50
J. Heppenstall.....	43	1	.....	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	1 00	1 25	160	160	.....	1 50
A. Martin.....	43	.....	.....	.....	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 25	120	120	.....	1 50
Wm. Enness.....	43	.....	.....	.....	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 25	120	120	.....	1 50
Jos. Moon.....	43	.....	.....	.....	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 25	120	120	.....	1 50
T. Kipling.....	43	1	.....	.....	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 25	80	80	.....	1 50
J. Pearson.....	43	1	.....	.....	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 25	80	80	.....	1 50
M. King.....	43	1	.....	.....	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 25	80	80	.....	1 50
W. Kipling.....	43	1	.....	.....	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 25	60	60	.....	1 50
G. Wakefield.....	43	1	.....	.....	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 25	60	60	.....	1 50
J. Wilson.....	43	1	.....	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 25	50	50	.....	1 50
F. Burdick.....	43	4	1	.....	200	.....	.....	.....	1 00	1 25	640	640	.....	1 50
E. C. Jones.....	43	2	.....	.....	200	.....	.....	.....	1 00	1 25	200	200	.....	1 50
J. Winship.....	43	2	.....	.....	200	.....	.....	.....	1 00	1 25	200	200	.....	1 50
J. Gibson.....	43	1	.....	.....	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 25	60	60	.....	1 50
J. McIntosh.....	43	1	.....	.....	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 25	60	60	.....	1 50
J. Dodds.....	43	3	4	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 25	120	120	.....	2 00
J. Berry.....	43	1	.....	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 25	120	120	.....	1 50
F. Whalen.....	43	1	.....	.....	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 25	60	60	.....	1 50
Totals.....	411	507	62	29	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	91,127	82,001	9,126	.....
Averages.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	132	.....	.....	.....	\$1 10.7	\$1 25	.....	.....	.....	\$1 63

Mercer County—Second District—1892.

Name of firm, company or person operating mine.	Town or postoffice nearest the mine.	CHARACTER OF PLANT.										Estimated number of acres worked out during the year.	
		Drift, Slope, Shaft.	Power, — Steam, Horse or Hand.	Shipping or Local mine.	Hand or Machine mine.	Long-wall or Pillar-and-Room.	Old, New or Abandoned mine.	Miners paid by ton or day.	Depth below the surface,—feet.	Thickness of seam, feet and inches.	Geological number of seam.		
Coal Valley Co.....	Cable	Sh.	S.	S.	H.	P.	R.	O.	Ton	60	4	1	31
Axel Swanson.....	"	Sh.	S.	"	"	"	"	"	"	45	4	1	4.2
Charles Peterson.....	"	Sh.	H.	"	"	"	"	"	"	20	2.6	1	1
Empire Coal Co.....	Gilchrist.....	Sh.	S.	L.	"	"	"	"	"	65	4	1	1
Golden & Jones.....	"	"	H.	"	"	"	"	"	"	100	4	1	17
Milton Green.....	"	"	H.	"	"	"	"	"	"	20	3.6	1	.1
G. W. Martin.....	Viola.....	D.	H.	"	"	"	"	"	"	20	3.6	1	.1
G. W. Martin.....	Viola.....	Sh.	H.	"	"	"	"	"	"	60	4	1	.4
Thos. Docherty & Sons..	Pre-empt'n	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	55	4	1	.5
Edward Boden.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	55	4	1	.5
Henry Fowler.....	Millersburg	Sl.	S.	"	"	"	"	"	"	20	4.6	1	.5
Parker & Morris.....	"	D.	H.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2.6	1	.5
P. C. Peterson.....	N. Windsor.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2.6	1	.5
Charles Johnson.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2.6	1	.5
Griffin Bros.....	Griffin.....	Sh.	H.	"	"	"	"	"	"	30	2.6	1	.5
Charles Sayers.....	Suez.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	70	4	1	.5
Luke Frost.....	Aledo.....	Sl.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	12	4	1	.2
Totals (18 mines).....													57.8
Averages.....													

Mercer County—Concluded.

Name of firm, company or person operating the mine.	EMPLOYES, TIME, WAGES, POWDER, ACCIDENTS AND PRODUCT.															Av. value of lump coal per ton at the mine.
	Miners employed.		All other employees.	Boys employed under ground.	Running days in the year.	Kegs of powder used during year.	Casualties.		Prices paid per ton for hand mining.		Tons of coal mined.					
	Av. during the year.	Highest during year.					Killed.	Injured.	Summer.	Winter.	Total.	Lump coal.	Oth'r grades.			
Coal Valley Co.	189	211	100	15	179	4,900	7	0	55	50	55	185,964	127,745	58,119	\$1 50	
A. Swanson	28	43	23	1	179	520	1	1	55	55	55	26,476	20,106	6,370	1 50	
C. Peterson	6	11	2	...	220	76	...	...	1 00	1 00	80	3,560	3,000	560	1 50
Empire Co.	12	21	2	...	210	190	...	...	80	80	80	3,735	3,735	...	1 50
Golden & Jones ..	103	140	40	10	263	4,502	3	...	75	80	75	97,471	67,223	30,249	1 17	
M. Green	2	2	...	...	60	3	...	...	75	75	75	230	220	...	1 25
G. W. Martin	3	3	...	...	80	...	...	...	75	75	75	290	290	...	1 25
Dooherty & Sons ..	3	6	1	...	18	50	1	...	75	75	75	1,450	1,450	...	1 50	
E. Boden	3	7	1	...	150	46	...	...	75	75	75	886	836	...	1 50
H. Fowler	4	5	...	...	130	102	...	...	75	75	75	2,200	2,200	...	1 25
Parker & Morris ..	1	1	...	...	150	98	...	...	1 00	1 00	1 00	2,080	2,080	...	1 25
P. C. Peterson	2	4	...	...	150	...	...	...	1 00	1 00	1 00	800	800	...	1 50
C. Johnson	2	5	...	...	180	20	...	...	1 25	1 25	1 25	680	680	...	1 50
O. Johnson	2	4	...	...	170	16	...	...	1 25	1 25	1 25	820	820	...	1 50
Griffin Bros.	2	2	...	...	180	13	...	...	1 12½	1 12½	1 12½	640	640	...	1 50
Charles Sayers	2	4	1	...	120	23	...	...	75	75	75	540	540	...	1 75
Luke Frost	2	2	...	...	140	...	...	...	75	75	75	500	500	...	1 50
												420	420	...	1 25	
Totals.....	368	484	173	27	.....	9,949	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	328,542	233,244	95,298	.....
Averages .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	166	.....	.....	.....	\$0.776	\$0.815	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$1 40

* Miners paid for gross weight.

† For lump coal.

Rock Island County—Second District—1892.

Name of firm, company or person operating mine.	Town or postoffice nearest the mine.	CHARACTER OF PLANT.										Estimated number of acres worked out during the year.
		Drift, Slope, Shaft.	Power. — Steam, Horse or Hand.	Shipping or Local mine.	Hand or Machine mine.	Long wall or Pillar-and-Room.	Old, New or Abandoned mine.	Miners paid by ton or day.	Depth below the surface,—feet.	Thickness of seam, feet and inches.	Geological number of seam.	
Northern Mining Co.....	Hampton....	Sh.	S.	Sh.	H.	P. R.	O.	Ton	65	3.6	1	1.7
Guckert Bros.....	"	"	S.	L.	"	"	"	"	28	3.3	"	1.3
G. B. Henry.....	"	"	H.	"	"	"	N.	"	70	3.6	"	1.3
John Pryce.....	Coal Valley	"	S.	"	"	"	O.	"	75	3.3	"	1.3
Edwin Twomley.....	"	"	S.	Sh.	"	"	"	"	40	3.6	"	1.1
Michael Curry.....	"	"	H.	L.	"	"	"	"	15	2.9	"	1.1
Thomas Lees.....	"	"	D.	H.	"	"	"	"	25	3.5	"	1.1
Robert Summerson.....	"	"	St.	H.	"	"	"	"	15	2.9	"	1.1
William Cook.....	"	"	D.	H.	"	"	"	"	25	3.5	"	1.1
John A. Loding.....	Loding.....	"	St.	H.	"	"	"	"	20	3.6	"	1.1
William Allison.....	"	"	H.	"	"	"	"	"	30	2.6	"	1.1
John Hynd.....	"	"	Sh.	"	"	"	"	"	56	3.6	"	1.1
Donald & Jamison.....	"	"	St.	"	"	"	"	"	20	3.6	"	1.1
George Donald.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	20	3.6	"	1.1
William Parker.....	Milan.....	"	Sh.	"	"	"	"	"	52	3.6	"	1.1
Patrick Walton.....	"	"	S.	Sh.	"	"	"	"	80	3.6	"	1.1
Fred Vonach.....	"	"	H.	L.	"	"	N.	"	53	3.6	"	1.1
David Walsh.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	O.	"	46	3.6	"	1.1
Groth Bros.....	Moline.....	"	D.	H.	"	"	"	"	25	3.6	"	1.1
Porter & Anderson.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	25	3.6	"	1.1
Slavis Bros.....	Carbon Cliff	"	St.	H.	"	"	"	"	15	3.8	"	1.0
John Zeigler & Co.....	Rapids City	"	Sh.	"	"	"	A.	"	56	3.6	"	1.1
Totals (22 mines).....												10.4
Averages.....												

Schuyler County—Second District—1892.

Name of firm, company or person operating mine.	Town or postoffice nearest the mine.	CHARACTER OF PLANT.										Estimated number of acres worked out during the year.	
		Drift, Slope, Shaft.	Power, — Steam, Horse or Hand.	Shipping or Local mine.	Hand or Machine mine.	Long-wall or Pillar-and-Room.	Old, New or Abandoned mine.	Miners paid by ton or day.	Depth below the surface,—feet.	Thickness of seam, feet and inches.	Geological number of seam.		
John Kerr & Sons.....	Rushville...	Sh.	St.	Sh.	H.	P.	R.	O.	Ton	54	5.6	5	1.6
Rufus Porter.....	Ray.....	D.	H.	Sh.	H.	P.	R.	O.	Day	...	2.6	5	1.3
Spillers & Allen.....	Pleasant View	Sh.	H.	Lo.	H.	P.	R.	O.	Ton	40	4.6	5	1.3
Henry Croxton.....	"	D.	H.	Lo.	H.	P.	R.	O.	Ton	...	4.6	5	1.3
Walter Croxton.....	"	D.	H.	Lo.	H.	P.	R.	N.	Ton	...	4.6	5	1.1
Totals.....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.1
Averages.....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Rock Island County—Concluded.

Name of firm, company or person operating the mine.	EMPLOYES, TIME, WAGES, POWDER, ACCIDENTS AND PRODUCT.														Av. value of lump coal per ton at the mine.
	Miners employed.		All other employees.	Boys employed under ground.	Running days in the year.	Kegs. of powder used during year.	Casualties.		Prices paid per ton for hand mining.		Tons of coal mined.				
	Av. during the year.	High'st during year.					Killed.	Injured.	Summer.	Winter.	Total.	Lump coal.	Oth'r grades.		
Northern Min. Co.	18	25	9	1	190	195	..	..	\$1 00	\$1 00	7,023	5,523	1,500	\$1 75
Gueckert Bros.	2	2	1	..	185	4	..	..	1 00	1 00	504	504	..	1 50
G. B. Henry	4	8	1	..	75	5	..	..	1 00	1 00	620	620	..	1 75
J. Pryce	12	15	12	..	210	55	..	..	75	75	4,288	4,288	..	1 50
E. Twomley	9	13	12	..	200	30	..	..	87½	87½	3,945	3,745	200	1 50
M. Curry	6	10	1	..	200	40	..	..	75	75	2,103	2,103	..	1 50
Thomas Lees	12	12	3	..	100	5	..	..	75	75	300	300	..	1 50
R. Summerson	12	12	2	..	45	4	..	..	75	75	150	150	..	1 50
W. Cook	1	1	..	..	40	12	..	..	75	75	60	60	..	1 50
J. A. Loding	5	8	1	..	222	72	..	..	87½	1 00	2,080	2,080	..	1 62
W. Allison	4	7	1	..	220	65	..	..	87½	1 00	1,820	1,820	..	1 62
John Hynd	5	8	2	1	185	60	..	..	87½	1 00	1,664	1,664	..	1 62
Donald & Jamison	5	12	1	..	160	54	..	..	87½	1 00	1,300	1,300	..	1 62
George Donald	2	2	..	..	70	8	..	..	87½	1 00	250	250	..	1 50
W. Parker	12	12	1	..	200	48	..	..	82	82	2,240	2,240	..	1 50
P. Walton	4	10	12	..	184	68	..	..	87½	87½	1,972	1,580	392	1 62
Fred Vonach	2	12	1	..	165	4	..	..	82	82	500	500	..	1 50
David Walsh	2	3	1	..	80	12	..	..	82	82	250	250	..	1 50
Groth Bros.	2	2	..	..	130	8	..	..	87½	1 00	620	620	..	1 75
Porter & Anderson	2	2	..	..	120	6	..	..	87½	1 00	380	380	..	1 75
Silvis Bros.	8	10	2	..	240	125	..	..	87½	87½	3,840	3,840	..	1 62
John Zeigler & Co.	2	3	1	..	50	10	..	..	80	80	200	200	..	2 00
Totals	107	163	29	2	..	870	..	..	..	..	36,109	34,017	2,092	..
Average s.	..	..	..	..	149	..	..	..	\$0 87	\$0 90	..	..	..	\$1 60

Schuyler County—Concluded.

Name of firm, company or person operating the mine.	EMPLOYES, TIME, WAGES, POWDER, ACCIDENTS AND PRODUCT.													Av. value of lump coal per ton at the mine.
	Miners employed.		All other employees.	Boys employed under ground.	Running days in the year.	Kegs of powder used during year.	Casualties.		Prices paid per ton for hand mining.		Tons of coal mined.			
	Av. during the year.	Highest during year.					Killed.	Injured.	Summer.	Winter.	Total.	Lump coal.	Oth'r grades.	
Kerr & Sons.....	25	35	7	1	186	800	..	1	*\$0 50	\$0 55	12,428	9,321	3,107	\$0 95
R. Porter.....	2	7	1	..	220	2	..	..	..	..	2,400	2,400	..	1 25
Spillers & Allen...	3	6	1	..	220	56	..	..	75	75	1,120	1,120	..	1 25
H. Croxton.....	2	2	..	..	120	6	..	..	..	..	512	512	..	1 25
W. Croxton.....	2	2	..	..	100	4	..	..	..	75	332	332	..	1 25
Totals.....	38	52	9	..	..	866	..	1	..	..	16,792	13,685	3,107	..
Averages.....	..	..	..	..	169	..	..	..	\$0 75	† \$0 75	..	..	..	\$1 05

* Miners paid for gross weight.

† For lump coal.

Miners paid \$1.55 per day, for which they have to mine about 42 bushels.

Stark County—Second District—1892.

Name of firm, company or person operating mine.	Town or postoffice nearest the mine.	CHARACTER OF PLANT.										Estimated number of acres worked out during the year.
		Drift, Slope, Shaft.	Power, — Steam, Horse or Hand.	Shipping or Local mine.	Hand or Machine mine.	Long-wall or Pillar-and-Room.	Old, New or Abandoned mine.	Miners paid by ton or day.	Depth below the surface,—feet.	Thickness of seam, feet and inches.	Geological number of seam.	
James Higbee.....	Wyoming	Sh.	Hr.	L.	H.	P. R.	O.	Ton	90	4	6	.6
George Watson.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	78	4.6	"	.4
Stephenson & Watson...	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	57	4	"	.3
Robinson Bros.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	54	4	"	.3
Peter Harburger.....	"	D.	H.	"	"	"	"	"	"	4	"	.3
John Price.....	"	Sh.	Hr.	"	"	"	"	"	27	4	"	.2
Joseph Swanson.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	60	4	"	.2
Nicholas McKee.....	"	D.	H.	"	"	"	"	"	"	4	"	.1
Richard Howarth.....	"	Sh.	Hr.	"	"	"	"	"	"	4	"	.1
Richard Heller.....	"	D.	H.	"	"	"	"	"	93	4	"	.1
Oscar Bass.....	Toulon.....	Sh.	Hr.	"	"	"	"	"	72	4.6	"	.6
William Newton.....	"	D.	H.	"	"	"	"	"	"	4.6	"	.5
Aaron Newton.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	4.6	"	.1
Henry Newton.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	4.6	"	.1
John Scott.....	Modena.....	Sh.	Hr.	"	"	"	"	"	60	4.6	"	.4
A. W. Higbee.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	60	4.6	"	.3
Thomas Watt.....	"	D.	H.	"	"	"	N.	"	"	4.6	"	.1
Nathan Snare.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	O.	"	"	4.6	"	.1
T. D. Aitken.....	Bradford...	Sh.	Hr.	"	"	"	"	"	35	4.6	"	.4
Daniel Phenix.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	190	4.6	"	.3
W. J. Eagleston.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	70	4.6	"	.2
A. W. Higbee.....	Lombardvil	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	135	4.6	"	.4
James Green.....	Osceola.....	Sl.	"	"	"	"	"	"	20	4	"	.4
C. H. Gillette.....	Elmira.....	Sh.	"	"	"	"	"	"	31	4	"	.3
John Catton.....	West Jers'y	D.	H.	"	"	"	"	"	"	4.6	"	.3
C. E. Berg.....	LaFayette..	Sh.	Hr.	"	"	"	"	"	25	4	"	.2
Totals (26 mines).....												6.5
Averages.....												

Stark County—Concluded.

Name of firm, company or person operating the mine.	EMPLOYES, TIME, WAGES, POWDER, ACCIDENTS AND PRODUCT.												Av. value of lump coal per ton at the mine.
	Miners employed.		em- ployes.	Boys employed under ground.	In Running days in the year.	Kegs of powder used during year.	Casualties. Killed. Injured.	Prices paid per ton for hand mining.		Tons of coal mined.			
	Av. during the year.	Highest during year.						Sum-mer.	Win-ter.	Total.	Lump coal.	Oth' grades.	
J. Higbee.....	6	9	1	.....	260	48	.....	\$0 87½	\$0 87½	2,880	2,880	.....	\$1 75
Geo. Watson.....	3	4	1	.....	200	17	.....	75	75	1,476	1,476	.....	1 25
Stephenson & W.....	5	5	1	.....	160	12	.....	87½	87½	1,330	1,330	.....	1 75
Robinson Bros.....	3	5	1	.....	210	22	.....	87½	87½	1,050	1,050	.....	1 75
P. Harburger.....	2	2	.....	.....	180	.....	.....	75	75	560	560	.....	1 25
John Price.....	2	2	1	.....	100	6	.....	87½	87½	420	420	.....	1 75
J. Swanson.....	2	2	1	.....	100	7	.....	87½	87½	320	320	.....	1 75
Nich. McKee.....	2	2	.....	.....	120	.....	.....	75	75	320	320	.....	1 25
R. Howarth.....	1	1	1	.....	130	7	.....	87½	87½	260	260	.....	1 75
R. Heller.....	1	1	.....	.....	110	.....	.....	75	75	260	260	.....	1 25
Oscar Bass.....	4	5	1	.....	210	22	.....	75	75	2,220	2,220	.....	1 25
Wm. Newton.....	1	1	.....	.....	150	.....	.....	75	75	280	280	.....	1 25
Aaron Newton.....	1	1	.....	.....	100	2	.....	75	75	220	220	.....	1 25
Henry Newton.....	1	1	.....	.....	100	2	.....	75	75	200	200	.....	1 25
John Scott.....	3	4	1	.....	250	8	.....	75	75	1,600	1,600	.....	1 50
A. W. Higbee.....	3	4	1	.....	200	20	.....	75	75	1,025	1,025	.....	1 50
Thos. Watt.....	1	1	.....	.....	100	2	.....	75	75	200	200	.....	1 25
Nathan Snare.....	1	1	.....	.....	60	.....	.....	75	75	140	140	.....	1 25
T. D. Aitken.....	2	4	1	.....	250	72	.....	87½	87½	1,438	1,438	.....	1 50
D. Phenix.....	2	3	1	.....	240	40	.....	87½	87½	960	960	.....	1 50
W. J. Eagleston.....	2	5	1	.....	130	50	.....	75	75	500	500	.....	1 50
A. W. Higbee.....	3	7	1	.....	225	50	.....	87½	87½	1,400	1,400	.....	1 75
Jas. Green.....	4	6	1	.....	180	.....	.....	87½	87½	1,200	1,200	.....	1 50
C. H. Gillette.....	2	3	1	.....	140	.....	.....	87½	87½	470	470	.....	1 50
John Catton.....	4	5	.....	.....	150	22	.....	75	75	970	970	.....	1 75
C. E. Berg.....	2	3	1	.....	160	.....	.....	75	75½	650	650	.....	1 50
Totals.....	63	94	17	.....	.....	409	.....	.....	.....	22,349	22,349	.....	.....
Averages.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	162	.....	.....	\$0.815	\$0.815	.....	.....	.....	\$1.53

Warren County—Second District—1892.

Name of firm, company or person operating mine.	Town or postoffice nearest the mine.	CHARACTER OF PLANT.										Estimated number of acres worked out during the year.
		Drift, Slope, Shaft.	Power. — Steam, Horse or Hand.	Shipping or Local mine.	Hand or Machine mine.	Long-wall or Pillar-and-Room.	Old, New or Abandoned mine.	Miners paid by ton or day.	Depth below the surface,—feet.	Thickness of seam, feet and inches.	Geological number of seam.	
John Simcock.....	Alexis.....	Sh.	Hr.	Lo.	H.	P.	R.	O.	Ta	40	4	1
William Cook.....										50	4	1
John Selkirk.....	Monmouth.	D.	H.					N.		60	2	1
John Moulton.....		Sh.	Hr.					O.		60	2	1
William Pople.....										40	2	1
Andrew Walsh.....		Sl.								34	2	1
Thomas Sewan.....		D.	H.								2	1
John Little.....	Roseville...	Sl.	Hr.							12	2	1
Samuel Lieurance.....		Sh.						A.		33	2	1
Daniel Bird.....								O.		23	2	1
J. V. White.....		D.	H.								2	1
Thomas Lee, Sr.....		Sl.						N.		12	2	1
Thomas Lee, Jr.....	Youngstown	D.	Hr.					O.		20	2	1
Thomas Wearmouth.....		D.	H.								2	1
Mrs. S. Romine.....		Sl.								10	2	1
Henry Smith.....										8	2	1
John Van Winkle.....			Hr.					A.		10	2	1
Thomas Caldwell.....	Avon.....	D.	H.					O.			2	1
Willis Clayton.....		Sl.	Hr.							9	2	1
A. L. Hartford.....	Prairie City	D.	H.								2	1
Joseph Simpson.....	Swan Creek										2	1
Totals (21 mines).....												5.6
Averages.....												

Warren County—Concluded.

Name of firm, company or person operating the mine.	EMPLOYEES, TIME, WAGES, POWDER, ACCIDENTS AND PRODUCT.														Av. value of lump coal per ton at the mine.
	Miners employed.		All other employees.	Boys employed under ground.	Running days in the year.	Kegs of powder used during year.	Casualties.		Prices paid per ton for hand mining.		Tons of coal mined.				
	Av. during the year.	Highest during year.					Killed.	Injured.	Summer.	Winter.	Total.	Lump coal.	Oth'r grades.		
J. Simcock	4	6	2	1	140	60			\$0 87½	\$0 87½	1,200	1,200		\$1 75	
Wm. Cook	4	5	1		150	40			87½	87½	1,140	1,140		1 75	
J. Seikirk	3	4			180	5			1 12½	1 12½	800	800		1 75	
J. Moulton	3	3	1		200	4			1 12½	1 12½	650	650		1 75	
William Pople	3	3	1		180				1 12½	1 12½	580	580		1 75	
Andrew Walsh	3	3			150				1 25	1 25	500	500		1 75	
Thomas Sewan	1	2			140				1 25	1 25	300	300		1 75	
John Little	3	5	1		175				1 25	1 25	768	768		2 00	
S. Lieurance	3	4			200				1 25	1 25	560	560		2 00	
D. Bird	3	3	1		210				1 50	1 50	416	416		2 50	
J. V. White	3	2			180				1 25	1 25	400	400		2 00	
Thomas Lee, Sr.	1	1			100				1 25	1 25	100	100		2 00	
Thomas Lee, Jr.	3	3			220				1 25	1 25	660	660		2 00	
T. Wearmouth	3	4			180				1 25	1 25	440	440		2 00	
Mrs. S. Romine	3	2			180				1 25	1 25	300	300		2 00	
H. Smith	1	2			150				1 25	1 25	180	180		2 00	
John Van Winkle ..	1	1			120				1 25	1 25	160	160		2 00	
T. Caldwell	6	9			180				1 25	1 25	1,080	1,080		1 75	
W. Clayton	4	3			120				1 25	1 25	300	300		1 75	
A. L. Hartford	4	6			180				1 25	1 25	720	720		1 75	
J. Simpson	1	1			100				1 25	1 25	100	100		2 00	
Totals	50	71	7	1	109						11,364	11,364			
Averages					164				\$1 16	\$1 16				\$1 86	

Recapitulation of Coal Mines by Counties—

COUNTIES.	MINES.						MINERS.							
	Number of mines.	Shipping mines.	Mines in local trade.		Abandoned mines.	Estimated number of acres worked out during year.	No. of miners and other employees.			Average number of running days.	Number of kegs of powder used.	Casualties.		
			New mines.				Average No. of miners.	Highest No. of miners.	No. of other employees.			Killed.	Widows.	Children.
Bureau	17	7	10	1	1	190.0	1,485	1,833	349	31	209	497	1	...
Hancock.....	6	1	5	1	1	2.8	22	37	2	1	141	.....	...	...
Henry.....	28	5	23	2	7	44.9	309	432	62	8	193	455	...	9
Knox.....	42	..	42	5	9	13.6	158	239	19	1	153	90	...	...
Marshall.....	11	2	9	2	4	25.5	164	204	40	4	134	39	...	3
McDonough.....	44	6	38	5	10	34.2	411	507	62	29	132	.....	...	3
Mercer.....	18	4	14	2	4	57.8	368	484	173	27	166	9,949	...	9
Rock Island.....	22	3	19	2	4	10.4	107	163	29	2	149	870	...	...
Schuyler.....	5	2	3	1	2	3.1	38	52	9	....	169	866	...	1
Stark.....	26	..	26	1	1	6.5	63	94	17	....	162	409	...	...
Warren	21	..	21	2	5	5.6	50	71	7	1	164	109	...	...
Totals.....	240	30	210	24	48	394.4	5,175	4,096	769	104	.....	13,284	1	...
Averages .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	159.6	..	..	..

Second Inspection District—1892.

COUNTIES.	PRICES AND PRODUCTS.						Average value of coal per ton at the mine.		Aggregate value of total products.
	Average prices for hand-mining.			Tons of coal mined.			Lump.	Other grades.	
	Sum-mer.	Win-ter.	Aver-age for the year.	Total tons.	Tons of lump.	Tons of other grades			
Bureau	\$0.836	\$0.90	\$0.878	943,496	809,009	134,487	\$1.39	\$0.525	\$1,194,626
Hancock.....	1.06	1.125	1.103	5,380	5,380	.....	1.684	.....	9,057
Henry.....	0.866	0.884	0.878	156,736	142,762	13,974	1.50	0.596	222,385
Knox.....	0.866	0.866	0.866	43,137	41,137	.....	1.48	.....	63,904
Marshall.....	0.90	0.90	0.90	78,576	64,276	14,300	1.51	0.797	108,532
McDonough.....	1.107	1.25	1.203	91,127	82,001	9,126	1.637	0.50	138,769
Mercer	0.776	0.815	0.803	328,542	233,214	95,298	1.40	0.654	388,797
Rock Island	0.87	0.90	0.859	36,109	34,017	2,092	1.60	0.783	56,093
Schuyler	0.75	0.75	0.75	16,792	13,685	3,107	1.05	0.35	15,397
Stark.....	0.815	0.815	0.815	22,349	22,349	.....	1.53	.....	34,212
Warren	1.16	1.16	1.16	11,364	11,364	.....	1.86	.....	21,116
Totals.....	.....	.....	.....	1,733,608	1,461,224	272,384	.....	.....	\$2,252,809
Averages	*\$0.88	*\$0.931	*\$0.913	.....	.....	.....	\$1.432	\$0.587	.....

Average paid for hand-mining, gross weight, summer, \$.866; winter, \$0.717,

* For screened coal.

THIRD DISTRICT.---1892.

MR. JOHN S. LORD,

Secretary of the State Bureau of Labor Statistics, Springfield, Ill:

SIR:—It being the duty of the Inspector of Coal Mines to furnish an annual report of the affairs of the District; I herewith respectfully submit the Ninth Annual Report for the Third Inspection District.

This report refers briefly to the following subjects, viz.: The increase in number and size of the ventilating fans and improvement in conducting air through the workings of the mines; new openings; the output of coal for the district; a tabular form showing the output of each county in the district, with a list of totals for the district; changes in ownership of mines; coal crushers; labor difficulties and accidents.

Improvements.—The improvements in the ventilating of coal mines in this district has been considerable during the past few years and especially within the last year. At present there are sixty-eight mines ventilated by fans; these mines employ 81 per cent of the average number of miners employed in the district; quite a number of small mines requiring the use of steam pumps have also had small ventilating fans put in, and the change from the furnace, etc., has been surprising to both the operatives and employés, as the quantity of air is increased three to four times and the daily trouble and expense is considerably less.

As the coal measures in most of the counties of this district are pretty close to the surface, the furnace system of ventilating mines, gives very poor results, for the power utilized, more especially is this the case in hot weather. Some of the large coal mines have fitted up larger fans during the past year, viz.: The Chicago & Minonk C. & T. Co., Minonk, have put in two eight-foot Murphy fans; The McLean County C. Co. of Bloomington is fitting up a fan twenty feet in diameter on top of the escape-ment, the former fans being under ground; the Lincoln Coal Co. has put in a new sixteen-foot fan below the surface, of its own make; The Citizens' Coal M. Co., Lincoln, also the Kellyville Coal Co., Westville, have put in New Brazil fans fifteen feet in diameter. The air-current is being conducted in better shape around these mines, more air-crossings are in use and a less number of trap-doors.

This progressive state of affairs may in a large degree be attributed to the law with reference to Mine Managers which came into operation a year ago. This law has had the effect of causing those in charge of coal mines, and a great many others connected therewith, to study so as to be prepared for the examination; the result of this studying is that the men in charge of the mines to-day have obtained more knowledge of the law of ventilation and the better conducting of the same around the working places. A year or two ago there were very few mine managers who knew the use of such valuable instruments in and around a coal mine as a water-gauge, barometer, thermometer and anemometer; to-day we find most of them conversant with their usefulness and also able to apply them and figure out the results from the reading of these instruments.

The Grape Creek Coal Co., Grape Creek; the Consolidated Coal Co., Danville, and the Whitebreast Fuel Co., Dunfermline, are sinking new air-shafts near the extreme part of their under-ground workings which will greatly reduce the travel of the air-current and increase the quantity of air.

New Openings.—The new openings in this district last year have been very few; the most important was the Buckheart Coal Co. at St. David, Fulton county; this company controls about four hundred acres of coal rights located between St. David and Bryant; the shaft is located near the center of the coal-field and a quarter of a mile east of the line of the C. B. & Q. R. R. The coal is nearly five feet high and lays seventy-six feet below the surface. The equipment on top of the shaft is erected and fitted to handle at least one thousand tons per day.

Newsam Bros. Kingston-Mines, Peoria county have opened up a new drift mine northeast of Kingston; they have an extensive area of coal land to work out from this mine and are fitting up outside and under-ground for a large daily output when the markets are favorable.

Output of Coal.—The amount of coal business done in this district this year was greater than ever before; the total increase is 486,947 tons, compared with the previous year. This increase is general all over the district, with the exception of McLean Co. which is 7,757 tons less than last year. The largest increase took place in Fulton, Vermillion and Peoria counties. The Whitebreast Fuel Co., Fulton county, raised 170,837 tons from its Dunfermline shaft alone. The Kellyville Coal Co. of Westville, Vermillion county, produced from its two mines and one strip-bank a total of 258,278 tons of coal. The Consolidated Coal Co. at Danville, raised from its two shafts and one stripping-bank a total of 290,104 tons. There is also a considerable increase in the output of the Middle Fork Coal Co. of Oakwood, and the Glenburn Coal Co. of Glenburn, Vermillion county; these mines changed from local to shipping mines within the last two years. Under a favorable winter for coal business this forthcoming season I fully expect that the output of Vermillion county will reach a million tons.

The following table shows each county's total output in tons compared with the year 1891:

Counties.	1892.	1891.	Increase.	Decrease.
Oass.....	15,330	6,466	8,864	.....
Fulton	666,473	484,117	182,356	.....
Logan.....	187,356	176,052	11,304	.....
McLean.....	222,372	230,129	.....	7,757
Menard	265,695	204,583	81,112	.....
Peoria	62,969	564,119	68,820	.....
Tazewell	120,156	107,262	12,904	.....
Vermilion.....	972,589	880,466	92,123	.....
Woodford.....	158,041	140,820	17,221	.....
Totals	3,260,951	2,794,004	474,706	7,757
Net increase.....	.....	.....	466,947	.....

The following are the summaries for the district for the fiscal year 1892:-

Total mines in operation.....	256
Total shipping mines.....	85
Total local mines.....	171
New mines.....	13
Mines abandoned.....	30
Average number of miners employed.....	3,768
Highest number of miners employed.....	5,298
Total of others employed.....	1,155
Total number of boys employed.....	321
Number of all employed in and around the coal mines of the district.....	6,453
Total tons of all grades produced.....	3,260,951
Total tons of lump produced.....	2,711,574
Total tons of other grades produced.....	549,377
Aggregate value of total product.....	\$3,065,333
Average value of lump coal per ton.....	\$1.053
Average number of acres of coal worked out.....	578.86
Average number of days worked during the year.....	175.3
Total number of kegs of blasting powder used.....	90,409
Number of fatal accidents.....	11
Number of non-fatal accidents.....	45
Number of employes for each fatal accident.....	587
Number of employes for each non-fatal accident.....	143
Number of tons of coal produced for each fatal accident.....	296,450
Number of tons of coal produced for each non-fatal accident.....	72,465

Changes in Ownership of Mines.—Within the last year there has been a considerable number of changes in the ownership and operating of some of the mines, of average capacity, in the district. The most important

are the purchase or leasing by the Whitebreast Fuel Co., of the Ashton Coal Co.'s mine located at Bryant; the Taylor Williams' and the Buckheart Coal Co.'s mines, located near St. David. The latter mine was sunk and fitted up within the past year and its hoisting capacity when opened out will be equal to the Dunfermline mine. This company has now control of four mines located within a radius of two miles of Dunfermline; their combined hoisting capacity, if well supplied with miners and trade, would be close to a total of 3,000 tons per day. This change of ownership took place between the months of March and June of this year, but in the tabulated report of Fulton county the Whitebreast Fuel Co. have been credited as the operators of the three mines for the full fiscal year.

The Claire Coal Co. of Middle Grove leased the Farmington Coal Co.'s mine at Farmington in January of this year. As this mine is favorably fitted up for handling a large output, it is likely that this change will greatly increase its shipments the coming year.

The mine at Norris was lately purchased by D. H. Williams, brother of the former owner of the mine. The Grape Creek Coal Co.'s mine at Grape Creek has been under the supervision of a receiver since January. The Illinois C. & C. Co.'s mines, located at Wolcott, have been idle since March, caused by litigation and financial embarrassment.

Coal Crushers.—Three years ago Wantling & Son, Pottstown, Peoria county, erected crushers at their coal mines; their coal when broken up is very suitable for locomotive engines, consequently they got good sale with the Railroad Company. Within the past year there have been two other breakers erected on the same railroad: Kramm & Bro. at Edwards, and the Elmwood Coal Co. at Elmwood. Howorth & Taylor Bros., of Edwards, put in a crusher two years ago, thus making four crushers in operation at mines located on the Peoria branch of the C, B. & Q. Ry. between Pottstown and Elmwood.

Labor Troubles.—Most all of the strikes which took place during the past year in this district were caused by operators insisting on paying semi-monthly instead of weekly, as required by law. When the law came into force July 1st, 1891, most all of the operators readily complied with the weekly pay law until they learned that some of the most extensive coal companies in the northern coal fields were still paying as formerly. About the middle of August, 1891, Pfender Bros., Peter Grant & Sons, Royster Bros. and Millard & Wolschlag, all of Peoria, notified their miners that they would pay only semi-monthly instead of weekly. This the miners resisted and consequently came out on a strike. This strike lasted four weeks, when the men accepted the operators' terms. The greater number of Millard & Wolschlag's miners worked right along, refusing to come out with the others. Royster Bros.' and Peter Grant & Sons' miners did not resume work until October. During this lay-off they each put in a small Norwalk air-compressor, to furnish power for air-drilling machines, thus changing the system of paying from tonnage to day work. April 1st the Claire Coal Co., having mines located at Middle Grove and Farmington, also W. L. Pierce & Co. at Farmington, gave notice to their employes

that they would only pay semi-monthly in future; all the miners but those at Middle Grove came out on a strike, which lasted six weeks, when the men resumed work at the conditions offered by their employers. The miners employed by Howorth & Taylor Bros. and C. B. Kramm of Edwards came out on strike April 1st, 1892, against a reduction in the price of mining, the reduction being from 75c to 67½c per ton for forked coal; after three weeks of idleness the miners accepted the terms and went to work. Early in May the miners employed by Newsam Bros., of Kingston mines, came out on a strike because the firm specified a maximum weight for a pit-car, claiming that the cars would not stand more than 2,800 pounds without injuring them, and refused to give the miners credit for more than that amount if they overloaded cars. After seven weeks of idleness the men went to work again on the conditions specified by the firm.

The Cuba Union Coal Co., William Rutherford & Co. and S. H. Bate-man, all of Cuba, notified their men on June 15th, 1892, that they would pay semi-monthly instead of weekly. The miners came out on a strike against the change and after three weeks were successful in having the weekly pay system reinstated.

Accidents.—The number of fatal accidents this year is eleven, being two more than the previous year. Two were single and nine married, the latter leaving twenty-nine persons dependent for support. Four of these fatal accidents were caused by falling rock, three fell down shafts, two were injured by pit-cars, one by a fall of coal and one by a premature blast. The following is a brief report of the manner in which each person lost his life:

July 9, 1891.—John Loucks, operating a small local mine four miles west of Peoria, about 3 p. m. of the above date, had occasion to adjust the hoisting ropes of his shaft, when his foot slipped and he fell to the bottom of the shaft, a distance of nearly fifty feet. Death was instantaneous. Deceased was 48 years of age and leaves a widow and two children.

July 29, 1891.—Oliver Daugherty, 21 years of age, single, was employed by the Middle Fork Coal Co., Oakwood, as a coal miner. Deceased and his partner were loading a car in their room when a part of the roof fell on Daugherty, killing him instantly. His partner testified that they knew the roof was bad and intended to secure it as soon as they had their car loaded.

August 24, 1892.—Matt Glennon, age 48, married, leaving a widow and two children, employed as a coal miner at the Kellyville Coal Co.'s No. 1 shaft. On the morning of the above date deceased jumped into an empty pit-car at the bottom of the shaft to ride to the parting. The mule was traveling at a rapid speed when the car jumped the track, knocked out an upright timber, causing a loose rock to fall on him, and by which he was instantly killed.

October 21, 1892.—John Wadsworth was employed by the Athens Coal Co. as mine manager. On the above date he went down the shaft about 6:30 a. m.; a half-hour afterward he had occasion to come up the shaft to give

some orders on the top, but in being hoisted up the shaft the engines got the better of the engineer, and before he could check their speed the cage had reached the tippel at the upper landing, and being self-dumping, the deceased was afraid of being dumped down the screen bars, and so attempted to jump off on the other side. He failed to jump far enough and fell down the shaft, a distance of 225 feet from the upper landing. Death was instantaneous. He was 48 years old and married.

December 28, 1891, Oliver Anderson, aged 45 years, married, was employed as a coal miner by the Middle Fork Coal Co. Deceased and his partner were charging a blast and while pushing back the first part of the tamping the powder ignited, fatally injuring Anderson, who succumbed to his injuries twenty minutes afterwards. As the tamping bar and needle were made of copper as required by law, it is supposed that two pieces of sulphur rock must have come in contact and struck fire, igniting the powder.

January 23, 1892, Richard Willan, employed by the Colfax Coal Mining Co. as a miner, took the place of a mule driver who was absent, and while coming out of a room with the mule attached to a loaded pit-car his head was caught between the moving car and a cross-bar, fatally injuring him. The cross-bar was four feet and eight inches in height above the level of the track. Deceased was over six feet in height, age 40 years and married.

February 1, 1892, J. Lewis, age 18, single, was employed as a driver by the Consolidated Coal Co. at the No. 4 mine at Danville. Lewis was coming out the entry toward the shaft with two loaded pit-cars, standing on an iron rod coupling between the cars, when the first car jumped the track; deceased tried to jump out from between the cars, but the hind car caught him, the wheels of which ran over his leg and broke it and otherwise seriously injured him, from the effects of which injuries he died five days after the accident.

March 7, 1892, W. O. Roberts, age 32 years, married, was employed by Wm. Rutherford & Co. as top-man on the night shift. About five a. m. Roberts had occasion to pull off a pit-car of slack from the hoisting cage at a temporary landing midway between the lower and upper landing. Having the car pulled off he told the engineer to raise the cage to the upper landing, and after fixing the car to keep it from moving, he turned round and walked toward the shaft opening and fell down the shaft a distance of 70 feet, killing him instantly.

April 1, 1892, James Pearson, employed as a miner at the Kellyville Coal Co.'s No. 2 mine at Westville, had fixed a blast at 5 p. m. Anxious to see what the shot had done before going home he went back to the face of the coal and found a prop knocked out by coal from the blast, and while trying to set up the prop again a large piece of rock fell on him, killing him instantly. Deceased was 40 years of age and married.

April 18, 1892, John Koontz, age 57, married, a miner, employed by the Fairmount Coal Co. at Fairmount. At about eleven a. m. he was adjusting some props at the face of his room, that had been knocked out by

a blast, when a part of the roof fell on him, inflicting fatal injuries; he expired shortly after being removed from under the rock.

April 27, 1892, Mike Cosmo, age 36, married, employed as a coal miner in Kellyville Coal Co.'s No. 2 shaft at Westville. Deceased was under-mining a standing shot that had been fixed the previous night, when the coal gave way and fell on him; death was instantaneous.

Following are detailed tables of all fatal and non-fatal casualties:

Fatal Casualties—Third District.

Date.	Name.	Age	Occupation.	Residence.	Married.	Widow.	Children.	Single.	Persons dependent.	Cause of accident.
1891.										
July 9	John Louck	48	Operator..	Peoria	1	1	2	...	3	Falling down shaft.
July 29	Oliver Daugherty	21	Miner.....	Oakwood .....	...	...	1	...	...	Falling rock.....
Aug. 24	Matt Glennon	48	Miner.....	Westville	1	1	2	...	3	Falling rock.....
Oct. 21	John Wadsworth	48	Manager...	Athens	1	1	...	...	1	Falling down shaft.
Dec. 23	Oliver Anderson.....	45	Miner.....	Oakwood	1	1	...	...	1	Premature blast....
1892.										
Jan. 23	Richard William.....	40	Driver	Colfax	1	1	5	...	6	Pit-car.....
Feb. 1	J. Lewis	18	Driver	Danville .....	...	...	1	...	...	Pit-car.....
Mar. 7	W. D. Roberts	32	Topman	Cuba	1	1	...	...	1	Falling down shaft.
Apr. 1	James Pearson	40	Miner.....	Westville	1	1	2	...	3	Falling rock.....
Apr. 18	John Koontz.....	57	Miner.....	Fairmount.....	1	1	9	...	10	Falling rock.....
Apr. 27	Mike Cosmo.....	36	Miner.....	Westville	1	1	...	...	1	Falling coal.....
	Totals.....	11			9	9	20	2	29	

RECAPITULATION OF FATAL CASUALTIES.

Residence.	No.	Occupation.	No.	Casualty.	No.	Colliery.	No.
Athens.....	1	Driver	2	Falling down shaft.	3	John Lauck	1
Colfax.....	1	Manager.....	1	Falling rock.....	4	Middle Fork Coal Co.....	2
Cuba.....	1	Miner.....	6	Falling coal.....	1	Kellyville Coal Co.....	3
Danville.....	1	Operator	1	Premature blast...	1	Athens Coal Co.....	1
Fairmount.....	1	Topman	1	Pit-car.....	2	Colfax Mining Co.....	1
Oakwood	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	Consol. Coal Co.....	1
Peoria	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	Wm. Rutherford & Co.....	1
Westville	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	Fairmount Coal Co.....	1
Totals.....	11	.....	11	.....	11	.....	11

Of the fatal casualties, 7 were killed instantly; 3 died within a few minutes, and one lived 5 days.

Non-Fatal Casualties—Third District—1892.

Date.	Name.	Age.	Residence.	Married.	Child.en.	Single.	Depend'nts	Character of Injury and Cause of Accident.	Time lost, days.
1891.									
July 19	Swan, A. Johnson..	32	Mt. Pulaski...	1	1	1	1	Leg broken by falling rock.....	70
Aug. 12	Grant Whitted.....	24	Westville.....	1	1	1	1	Back bruised by falling rock.....	10
" 20	Timothy Dawney..	45	Lincoln.....	1	2	1	3	Body and head injured by falling rock.....	60
" 20	Daniel Neylon.....	42	".....	1	1	1	1	Body and head injured by flying coal.....	53
Sept. 2	J. T. Rossbottom...	31	Wolcott.....	1	3	1	4	Shoulder injured by falling coal..	14
" 14	Peter Mennis.....	25	Minonk.....	1	1	1	1	Leg broken by falling rock.....	90
" 30	Charles Glemer.....	42	Bloomington..	1	7	1	8	Leg broken by falling coal.....	130
Oct. 15	Geo. Pickering.....	52	Grape Creek..	1	2	1	3	Spine injured by falling rock.....	180
" 16	Charles Ogden.....	20	Danville.....	1	1	1	1	Finger cut off by pit-cars.....	110
Nov. 3	Charles Jones.....	19	".....	1	1	1	1	Arm broken by pit-car.....	96
" 6	Frank Fitzpatrick..	59	Lincoln.....	1	7	1	8	Leg injured by falling rock.....	30
" 6	William Conlee.....	22	Athens.....	1	1	1	1	Foot injured by pit-car.....	18
" 20	F. Delana.....	18	Danville.....	1	1	1	1	Leg and shoulder bruised by pit-car.....	9
Dec. 2	August Peterson...	29	Petersburg...	1	2	1	3	Face and breast burned by blast.	21
" 3	Adolph Johnson.....	32	Colfax.....	1	2	1	3	Leg fractured by falling timber...	90
" 5	C. Haswell.....	67	Danville.....	1	1	1	1	Ribs broken and foot injured by falling coal.....	75
" 10	John Davis.....	42	Cuba.....	1	4	1	5	Head injured by falling timber...	36
" 17	George Taylor.....	16	Danville.....	1	1	1	1	Leg broken and body injured by falling coal.....	*
" 24	August Lumbrecht...	46	Bloomington..	1	1	1	2	Leg broken by falling coal.....	120
" 28	John Peelman.....	22	Oakwood.....	1	1	1	1	Head and breast injured by flying coal.....	25
" 29	John Newman.....	33	Minonk.....	1	1	1	2	Leg injured by falling coal.....	14
" 31	Henry Windand.....	35	Danville.....	1	2	1	3	Foot bruised by falling rock.....	48
1892.									
Jan. 4	M. P. Larson.....	30	Athens.....	1	1	1	1	Shoulder injured; falling on cage.	24
" 9	A. Fryzupkopauski	35	Lincoln.....	1	3	1	4	Leg and back bruised by falling rock.....	28
" 15	Thomas Johnson...	30	Grape Creek..	1	3	1	4	Ankle injured by falling rock.....	20
" 18	Edward Cox.....	28	Astoria.....	1	1	1	1	Foot injured by pit-car.....	14
" 29	Daniel Justus.....	22	".....	1	1	1	1	Foot injured by pit-car.....	10
Feb. 3	Joseph Poginski...	40	Minonk.....	1	1	1	2	Foot injured by falling coal.....	9
" 3	John Bleasworth...	50	Grape Creek..	1	3	1	4	Finger cut off by flying rock.....	190
" 12	Ange o Luney.....	36	Dunfermline..	1	2	1	3	Breast injured by flying coal.....	20
Mar. 5	John Vutrick.....	24	Grape Creek..	1	2	1	3	Shoulder bruised by falling rock.	9
" 9	J. S. Morin.....	67	Danville.....	1	1	1	1	Ribs broken and chest injured by pit-car.....	42
" 11	Jesse Chance.....	45	Farmington..	1	6	1	7	Foot injured by falling rock.....	14
" 17	Collie Cox.....	21	Colfax.....	1	1	1	2	Leg fractured by pit-car.....	130
" 22	John Murphy.....	28	Chen a.....	1	2	1	3	Leg broken by falling rock.....	90
Apr. 6	Newton Layman..	21	Virginia.....	1	1	1	1	Breast injured by falling coal.....	12
" 19	Jas. McConnell.....	25	".....	1	2	1	3	Back bruised by falling rock.....	15
May 17	J. Parker.....	15	Dunfermline..	1	1	1	1	Legs bruised by pit-car.....	18
" 21	John Walker.....	30	Caston.....	1	1	1	1	Hips injured by pit-car.....	12
June 12	K. F. Anderson...	22	Westville.....	1	1	1	1	Leg broken by pit-car.....	*
" 20	Louis Waugh.....	26	Peoria.....	1	1	1	1	Arm bruised by falling rock.....	14
" 21	Frank Moss.....	29	Oakwood.....	1	1	1	1	Head cut by falling rock.....	9
" 21	W. E. Ferguson...	30	Fairmount.....	1	1	1	1	Arm injured by falling rock.....	14
" 23	Ben Orr.....	30	Genburn.....	1	1	1	1	Leg broken and knee disjointed by falling rock.....	*
" 27	Mike Currigan.....	36	Colfax.....	1	1	1	2	Leg bruised by cage.....	*
Totals—45 injured				28	59	17	87		†

* Unable to work July 1, 1892.

† An average of 47 days lost time to each man reported.

Recapitulation Non-fatal Casualties.

Residence.	No.	Occupation.	No.	Cause of Accident.	No.	Colliery.	No.
Astoria.....	2	Blacksmith.....	1	Blast explosion....	1	Astoria Coal Co.....	2
Athens.....	2	Cagers.....	2	Cages.....	2	Athens Coal Co.....	1
Bloomington.....	2	Drivers.....	8	Falling coal.....	6	Chicago & Minonk C. Co.....	3
Canton.....	1	Manager.....	1	Falling rock.....	17	Citizens' Coal Co.....	1
Chenoa.....	1	Miners.....	28	Falling timber.....	3	Claire Coal Co.....	1
Colfax.....	3	Sinker.....	1	Flying coal.....	4	Colfax Coal Co.....	3
Cuba.....	1	Timberman.....	2	Pit-cars.....	12	Consolidated Coal Co.....	7
Danville.....	7	Trackman.....	1			Davis & Co.....	1
Dunfermline.....	2	Trapper.....	1			Estiff & Co.....	1
Fairmount.....	1					Fairmount Coal Co.....	1
Farmington.....	1					Glenburn Coal Co.....	1
Glenburn.....	1					Grant & Son.....	1
Grape Creek.....	4					Grape Creek Coal Co.....	4
Lincoln.....	4					Heald, A. W.....	1
Minonk.....	3					Illinois C. & C. Co.....	1
Mt. Pulaski.....	1					Kelleyville Coal Co.....	2
Oakwood.....	2					Lincoln Coal Co.....	3
Peoria.....	1					McLean Coal Co.....	2
Petersburg.....	1					Middle Fork Coal Co.....	2
Virginia.....	2					Rutherford & Co.....	1
Westville.....	2					Union Coal Co.....	1
Wolcott.....	1					Virginia Coal Co.....	2
						Wabash Coal Co.....	1
						Whitebreast Coal Co....	2
Totals.....	45		45		45		45

Table showing the number of persons injured, nature of injuries, time lost, with averages and percentages.

NATURE OF ACCIDENT.	No.	Married.	Single.	Dependents.	TIME LOST.		Percentage of injuries.
					Total days.	Average days.	
Ankle injured.....	1	1		4	20	20	2.4
Arm broken.....	1		1		36	36	2.4
Arms bruised.....	2		2		28	14	4.9
Backs injured.....	4	2	2	6	239	57	9.8
Bodies injured.....	2	2		4	113	57	4.9
Breasts injured.....	2	1	1	3	32	16	4.9
Face injured.....	1	1		3	21	21	2.4
Feet injured.....	6	5	1	14	113	19	14.6
Hands injured.....	2	1	1	4	300	150	4.9
Heads injured.....	3	1	2	5	70	27	7.3
Hips injured.....	1		1		12	12	2.4
Legs broken.....	8	4	4	14	490	61	13.2
Legs injured.....	6	6	2	21	319	40	17.1
Ribs broken.....	2	2		2	117	58	4.9
Shoulders injured.....	2	2		7	23	12	4.9
	45	28	17	87	1,923	47	100.00

* One unable to work at time of making report.

+ Two unable to work at time of making report.

The following statistical tables give the detailed information of each mine in the district and a recapitulation by counties.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES FREER,
State Inspector Third District, Peoria.

Cass County—Third District—1892.

Name of firm, company or person operating mine.	Town or postoffice nearest the mine.	CHARACTER OF PLANT.										Estimated number of acres worked out during the year.
		Drift, Slope, Shaft.	Power. — Steam, Horse or Hand.	Shipping or Local mine.	Hand or Machine mine.	Long-wall or Pillar-and-Room.	Old, New or Abandoned mine.	Miners paid by ton or day.	Depth below the surface,—feet.	Thickness of seam, feet and inches.	Geological number of seam.	
Virginia Coal Co.....	Virginia	Sh.	St.	Sh.	H.	L. W.	O.	Ton	214	3.6	5	3.4
Ashland Coal Co.....	Ashland ....	..	..	Lo.	..	P. W.	N.	..	205	2.6	5	.45
William Shore	Ch'nd'l'ville	..	Hr.	..	..	P. W.	N.	..	18	3.10	5	.2
Bower Coal Co .....		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	80	3.	5	.06
Totals (4 mines).....												4.11
Averages												

Fulton County—Third District—1892.

Name of firm, company or person operating mine.	Town or postoffice nearest the mine.	CHARACTER OF PLANT.										Estimated number of acres worked out during the year.
		Drift, Slope, Shaft.	Power. — Steam, Horse or Hand.	Shipping or Local mine.	Hand or Machine mine.	Long-wall or Pillar-and-Room.	Old, New or Abandoned mine.	Miners paid by ton or day.	Depth below the surface,—feet.	Thickness of seam, feet and inches.	Geological Number of seam.	
Astoria C. & M. Co	Astoria	Sh.	St.	S.	H.	P.	O.	Ton	72	5.9	5	7
Wilson Millock .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	6.	5	1.2
Joseph Battenburg .....	..	Sl.	H.	L.	..	..	..	..	40	6.	5	.08
Jack Davis	Vermont	D.	H.	..	..	..	..	..	60	3.	1	.15
Jas. Rose .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	60	3.	1	.06
C. & R. Roddis	Ipava .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	5.6	5	.3
Isaac Bath	Lewistown	Sl.	H.	..	..	..	..	..	30	2.6	1	.16
Henry Florin .....	..	D.	H.	..	..	..	..	..	30	2.6	1	.14
Thomas Horbury .....	..	Sh.	H.	..	..	..	..	..	42	2.6	1	.05
Whitebreast Fuel Co.	Bryant .....	..	..	S.	..	..	..	..	55	5.6	5	5
.. ..	St. David's ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	62	5.	5	4.8
.. ..	Dunfrynline ..	..	..	..	..	..	N.	..	90	4.8	5	3.7
.. ..	O.....	..	..	..	..	..	O.	..	90	4.9	5	30.5
James Patterson	St. David's ..	D.	H.	L.	..	..	..	..	20	4.6	5	.12
William Christian	Dunfrynline ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	4.8	5	.04
A. W. Heald & Son	Canton	Sh.	St.	S.	..	..	..	..	70	4.8	5	7
Canton Coal Co. ....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	80	4.8	5	1.2
J. W. Grover & Son .....	..	..	..	L.	..	..	..	..	71	5.	5	.4
Canton Gas & Coal Co. ....	..	..	H.	..	..	..	..	..	43	4.6	5	1.5
Wm. Whitham .....	..	D.	H.	..	..	..	..	..	60	4.8	5	.5
Charles A. Laville .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	4.2	5	.67
Hall & Russell .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48	4.6	5	.13
Patrick Linden .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48	4.6	5	.22
Charles Minnett .....	..	Sl.	H.	..	..	..	..	..	60	4.6	5	.2
David Auld .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	4.8	5	.1
John Bennett .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	4.8	5	.1
Frank Aylward .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	60	4.	5	.1
D. H. Williams	Norris	Sh.	..	..	..	..	..	..	66	4.4	6	.4
Charley Drawyer .....	..	..	St.	S.	..	..	..	..	112	4.6	6	9.4
Elisha Webster .....	..	D.	H.	L.	..	..	..	..	60	4.	6	.09
Wm. Raffle	Farmington ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46	4.6	6	.06
John Emans .....	..	Sh.	H.	..	..	..	..	..	46	4.	6	.2
W. L. Pierce & Co. ....	..	..	St.	S.	..	..	N.	..	36	4.	6	1.4
The Claire Coal Co. ....	..	..	..	..	..	..	O.	..	45	3.9	5	3.8
James D. Kerr .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46	4.	5	6.9
.. ..	Middle Grov ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	72	3.8	5	10.8
.. ..	..	..	L.	..	..	..	N.	..	65	3.6	5	.1

Cass County—Concluded.

Name of firm, company or person operating the mine.	EMPLOYES, TIME, WAGES, POWDER, ACCIDENTS AND PRODUCT.													Av. value of lump coal per ton at the mine.
	Miners employed.		All other employees.	Boys employed under ground.	Running days in the year.	Kegs of powder used during year.	Casualties.		Prices paid per ton for hand mining.		Tons of coal mined.			
	Av. during the year.	Highest during year.					Killed.	Injured.	Summer.	Winter.	Total.	Lump coal.	Oth'r grades.	
Virginia Coal Co....	10	18	6	2	295	310	..	2	\$0 65	\$0 75	12,330	10,570	1,760	\$1 30
Ashland Coal Co....	6	9	2	1	280	24	..	..	87½	87½	2,100	1,800	300	1 75
Wm. Shore.....	2	2	..	..	190	10	..	..	87½	87½	680	680	..	1 75
Bowen Coal Co....	2	2	..	..	90	..	..	..	87½	..	220	220	..	1 75
Totals.....	20	32	9	5	..	344	..	2	.....	.....	15,330	13,270	2,060	.....
Averages .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	213.7	.....	.....	.....	\$0 702	\$0 774	.....	.....	.....	\$1 39

Fulton County—Continued.

Name of firm, company or person operating the mine.	EMPLOYES, TIME, WAGES, POWDER, ACCIDENTS AND PRODUCT.														Av. value of lump coal per ton at the mine.
	Miners employed.		All other employees.	Boys employed under ground.	Running days in the year.	Kegs of powder used during year.	Casualties.		Prices paid per ton for hand mining.		Tons of coal mined.				
	Av. during the year.	Highest during year.					Killed.	Injured.	Summer.	Winter.	Total.	Lump coal.	Oth'r grades.		
Astoria Co.....	48	57	14	3	256	1,329	..	2	\$0 50	\$0 55	48,704	41,440	7,264	\$0 98	
W. Millock.....	5	9	..	..	200	45	..	..	70	70	7,895	7,895	..	1 25
J. Battenburg....	1	3	..	..	150	15	..	..	70	70	590	590	..	1 00
J. Davis.....	2	3	1	..	160	..	..	..	70	70	729	720	..	1 25
J. Rose.....	1	1	..	..	120	..	..	..	70	70	300	300	..	1 25
C. & R. Roddis...	3	3	..	..	260	75	..	..	75	75	1,920	1,920	..	1 25
I. Bath.....	2	3	1	..	145	..	..	1 00	1 00	1 00	480	480	..	1 50
H. Florin.....	2	2	1	1	160	..	..	1 00	1 00	1 00	420	420	..	1 50
T. Horbury.....	2	2	1	..	185	10	..	1 00	1 00	1 00	580	580	..	1 50	
Whitebreast F'l Co.	40	55	12	5	227	880	..	..	+ 50	55	30,853	23,258	7,595	1 08
.. ..	40	45	10	3	150	1,110	..	..	+ 50	55	29,027	22,152	6,875	1 08
.. ..	40	63	13	2	150	688	..	..	+ 50	55	20,318	16,318	4,000	1 08
.. ..	192	238	54	13	180	5,871	2	..	+ 50	55	170,837	127,849	42,988	1 03	
J. Patterson.....	2	2	..	..	175	26	..	..	75	75	770	770	..	1 00
W. Christian.....	1	1	..	..	120	6	..	..	75	75	260	260	..	1 00
Heald & Son.....	40	60	12	4	220	1,482	1	..	+ 50	55	39,650	32,429	7,221	1 05	
Canton Co.....	6	10	5	2	150	210	..	..	50	55	5,832	5,614	218	1 10
Grover & Son.....	8	6	2	1	220	80	..	..	75	75	2,500	2,500	..	1 10
Canton Gas Co....	8	12	2	1	230	380	..	..	67½	75	7,600	7,600	..	1 10
W. Whitam.....	4	5	1	1	150	25	..	..	75	75	2,200	2,200	..	1 00
C. A. Saville.....	2	2	..	..	100	20	..	..	75	75	354	354	..	1 00
Hall & Russell....	2	2	..	..	110	12	..	..	75	75	591	591	..	1 00
P. Linden.....	2	2	..	..	215	52	..	..	75	75	1,229	1,229	..	1 00
C. Minett.....	2	2	3	1	190	60	..	..	75	75	1,140	1,140	..	1 00
D. Auld.....	2	2	..	..	180	23	..	..	75	75	560	560	..	1 00
J. Bennett.....	2	2	..	..	120	16	..	..	75	75	490	490	..	1 00
F. Aylward.....	4	7	1	1	180	..	..	..	75	75	2,160	2,160	..	1 00
D. H. Williams...	50	56	25	5	188	1,787	..	..	72½	80	47,721	30,925	16,796	1 10
C. Drawer.....	2	2	..	..	160	..	..	..	75	75	480	480	..	1 00
E. Webster.....	1	2	..	..	112	..	..	..	75	75	350	350	..	1 00
W. Baffle.....	2	3	1	..	140	..	..	..	75	75	840	840	..	1 25
J. Emons.....	8	12	2	2	195	..	..	..	50	55	6,200	6,200	..	1 00
Pierce & Co.....	45	65	11	4	130	1,123	..	..	50	55	20,500	16,000	4,500	1 12
Claire Co.....	45	52	12	5	175	1,312	1	..	50	55	31,772	23,300	8,472	1 03	
.. ..	50	65	20	4	196	1,630	..	..	50	55	50,520	39,925	10,595	1 03
J. D. Kerr.....	2	2	1	..	90	12	..	..	50	55	380	380	..	1 00

Fulton County—Concluded.

Name of firm, company or person operating mine.	Town or postoffice nearest the mine.	CHARACTER OF PLANT.										Estimated number of acres worked out during the year.
		Drift, Slope, Shaft.	Power. — Steam. Horse or Hand.	Shipping or Local mine.	Hand or Machine mine.	Long-wall or Pillar-and-Room.	Old, New or Abandoned mine.	Miners paid by ton or day.	Depth below the surface,—feet.	Thickness of seam, feet and inches.	Geological number of seam.	
J. Harding	Middle Grove	D.	H.	L.	H.	P.	O.	Ton	30	4	6	.16
Jesse Hilliard .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	4	6	.1
Cline & Son	London Mills	Sh.	Hr.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	3	1	.5
S. H. Bateman	Fairview	D.	H.	S.	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	4.6	6	.8
R. E. Gould .....	.....	.....	.....	L.	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	4.4	6	.18
Theo. Pumyea .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	4.4	6	.12
John Aberduskey .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	4.4	6	.06
John Root .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	4.4	6	.04
Samuel Parr .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	4.4	6	.07
Josiah Karr .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	4.4	6	.04
M. J. Stout .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	4.4	6	.06
B. T. Melick .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	4.4	6	.02
J. R. Greene	Faith	.....	Hr.	S.	.....	.....	.....	.....	34	4.6	6	1.2
John Williams .....	.....	.....	H.	L.	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	4.6	6	.06
S. H. Bateman, No. 1	Cuba	.....	Hr.	S.	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	4.8	5	.8
..... No. 2 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	4.8	5	5
William Rutherford & Co .....	.....	Sh.	St.	.....	.....	N.	O.	.....	47	4.8	5	4
Cuba Union Coal Co. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O.	.....	80	4.8	5	5
Wm. Nicholson & Son .....	.....	D.	Hr.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	4.8	5	1.1
Wm. Johnstone .....	.....	.....	H.	L.	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	4.4	5	.08
Peter Bull .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	4.4	5	.05
D. James .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	N.	O.	.....	50	4	5	.14
A. J. Lane	Seville	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O.	.....	40	3	1	.07
J. A. Ander-on	Marietta	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	2.6	1	.15
Charles Howard .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	2.6	1	.3
Wilson Varner .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	2.6	1	.3
Mark Whitehead	Babylon	.....	Hr.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80	3.3	1	.25
Robert Orr	Bushnell	Sl.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	2.4	2	.25
Pat Meehan	Breeds	D.	.....	S.	.....	.....	.....	.....	70	4.6	5	2.5
Charles Ashbell .....	.....	.....	.....	L.	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	4	5	.1
Robert Williams	Monterey	.....	H.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	5	5	.06
Thomas Romaine	Banner	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	5	5	.07
A. Williams .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	5	5	.06
John W. Lamb	Maple Mills	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	5	5	.04
John McArthur	Liverpool	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	4.6	5	.03
J. Winchell	Dunc'n Mills	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80	2.4	1	.1
W. H. Elliott	Otto	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	4	5	.08
M. H. Smith .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48	2.8	3	.05
Leonard & Hendee .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	2.8	3	.22
Saloman Shaffer	Summum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	4.6	5	.08
J. D. Baukert .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	4.6	5	.02
C. J. Pickering	Table Grove	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	3	1	.25
P. O. Hellers	Bernadotte	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	2.6	1	.1
Jesse Strode .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	2.6	1	.12
Totals (80 mines) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	122.42
Averages .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Fulton County—Concluded.

EMPLOYES, TIME, WAGES, POWDER, ACCIDENTS AND PRODUCT.														A. v. value of lump coal per ton at the mine.
Name of firm, company or person operating the mine.	Miners employed.	High at during year.	All other employees.	Boys employed under ground.	Running days in the year.	Kegs of powder used during year.	Casualties. Killed. Injured.	Prices paid per ton for hand mining.		Tons of coal mined.				
	A. v. during the year.							Summer.	Winter.	Total.	Lump coal.	Other grades.		
J. Harding.....	2	2				180			\$0 67½	\$0 75	786	786		\$1 00
J. Hilliard.....	1	2				175			67½	75	510	510		1 00
Oline & Son.....	4	6	1			280			87½	1 00	1,868	1,868		1 25
S. H. Bateman.....	6	11	2		2	245	151		67½	75	4,978	4,278	700	1 12
R. E. Gould.....	4	4				150				75	945	945		1 20
T. Pumyea.....	2	3				150				75	610	610		1 00
J. Aberduskey.....	1	1	2			140				75	310	310		1 00
J. Root.....	1	1	1			100				75	200	200		1 00
S. Parr.....	2	2	2			115				75	380	380		1 00
J. Karr.....	1	1	1			120				75	200	200		1 00
M. J. Stout.....	2	2	2			90				75	300	300		1 00
B. T. Melick.....	1	1				90				75	180	180		1 00
J. R. Greene.....	6	14	3	2		198	140		67½	75	6,140	6,140		1 10
J. Williams.....	1	2				115				75	300	300		1 00
S. H. Bateman.....	4	4	1			230	120		67½	75	4,725	4,725		1 12
Rutherford & Co.....	45	60	8	4		213	765		67½	75	27,334	22,134	5,200	1 12
Cuba Union Co.....	30	35	7	2		190	800	1	50	55	23,000	18,900	4,100	1 00
Nichols & Son.....	6	10	2	1		280	680		50	55	27,100	22,900	4,200	1 00
W. Johnston.....	1	2				136	152		67½	75	5,953	5,492	461	1 12
P. Bull.....	1	1				100	4			75	260	260		1 00
D. James.....	2	2	3			140	20			75	680	680		1 00
A. J. Lane.....	2	2				180	6		1 00	1 00	360	360		1 50
J. A. Anderson.....	2	2	4	1		180	7		1 00	1 00	450	450		1 50
C. Howard.....	2	2	5			190	10		1 00	1 00	551	551		1 50
W. Varner.....	2	2	4			210	9		1 00	1 00	580	580		1 50
M. Whitehead.....	3	3	5	1		160	21		1 00	1 00	750	750		1 50
R. Orr.....	2	2	4	1		170	12		1 00	1 00	720	720		1 50
P. Meehan.....	25	40	3	2		160	500		67½	75	13,400	13,400		1 10
C. Ashbell.....	2	2	3			180	25		67½	75	680	680		1 00
R. Williams.....	1	1	3			100	9			75	310	310		1 00
T. Romaine.....	1	1				100	12			75	400	400		1 00
A. Williams.....	1	1	2			120	5			75	380	380		1 00
J. W. Lamb.....	1	1				160	8			75	330	330		1 00
J. McArthur.....	1	1				100	4			75	140	140		1 00
J. Winchell.....	2	2	2			140	6			1 00	320	320		1 50
W. H. Elliott.....	2	2	2			90				1 00	240	240		1 50
M. H. Smith.....	2	2	2			90	4			1 00	180	180		1 50
L. Hendee.....	2	2	3	1		120	6			1 00	750	750		1 50
S. Shaffer.....	1	1				120	8			75	430	430		1 25
J. D. Bankert.....	1	1	1			90	4			75	120	120		1 25
O. J. Pickering.....	2	2	4	1		160	24			1 00	890	890		1 25
P. O. Hellers.....	2	2				100	6			1 00	380	380		1 25
J. Strode.....	1	1				90	1			1 00	170	170		1 25
Totals.....	841	1,170	245	77		21,915	1 7				666,473	535,288	131,185	
Averages.....						156.3			*\$0 696	*\$0 76				\$1 06

* For lump tons.

† Miners paid for gross weight, summer, \$0.51; winter, \$0.562.

Logan County—Third District—1892.

Name of firm, company or person operating mine.	Town or postoffice nearest the mine.	CHARACTER OF PLANT.										Estimated number of acres worked out during the year.
		Drift, Slope, Shaft.	Power. — Steam, Horse or Hand.	Shipping or Local mine.	Hand or Machine mine.	Long-wall or Pillar-and-Room.	Old, New or Abandoned mine.	Miners paid by ton or day.	Depth below the surface,—feet.	Thickness of seam, feet and inches.	Geological number of seam.	
Lincoln Coal Co.....	Lincoln.....	Sh.	St.	Sh.	H.	P.	O.	Ton	265	5	5	16.2
Citizens Coal & M. Co....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	267	5	5	11
Union Coal Co.....	Mt. Pulaski.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	360	4.6	5	3.5
Totals (3 mines).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30.7
Averages.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

McLean County—Third District—1892.

Name of firm, company or person operating mine.	Town or postoffice nearest the mine.	CHARACTER OF PLANT.										Estimated number of acres worked out during the year.
		Drift, Slope, Shaft.	Power. — Steam, Horse or Hand.	Shipping or Local mine.	Hand or Machine mine.	Long-wall or Pillar-and-Room.	Old, New or Abandoned mine.	Miners paid by ton or day.	Depth below the surface,—feet.	Thickness of seam, feet and inches.	Geological number of seam.	
McLean Co. Coal Co.	Bloomington	Sh.	St.	Sh.	H.	L. W.	O.	Ton	541	3.4	2.5	31.5
Colfax Coal & Mining Co.	Colfax.....	..	..	..	..	P.	..	..	490	5.6	6	10.7
Davis Coal Co.	Chenoa .....	..	..	..	..	L. W.	..	..	276	4.2	6	.94
Totals (3 mines).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	43.14
Averages.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Logan County—Concluded.

Name of firm, company or person operating the mine.	EMPLOYES, TIME, WAGES, POWDER, ACCIDENTS AND PRODUCT.													Av. value of lump coal per ton at the mine.
	Miners employed.		All other employees.	Boys employed under ground.	Running days in the year.	Kegs of powder used during year.	Casualties.		Prices paid per ton for hand mining.		Tons of coal mined.			
	Av. during the year.	Highest during year.					Killed.	Injured.	Summer.	Winter.	Total.	Lump coal.	Oth' grades.	
Lincoln Coal Co...	75	90	38	6	230	3,359	..	3	\$0 51	\$0 51	98,181	86,181	12,000	\$1 10
Citizens' Coal Co...	68	84	35	4	250	2,800	..	1	51	51	70,575	62,221	8,354	1 00
Union Coal Co.....	18	30	10	3	188	806	..	1	51	51	18,600	14,600	4,000	1 00
Totals	161	204	83	13	.....	6,950	..	5	.....	.....	187,356	163,062	24,354	.....
Averages ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	239.3	.....	.....	.....	\$0 51	\$0 51	.....	.....	.....	\$1 05

McLean County—Concluded.

Name of firm, company or person operating the mine.	EMPLOYES, TIME, WAGES, POWDER, ACCIDENTS AND PRODUCT.													Av. value of lump coal per ton at the mine.
	Miners employed.		All other employees.	Boys employed under ground.	Running days in the year.	Kegs of powder used during year.	Casualties.		Prices paid per ton for hand mining.		Tons of coal mined.			
	Av. during the year.	Highest during year.					Killed.	Injured.	Summer.	Winter.	Total.	Lump coal.	Oth'r grades.	
McLean Co. C. Co.	200	275	60	8	278	25	..	2	*	*	153,000	115,000	38,000	1 20
Colfax Coal Co.	40	60	18	3	225	2,130	1	3	\$0 45	\$0 45	64,651	52,151	12,500	1 00
Davis Coal Co.	10	16	6	1	120	150	..	1	80	85	4,721	3,761	960	1 25
Totals	250	351	84	12	.....	2,805	1	6	.....	.....	222,372	170,912	51,460	.....
Averages .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	207.6	.....	.....	.....	\$ 52.6	\$0 52.7	.....	.....	.....	1 14

* Upper vein 50 cents per ton during the year.

Lower vein 60 cents per ton during year.

† Gross weight price of mining.

Menard County—Third District—1892.

Name of firm, company or person operating mine.	Town or postoffice nearest the mine.	CHARACTER OF PLANT.										Estimated number of acres worked out during the year.
		Drift, Slope, Shaft.	Power, — Steam, Horse or Hand.	Shipping or Local mine.	Hand or Machine mine.	Long-wall or Pillar-and-Room.	Old New or Abandoned mine.	Miners paid by ton or day.	Depth below the surface,—feet.	Thickness of seam, feet and inches.	Geological number of seam.	
Athens Mining Co.....	Athens.....	Sh.	St.	Sh.	M.	P.	O.	Day	220	6	5	8.4
Wabash Coal Co.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	187	6	5	12.3
Tallula Coal Co.....	Tallula.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	180	5	5	2.6
J. P. Gaffigan.....	Petersburg.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O.	Ton	99	5.6	.....	2.3
John A. Brahm.....	"	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70	5.6	.....	1.4
Levi Hohimer.....	"	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75	5.6	.....	.....
Dant & Owens.....	Tice.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	94	5.6	.....	.....
William Parkin.....	Sweetwater	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	170	5.6	.....	.....
Menard C. C. (con.) No. 1	Greenview.	.....	St.	Sh.	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	5.3	.....	.....
No. 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	M.	.....	.....	.....	104	5.3	.....	11.6
Totals (10 mines).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42.01
Averages.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Peoria County—Third District—1892.

Name of firm, company or person operating mine.	Town or postoffice nearest the mine.	CHARACTER OF PLANT.										Estimated number of acres worked out during the year.
		Drift, Slope, Shaft.	Power, — Steam, Horse or Hand.	Shipping or Local mine.	Hand or Machine mine.	Long-wall or Pillar-and-Room.	Old New or Abandoned mine.	Miners paid by ton or day.	Depth below the surface,—feet.	Thickness of seam, feet and inches.	Geological number of seam.	
Jefford Bros.....	Kingst'n M's	D.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	4.3	.....	1
Newsome Bros.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	4.3	.....	6.5
P. Fahnestock.....	Glassford...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	4.3	.....	1.1
Ill. Coal and Coke Co...	Wolcott.....	Sl.	St.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80	4.6	.....	7.4
Morton Bros.....	Mapleton....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	4.6	.....	2.5
William Foley.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	4.3	.....	2.1
Frank Lowery.....	Orch'd MI's	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	4.6	.....	1
German Co-op. Coal Co..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	4.6	.....	3.2
Frank Engleke.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	4.6	.....	7
Wheeler Bros.....	.....	D.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	4.6	.....	1.06
M. Nestlehouse.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70	4.5	.....	13
John W. Powell.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	4.6	.....	1.04
D. B. Roberts.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70	4.6	.....	65
Collier's Co-op. Coal Co..	Bartonville..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	180	4.6	.....	6
Walter Treasure.....	.....	Sl.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	110	4.6	.....	6
Lot Hurst.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	4.6	.....	3
Keller & Son.....	.....	Sh.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	65	4.6	.....	8
Wollard & Sons.....	.....	Sl.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	103	4.4	.....	1.35
Sanderson Bros.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	103	4.4	.....	56
Adam Sholl No. 1.....	Peoria.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	120	4.4	.....	9
No. 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	4.4	.....	8.5
Millard & Walschlag.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	4.4	.....	8.7
Royster Bros.....	.....	D.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day	43	4.2	.....	3.2
Grant & Sons.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	140	4.2	.....	4.5
Wm. Grant.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	4.2	.....	2
John Glenn.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ton	90	4.4	.....	6
Schmidt & Sons.....	.....	D.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80	4.2	.....	1.9
Mrs. J. Loucks.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	4	.....	1.7
Fander Bros.....	.....	Sh.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	175	4.4	.....	2.6
Mrs. K. Mohr.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31	4.4	.....	26
John Allen.....	.....	D.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	4.4	.....	1
Burges & Co.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80	4.2	.....	7

Menard County—Concluded.

Name of firm, company or person operating the mine.	EMPLOYES, TIME, WAGES, POWDER, ACCIDENTS AND PRODUCT.														Av. value of lump coal per ton at the mine.
	Miners employed.		All other employees.	Boys employed under ground.	Running days in the year.	Kegs of powder used during year.	Casualties.		Prices paid per ton for hand mining.		Tons of coal mined.				
	Av. during the year.	Highest during year.					Killed.	Injured.	Summer.	Winter.	Total.	Lump coal.	Oth'r grades.		
Athens Mining Co.	45	80	20	22	205	1,250	1	1	.....	.....	60,238	50,148	10,090	\$0 85
Wabash Coal Co.	50	220	220	220	180	2,640	1	1	.....	.....	85,802	66,000	19,800	1 90
Tallula Coal Co.	19	25	25	25	180	540	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,948	11,959	2,989	1 00
J. P. Gaffigan.....	20	35	35	35	180	235	1	1	\$0 50	\$0 56	15,338	13,900	1,438	1 00	
J. A. Brahm.....	20	12	4	4	220	530	.....	.....	63%	63%	7,808	6,314	1,494	1 20
L. Hohimer.....	2	7	1	1	300	148	.....	.....	63%	63%	2,698	2,698	.....	1 20
Dant & Owens.....	2	2	2	2	90	10	.....	.....	63%	63%	400	400	.....	1 00
Wm. Parkin.....	4	7	2	2	195	92	.....	.....	63%	63%	2,942	2,932	50	1 50
Menard C. C. No. 1	20	25	10	9	310	420	.....	.....	50	50	13,844	13,844	.....	95
No. 2	54	65	20	5	220	3,167	.....	.....	50	50	81,689	69,464	12,225	95
Totals	226	313	79	17	9,022	1 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	285,695	237,419	48,276	.....
Averages.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	192	.....	.....	.....	\$0 51.6	\$0 53.5	.....	.....	.....	\$0 94

Peoria County—Continued.

Name of firm, company or person operating the mine.	EMPLOYES, TIME, WAGES, POWDER, ACCIDENTS AND PRODUCT.															Av. value of lump coal per ton at the mine.
	Miners employed.		All other employees.	Boys employed under ground.	Running days in the year.	Kegs of powder used during year.	Casualties.		Prices paid per ton for hand mining.		Tons of coal mined.					
	Av. during the year.	Highest during year.					Killed.	Injured.	Summer.	Winter.	Total.	Lump coal.	Oth'r grades.			
Jefford Bros.....	10	15	4	2	170	120	.....	.....	\$0 75	.....	5,300	4,100	1,200	\$1 25
Newsome.....	40	75	12	4	210	1,750	.....	.....	+ 67½	75	33,000	25,000	8,000	1 05
F. Fahnestock.....	2	3	.....	.....	140	15	.....	.....	67½	75	520	520	.....	1 00
Ill. Coal & Coke Co.....	65	76	20	8	155	1,430	1	1	+ 51½	56	39,800	30,400	9,400	1 00		
Morton Bros.....	12	20	6	2	220	680	.....	.....	51½	56	18,600	14,000	4,600	1 00
Wm. Foley.....	8	20	5	3	195	280	.....	.....	+ 51½	56	13,380	11,380	2,000	1 00
Frank Lowery.....	10	15	4	2	120	214	.....	.....	51½	56	5,175	4,550	625	1 10
Germ'n Co-op. C. C.....	23	27	6	4	240	787	.....	.....	+ 53	53	17,446	13,846	3,600	1 06
Frank Englekl.....	4	6	1	.....	200	180	.....	.....	53	53	3,900	3,900	.....	1 00
Wheeler Bros.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	12	.....	.....	75	75	310	310	.....	1 00
M. Nestlehouse.....	2	3	.....	.....	160	26	.....	.....	75	75	680	680	.....	1 00
John W. Powell.....	1	1	.....	.....	90	10	.....	.....	75	75	280	280	.....	1 00
D. B. Roberts.....	2	2	.....	.....	90	10	.....	.....	75	75	200	200	.....	1 00
Coll'r's Co-op. C. C.....	27	27	6	.....	238	1,650	.....	.....	75	75	32,700	32,000	700	1 08
W. Treasure.....	3	9	1	.....	216	165	.....	.....	75	75	3,298	3,298	.....	1 12
Lot Hurst.....	3	6	1	1	200	74	.....	.....	75	75	1,680	1,680	.....	1 12
Keller & Son.....	4	7	1	2	240	185	.....	.....	75	75	4,200	4,200	.....	1 12
Walland & Sons.....	7	10	2	2	355	365	.....	.....	75	75	7,450	7,450	.....	1 12
Sanderson Bros.....	4	6	1	1	220	155	.....	.....	75	75	3,200	3,200	.....	1 12
Adam Sholl No. 1.....	42	50	14	5	240	1,742	.....	.....	+ 53	53	39,885	27,225	12,660	1 07
No. 2.....	40	50	10	3	217	1,461	.....	.....	+ 53	53	37,680	25,875	11,805	1 07
Mill'r'd & Walschlg.....	35	50	12	4	270	1,320	.....	.....	.....	.....	47,400	35,400	12,000	1 00
Royster Bros.....	16	25	6	3	180	600	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,500	13,500	3,000	1 00
Grant & Sons.....	24	37	9	4	198	1,427	1	1	.....	.....	25,562	19,982	5,580	1 00
Wm. Grant.....	12	19	4	2	210	460	.....	.....	53	53	10,730	8,230	2,500	1 00
John Glenn.....	4	8	2	.....	210	157	.....	.....	70	70	3,150	3,150	.....	1 12
Schmidt & Sons.....	12	16	4	.....	280	390	.....	.....	70	70	9,680	9,680	.....	1 12
Mrs. J. Louck.....	5	6	1	1	220	98	1	1	70	70	3,680	3,680	.....	1 00	
Fander Bros.....	15	22	5	2	172	542	.....	.....	+ 50	50	13,660	10,820	2,840	1 00

Peoria County—Concluded.

Name of firm, company or person operating mine.	Town or postoffice nearest the mine.	CHARACTER OF PLANT.										Estimated number of acres worked out during the year.
		Drift, Slope, Shaft.	Power. — Steam, Horse or Hand.	Shipping or Local mine.	Hand or Machine mine.	Long-wall or Pillar-and-Room.	Old, New or Abandoned mine.	Miners paid by ton or day.	Depth below the surface,—feet.	Thickness of seam, feet and inches.	Geological number of seam.	
E. Brost.....	Peoria.....	D.	Hr.	L.	H.	P. R.	O.	Ton	126	4.2		5.6
Oliver Brost.....	.....	Sl.	St.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150	4.2		5.6
Frank Rewart.....	.....	Sh.	Hr.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	4.2	1	5.3
Richard Cody.....	.....	Sh.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70	4.1		5.15
John Toma.....	.....	D.	H.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	4.1		5.4
D. Driscoll.....	.....	D.	H.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	4.1		5.4
Keefe, Masterson & Co....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	4.1		5.4
J. Birdose & Son.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	4.1		5.2
John Saupe.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	4.1		5.2
Fisher & Joos.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	4.1		5.6
William Cook.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	4.1		5.1
James Walte.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150	4.2		4.8
Vicary Bros.....	.....	Sl.	Hr.	S.	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	4.4		5.7
Wantling & Son.....	Pottstown..	Sl.	St.	.....	.....	.....	N.	.....	90	4.4		5.7
James Aberley.....	.....	D.	Hr.	.....	.....	.....	O.	.....	120	4.4	1.8	5.3
H. Vicary.....	.....	.....	.....	L.	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	4.4		5.18
James Slick.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	4.4		5.33
Jesse Stafford.....	.....	.....	H.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	4.4		5.07
Howarth & Taylor.....	Edwards....	St.	S.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70	4.6		5.7
Kramm & Bro.....	.....	Hr.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	4.6		5.5
W. H. Patten.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	4.6		5.2
Wm. Lonsdale.....	.....	.....	H.	L.	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	4.4		5.12
Wm. Harper.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	4.4		5.2
Nathan Shaw.....	.....	.....	Hr.	S.	.....	.....	.....	.....	70	4.2		5.6
Hanna Coal Co.....	Hanna.....	Sh.	St.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	210	5.4		5.2
Elmwood Coal Co.....	Elmwood....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day Ton	95	5.4		5.2
John A. Endres.....	.....	.....	Hr.	L.	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	4.6		5.2
G. W. Longdon.....	Brimfield..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	4.4		5.3
P. F. Tully.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	4.4		5.3
Joseph Catton.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	4.4		5.3
John Heaton.....	.....	Sl.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	4.4		5.09
Joseph Slater.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	4.4		5.13
H. Saylor.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	4.4		5.28
Charles Berry.....	Monica.....	Sh.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	4.4		5.16
W. Dalrymple.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70	4.4		5.08
G. W. Sanders.....	Jubilee.....	D.	H.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	5.4		5.07
Samuel Mosley.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	5.4		5.06
Wm. Poole.....	Kickapoo...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	4.4		5.04
John Jordan.....	.....	Sh.	Hr.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	4.4		5.2
Wm. Dodsworth.....	Laura.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	4.4		5.16
Wm. Taylor.....	Cramers....	D.	H.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	4.4		5.06
E. Tyler.....	Trivoli.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	4.4		5.07
T. W. Homan.....	Hark's Cor	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	4.4		5.06
Total (75 mines).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	126.74
Averages.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Peoria County—Concluded.

Name of firm, company or person operating the mine.	EMPLOYES, TIME, WAGES, POWDER, ACCIDENTS AND PRODUCT.														Av. value of lump coal per ton at the mine.
	Miners employed.		All other employes.	Boys employed under ground.	Running days in the year.	Kegs of powder used during year.	Casualties. Killed.	Injured.	Prices paid per ton for hand mining		Tons of coal mined.				
	Av. during the year.	Highest during year.							Summer.	Winter.	Total.	Lump coal.	Other grades.		
Mrs. K. Mohn.....	29	4	1	.....	200	80	.....	.....	\$0 70	\$0 70	1,300	1,300	.....	\$1 00
John Allen.....	29	4	.....	.....	120	20	.....	.....	70	70	480	480	.....	1 00
Burges & Co.....	29	4	.....	1	200	120	.....	.....	70	70	3,700	3,700	.....	1 00
E. Brost.....	29	4	.....	.....	210	110	.....	.....	67½	75	3,150	3,150	.....	1 00
Oliver Brost.....	29	4	.....	1	190	95	.....	.....	67½	75	2,800	2,800	.....	1 00
Frank Rewart.....	29	4	.....	1	210	250	.....	.....	67½	75	5,010	5,010	.....	1 00
Richard Cody.....	29	4	.....	1	230	200	.....	.....	67½	75	4,100	4,100	.....	1 00
John oma.....	29	4	.....	.....	160	28	.....	.....	67½	75	680	680	.....	1 00
D. Driscoll.....	29	4	.....	.....	190	60	.....	.....	67½	75	1,267	1,267	.....	1 00
Keefe, M-t's'n & Co	29	4	.....	.....	200	105	.....	.....	67½	75	1,834	1,834	.....	1 00
J. Birdose & Son..	29	4	.....	.....	200	70	.....	.....	67½	75	1,176	1,176	.....	1 00
John Saupé.....	29	4	.....	.....	180	67	.....	.....	67½	75	1,167	1,167	.....	1 00
Fisher & Joos.....	29	4	.....	.....	210	56	.....	.....	67½	75	1,284	1,284	.....	1 00
Wm. Cook.....	29	4	.....	.....	90	15	.....	.....	67½	75	250	250	.....	1 00
James Waite.....	29	4	.....	.....	160	20	.....	.....	67½	75	480	480	.....	1 00
Vicary Bros.....	29	32	6	3	240	1,150	.....	.....	67½	75	26,415	22,915	3,500	1 00
Wantling & Son..	30	55	10	4	250	1,200	.....	.....	67½	75	28,500	24,500	4,000	1 05
James Aberly.....	6	12	3	2	160	300	.....	.....	67½	75	8,940	8,940	.....	1 05
H. Vicary.....	2	2	1	.....	180	40	.....	.....	67½	75	780	780	.....	1 00
James Slick.....	3	4	1	1	220	60	.....	.....	67½	75	1,680	1,680	.....	1 00
Jesse Stafford.....	1	1	.....	.....	140	15	.....	.....	67½	75	340	340	.....	1 00
Howarth & Taylor.	53	72	8	4	220	1,400	.....	.....	67½	75	36,300	36,000	300	1 10
Kramm & Bro.....	36	45	6	3	190	1,060	.....	.....	67½	75	28,420	28,420	.....	1 10
W. H. Patten.....	15	25	4	2	210	460	.....	.....	67½	75	15,400	15,400	.....	1 00
Wm. Lonsdale.....	29	4	.....	.....	150	.....	.....	.....	67½	75	680	680	.....	1 00
Wm. Harper.....	29	4	.....	.....	180	.....	.....	.....	67½	75	800	800	.....	1 00
Nathan Shaw.....	15	20	5	3	200	560	.....	.....	67½	75	12,900	12,900	.....	1 00
Hanna Coal Co.....	12	26	8	4	190	580	.....	.....	67½	75	12,930	10,460	2,470	1 10
Elmwood Coal Co..	32	40	12	2	260	1,300	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,500	20,000	2,500	1 10
J. A. Enders.....	29	4	1	1	190	.....	.....	.....	67½	75	740	740	.....	1 25
G. W. Langdon.....	29	5	1	1	200	.....	.....	.....	87½	87½	1,150	1,150	.....	1 50
P. F. Tully.....	29	6	1	.....	190	.....	.....	.....	87½	87½	1,148	1,148	.....	1 50
Joseph Catton.....	29	3	1	.....	180	.....	.....	.....	87½	87½	940	940	.....	1 50
John Heaton.....	29	2	.....	.....	160	.....	.....	.....	87½	87½	410	410	.....	1 50
Joseph Slater.....	29	2	.....	.....	140	.....	.....	.....	87½	87½	640	640	.....	1 50
H. Saylor.....	29	4	1	1	190	.....	.....	.....	87½	87½	1,120	1,120	.....	1 50
Chas. Berry.....	29	3	1	1	180	.....	.....	.....	87½	87½	650	650	.....	1 50
W. Dalrymple.....	29	3	1	.....	150	.....	.....	.....	87½	87½	270	270	.....	1 50
G. W. Sanders.....	29	2	.....	.....	120	12	.....	.....	87½	87½	380	380	.....	1 25
Samuel Mosley.....	1	2	.....	.....	120	8	.....	.....	87½	87½	240	240	.....	1 25
Wm. Poole.....	1	1	.....	.....	130	.....	.....	.....	87½	87½	200	200	.....	1 25
John Jordon.....	3	4	1	1	180	.....	.....	.....	87½	87½	900	900	.....	1 25
Wm. Dodsworth.....	2	3	1	.....	200	.....	.....	.....	87½	87½	760	760	.....	1 50
Wm. Taylor.....	2	2	.....	.....	120	.....	.....	.....	87½	87½	490	490	.....	1 25
E. Tyler.....	1	2	.....	.....	140	.....	.....	.....	87½	87½	340	340	.....	1 25
T. W. Homan.....	1	1	.....	.....	150	4	.....	.....	87½	87½	260	260	.....	1 25
Totals.....	736	1,061	218	94	.....	26310	1	2	.....	.....	632,939	541,659	91,280	.....
Averages.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	186.3	.....	.....	.....	*0 68.5	\$0 72.5	.....	.....	.....	\$1 05

* Average for lump tons.

† Miners paid for gross weight; average price for summer \$0 58.1, and for winter \$0 62.

Iazewell County—Third District—1892.

Name of firm, company or person operating mine.	Town or postoffice nearest the mine.	CHARACTER OF PLANT.										Geological number of seam.	Estimated number of acres worked out during the year.
		Drift, Slope, Shaft.	Power. — Steam, Horse or Hand.	Shipping or Local mine.	Hand or Machine mine.	Long-wall or Pillar-and-Room.	Old, New or Abandoned mine.	Miners paid by ton or day.	Depth below the surface,—feet.	Thickness of seam, feet and inches.			
Frank Lowery	Pekin	Sh.	St.	Sh.	H.	P. R.	O.	Ton	85	4.2			
William Grant	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	120	4.4			
Louis Grant & Sons.....	"	"	"	Lo.	"	"	"	"	105	4.4			
Bohlander Bros.....	"	"	Hr.	"	"	"	"	"	132	4.4			
Jesse Mack.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	100	4.4			
Edward Little.....	Wesley	"	St.	Sh.	"	"	"	"	78	4.3			
James Millard & Co.....	"	Sl.	"	"	"	"	"	"	115	4.3			
Rusche Bros.....	East Peoria.	Hr.	Lo.	"	"	"	"	"	100	4.2			
Georg. Wieland.....	"	Sh.	"	"	"	"	"	"	60	4.2			
Jacob Schmidt.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	80	4.2			
Culver & Edwards.....	"	Sl.	St.	"	"	"	"	"	95	4.2			
Totals (11 mines).....												23.81	
Averages.....													

Vermilion County—Third District—1892.

Name of firm, company or person operating mine.	Town or postoffice nearest the mine.	CHARACTER OF PLANT.										Geological number of seam.	Estimated number of acres worked out during the year.
		Drift, Slope, Shaft.	Power. — Steam, Horse or Hand.	Shipping or Local mine.	Hand or Machine mine.	Long-wall or Pillar-and-Room.	Old, New or Abandoned mine.	Miners paid by ton or day.	Depth below the surface,—feet.	Thickness of seam, feet and inches.			
Consol. C. Co. St. L., No. 3.	Danville.....	Sh.	St.	Sh.	H.	P.	A. O.	Ton	103	6	7	1	
..... No. 4.	71	6	7	38	
Elisha Lloyd.....	Hr.	Lo.	.....	.....	.....	.....	73	6	7	.7	
John E. Lloyd, No. 1.	D.	.....	Sh.	.....	.....	.....	.....	70	6	7	.4	
..... No. 2.	80	6	7	.67	
Thomas Frazee.....	Lo.	.....	.....	.....	.....	80	6	7	.5	
Jenkins Bros.....	Sl.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	6	7	.8	
Llewellyn & Son.....	D.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	6	7	.2	
J. H. Toph.....	23	6	7	.11	
I. K. Bracewell.....	30	6	6	.4	
Aldridge Bros.....	30	6	6	.6	
G. W. Benson.....	50	6	7	.16	
Mauck Bros.....	Sh.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	85	6	7	.38	
B. Bensil.....	D.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	6	7	.12	
Morin & Son.....	H.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	6	7	.6	
Henry Dittman.....	35	6	7	.2	
John Milner.....	40	6	7	.34	
Elison & Son.....	45	6	7	.4	
J. Sketler.....	45	6	7	.1	
Michael McGinsie.....	40	6	7	.06	
C. W. Day.....	50	6	7	.18	
Ray & Bolton.....	Sl.	Hr.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	6	7	.24	
Standbury & Watkins...	45	5.6	7	.5	

Tazewell County—Concluded.

Name of firm, company or person operating the mine.	EMPLOYES, TIME, WAGES, POWDER, ACCIDENTS AND PRODUCT.													A. v. value of lump coal per ton at the mine.
	Miners em- ployed.		All other em- ployes.	Boys employed under ground.	Running days in the year.	Kegs of powder used during year.	Casual- ties.		Prices paid per ton for hand mining.		Tons of coal mined.			
	A. v. during the year.	High's dur- ing year.					Killed.	Injured.	Sum- mer.	Win- ter.	Total.	Lump coal.	Oth'r grades.	
Frank Lowery.....	20	30	7	2	258	659	..	..	* \$0 56	\$0 61	14,643	12,008	2,635	\$1 15
William Grant.....	15	25	6	2	280	750	..	..	85	85	15,600	11,800	3,800	1 25
L. Grant & Sons....	15	32	4	2	260	513	..	..	85	85	10,814	10,814	.....	1 25
Bohlander Bros....	8	12	2	1	250	210	..	..	85	85	4,900	4,500	400	1 25
Jesse Mack.....	3	3	1	....	150	40	..	..	85	85	940	940	.....	1 12
Edward Little.....	23	31	10	3	219	1,360	..	..	53	53	30,573	20,382	10,191	1 10
James Millard & Co	25	30	10	3	190	990	..	..	53	53	24,930	16,430	8,500	1 00
Rusche Bros.....	12	20	3	2	235	241	..	..	75	75	10,172	9,732	440	1 12
George Wieland....	4	6	1	1	210	62	..	..	75	75	1,680	1,680	.....	1 12
Jacob Schmidt....	8	12	1	....	200	190	..	..	75	75	3,654	3,654	.....	1 12
Culver & Edwards..	6	8	2	1	210	106	..	..	75	75	2,250	2,250	.....	1 12
Totals	139	199	47	18	.....	5,123	.....	.....	.....	.....	120,156	94,190	25,966	.....
Averages .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	224	.....	.....	.....	† \$0 82	† \$0 82	.....	.....	.....	\$1 14

* Miners paid for gross weight; average for summer, \$0.556; for winter, \$0.546.

† Average for lump tons.

Vermilion County—Continued.

Name of firm, company or person operating the mine.	EMPLOYES, TIME, WAGES, POWDER, ACCIDENTS AND PRODUCT.													Av. value of lump coal per ton at the mine.	
	Miners employed.	All other employees.	Boys employed under ground.	Running days in the year.	Kegs of powder used during year.	Casualties. Killed. Injured.	Prices paid per ton for hand mining.		Tons of coal mined.						
	Av. during the year.						Highest during year.	Summer.	Winter.	Total.	Lump coal.	Oth'r grades.			
C. C. Co. St. L., No. 3	100	100	25	4	25	50			\$0 60			5,554	4,897	657	\$0 95
No. 4	255	320	55	10	216	3,171	1	7	60	60	211,247	173,696	37,551		95
Elisha Lloyd.....	5	7	1		210	71			60	60	4,400	3,400	1,000		1 12
J. E. Lloyd, No. 1..	4	6	1		190	60			60	60	2,800	2,800			1 12
No. 2.....	8	12	1		215	112			60	60	4,760	4,760			1 12
Thomas Frazee....	23	32	1		210	38			60	60	3,600	3,600			1 12
Jenkins Bros.....	6	10	1		275	120			60	60	5,400	5,400			1 12
Llewellyn & Son....	12	12			140	30			60	60	1,460	1,460			1 12
J. H. Toph.....	5				190	21			60	60	780	780			1 12
I. K. Bracewell....	12	12	1	1	210	72			60	60	3,200	3,200			1 12
Aldridge Bros....	5	8	2	1	215	80			60	60	3,440	3,440			1 12
G. W. Benson.....	12	12	3		190	28			60	60	1,150	1,150			1 12
Mauck Bros.....	4	6	1	1	200	42			60	60	1,820	1,820			1 12
B. Bensil.....	2	3			210	42			60	60	944	944			1 12
Morin & Son.....	4	7	1	1	195	144			60	60	4,000	4,000			1 12
Henry Dittman....	2	4			160	41			60	60	1,310	1,310			1 12
Jonn Milner.....	3	4			210	67			60	60	2,480	2,480			1 12
Edilson & Son.....	3	5	1		200	72			60	60	2,670	2,670			1 12
J. Skelter.....	2	2			150	20			60	60	680	680			1 12
Michael McGinsie..	2	2			120	18			60	60	720	720			1 12
C. W. Day.....	2	3			130	34			60	60	1,250	1,250			1 12
Ray & Bolton.....	3	4	1		175	50			60	60	1,680	1,680			1 12
Stanbury & Watkins	4	8	1	1	210	88			60	60	3,600	3,600			1 12

Vermilion County—Third District—1892.

Name of firm, company or person operating mine.	Town or postoffice nearest the mine.	CHARACTER OF PLANT.											Estimated number of acres worked out during the year.
		Drift, Slope, Shaft.	Power. — Horse or Hand.	Shipping or Local mine.	Hand or Machine mine.	Long-wall or Pillar-and-Room.	Old, New or Abandoned mine.	Miners paid by ton or day.	Depth below the surface,—feet.	Thickness of seam, feet and inches.	Geological number of seam.		
A. Jones.....	Catlin.....	Sh.	Hr.	Lo.	H.	P.	O.	Ton	60	5.8	7	7	
Evan J. Jones.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	5.6	7	.04
Thomas Thomas.....	.....	Sl.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80	5.6	7	.16
Evan Jones.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	5.6	7	.18
Ell Shepherd.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80	5.6	7	.1
A. Almstead.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80	5.6	7	.09
Harry Harris.....	.....	Sh.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	52	5.6	7	.25
D. France & Son.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	94	5.6	7	.14
Drake & Co.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	93	5.6	7	.28
Kellyville Coal Co., No. 1.	Westville.....	.....	St.	Sh.	.....	.....	.....	.....	95	5.6	6	11.2
..... No. 2.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	180	6.6	6	21.5
Pawnee Coal Co.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	96	6	6	2.4
Grape Creek C. Co., No. 4.	Grape Creek.....	Sl.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80	6.6	6	2
..... No. 5.	.....	Sh.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	125	6.6	6	8.4
Protective Co-op. Coal Co.	.....	.....	Hr.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	6.6	6	4
Thomas L. Spelman.....	.....	D.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	6.6	6	5.3
A. M. Bushong.....	.....	Sl.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	86	6.6	6	.42
James A. McDowell.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	6.6	6	.6
Lucas & Raine.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	6.6	6	.2
C. H. Trofer.....	.....	.....	.....	Lo.	.....	N.	.....	.....	60	6	6	.14
Edward Moran.....	.....	D.	.....	.....	.....	O.	.....	.....	70	6	6	.15
Henry Howard.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	6	6	.13
George Haskins.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	6	6	.12
James Johnston.....	.....	H.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	6	6	.12
Jonah Jackson.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	N.	.....	.....	70	6	6	.08
John Blakely.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O.	.....	.....	86	6	6	.25
John Ashley.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80	6	6	.09
Fairmount Coal Co.....	Fairmount.....	Sh.	St.	Sh.	.....	.....	.....	.....	185	4.8	7	4.8
Middle Fork Coal Co.....	Oakwood.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	86	5.6	7	9
Glenburn Coal Co.....	Glenburn.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	120	5.6	7	11
..... Pilot.....	.....	Hr.	Lo.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	85	5.6	7	.2
John Woodard.....	Mission F'd.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	6	7	.15
Z. T. Casteel.....	Hillery.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36	6	7	.12
Consol. C. Co. of St. Louis	Mission F'd.....	St.	.....	Sh.	.....	.....	.....	Day	15	6	7	8
E. S. Gray.....	Danville.....	.....	.....	Lo.	.....	O.	.....	.....	8	6	7	.3
Charles Dobbins.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	6	7	.4
William Kelly.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	6	7	.1
James Ramsey.....	Catlin.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	N.	.....	.....	16	5	7	.1
Mozler & Wilson.....	Grape Creek.....	.....	.....	Sh.	.....	O.	.....	.....	7	6	6	1.2
Kellyville Coal Co.....	Westville.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6	6	2.3
Jesse Schaffer.....	Georgetwn.....	.....	.....	Lo.	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	4	6	.67
John C. Williams.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4	6	.06
Jacob Clifton.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	4	6	.07
George Kennedy.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	4	6	.13
John W. Johns.....	Humriek.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	4	6	.04
Totals (68 mines).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	143.44
Averages.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Vermilion County—Concluded.

EMPLOYES, TIME, WAGES, POWDER, ACCIDENTS AND PRODUCT.														A. v. value of lump coal per ton at the mine.	
Name of firm, company or person operating the mine.	Miners employed.		All other employees.	Boys employed under ground.	Running days in the year.	Kegs of powder used during year.	Casualties. Killed.	Injured.	Prices paid per ton for hand mining.		Tons of coal mined.				
	A. v. during the year.	High'st during year.							Summer.	Winter.	Total.	Lump coal.	Other grades.		
A. Jones	2	4	1	....	210	75	..	..	\$0 55	\$0 55	2,200	2,200	....	\$1 00	
Evian J. Jones	2	2	..	....	75	10	..	..	..	55	55	460	460	....	1 00
Thomas Thomas	2	4	1	....	180	20	..	..	..	55	55	840	840	....	1 00
Evan Jones	2	4	1	....	175	35	..	..	..	55	55	980	980	....	1 00
Ell Shepherd	2	2	..	....	160	23	..	..	..	55	55	600	600	....	1 00
A. Alnstead	2	2	..	....	140	25	..	..	..	55	55	520	520	....	1 00
Harry Harris	4	5	1	1	180	46	..	..	..	55	55	1,550	1,550	....	1 00
D. France & Son	2	3	1	..	140	25	..	..	..	55	55	880	880	....	1 00
Drake & Co.	4	6	1	..	200	60	..	..	..	55	55	1,860	1,860	....	1 00
Kellyville O. C. No 1	77	118	30	4	193	1,400	1	..	..	60	60	83,326	81,926	1,400	1 00
No. 2	137	172	23	8	201	3,600	2	2	..	60	60	155,550	115,262	40,288	1 00
Pawnee Coal Co.	50	64	20	4	100	560	..	..	..	60	60	16,361	13,546	5,315	1 00
G. C. C. Co., No. 4.	24	36	8	3	136	310	..	1	+	60	60	14,533	9,719	4,814	1 07
No. 5.	84	120	40	7	209	1,900	..	3	+	60	60	75,689	50,259	25,430	1 07
Pro. Co.-op. C. Co.	30	46	12	3	207	450	..	..	..	60	60	25,901	19,426	6,475	1 08
Thos. L. Spellman	50	65	10	3	240	320	..	..	..	60	60	38,000	29,600	8,400	1 08
A. M. Bushong	6	8	1	1	140	76	..	..	..	60	60	2,900	2,000	900	1 05
Jas. A. McDowell	8	12	2	1	174	105	..	..	..	60	60	3,430	2,630	800	1 15
Lucas & Blaine	2	4	1	..	150	26	..	..	..	60	60	1,425	1,067	358	1 15
C. H. Trofer	2	4	..	..	160	25	..	..	..	60	60	800	800	..	1 10
Edward Moran	2	2	..	..	120	21	..	..	..	60	60	850	850	..	1 10
Henry Howard	2	2	..	..	160	21	..	..	..	60	60	700	700	..	1 10
George Haskins	2	2	..	..	120	20	..	..	..	60	60	640	610	..	1 40
James Johnston	2	2	..	..	130	18	..	..	..	60	60	650	650	..	1 00
Jonah Jackson	1	2	..	..	130	12	..	..	..	60	60	420	420	..	1 00
John Blakely	2	4	..	..	210	50	..	..	..	60	60	2,100	2,100	..	1 00
John Ashley	2	2	..	..	110	12	..	..	..	60	60	430	430	..	1 00
Fairmount O. Co.	25	40	8	3	210	911	1	1	48	48	24,000	19,200	4,800	1 10	
Middle Fork C. Co.	75	86	22	3	277	1,375	2	2	+	48	48	52,824	52,824	..	85
Glenburn Coal Co.	70	115	13	4	265	2,300	..	1	+	48	48	75,273	75,273	..	85
John Woodard	5	5	1	..	90	50	..	..	+	48	48	1,350	1,350	..	1 25
Z. T. Casteel	2	4	1	..	160	40	..	..	..	60	60	960	960	..	1 00
Con. C. Co. of St. L.	2	3	1	..	180	40	..	..	..	60	60	820	820	..	1 00
E. S. Gray	..	90	..	..	230	..	..	..	..	..	73,303	64,795	8,508	95	
Charles Dobbins	..	10	..	..	140	..	..	..	..	..	3,200	3,200	..	1 12	
William Kelly	..	12	..	..	180	..	..	..	..	..	4,260	4,260	..	1 00	
James Ramsey	..	3	..	..	120	..	..	..	..	..	800	800	..	1 00	
Mozier & Wilson	..	3	..	..	100	..	..	..	..	..	700	700	..	1 00	
Kellyville Coal Co.	..	20	..	..	170	..	..	..	..	..	10,862	10,862	..	1 15	
Jesse Schaffer	..	40	..	..	180	..	..	..	..	..	19,402	19,402	..	1 00	
John C. Williams	..	1	..	..	120	..	..	..	..	..	420	420	..	1 00	
Jacob Clifton	..	1	..	..	90	..	..	..	..	..	245	245	..	1 00	
George Kennedy	..	2	..	..	50	..	..	..	..	..	310	310	..	1 00	
John W. Johns	..	1	..	..	100	..	..	..	..	..	520	520	..	1 00	
Totals	1,108	1,666	295	68	..	1840	7	17	..	..	972,589	837,893	144,696	..	..
Averages	..	..	..	..	167.5	..	..	..	\$0.595	\$0.595	..	..	..	..	\$ .986

* Average for lump tons.

† Miners paid for gross weight, average for summer, \$0.53; for winter, \$0.53.

Woodford County—Third District—1892.

Name of firm, company or person operating mine.	Town or postoffice nearest the mine.	CHARACTER OF PLANT.										Estimated number of acres worked out during the year.
		Drift, Slope, Shaft.	Power. — Steam, Horse or Hand.	Shipping or Local mine.	Hand or Machine mine.	Long-wall or Pillar-and-Room.	Old, New or Abandoned mine.	Miners paid by ton or day.	Depth below the surface,—feet.	Thickness of seam, feet and inches.	Geological number of seam.	
Chi. & Min. C. & T. Wks.	Minonk.....	Sh.	St.	Sh.	H.	L. W.	O.	Ton	550	2.6	22	24
Roanoke Mining Co.....	Roanoke ...								480	2.4	22	18.5
Totals (2 mines).....												42.5
Averages.....												

Recapitulation of Coal Mines by Counties—

COUNTIES.	MINES.					MINERS.									
	Number of mines.	Shipping mines.	Mines in local trade.	New mines.	Abandoned mines.	Estimated number of acres worked out during year.	No. of miners and other employees.				Average number of running days.	Number of kegs of powder used.	Casualties.		
							Average No. of miners.	Highest No. of miners.	No. of other employees.	No. boys under ground.			Killed.	Widows.	Injured.
Cass	4	1	3	2	1	4.11	20	32	9	5	213.7	344	...	...	2
Fulton	80	20	60	5	10	122.42	864	1,170	245	77	156.3	21,915	1	1	7
Logan.....	3	3	...	...	...	30.70	161	204	83	13	239.3	6,950	...	...	5
McLean.....	3	3	...	...	...	43.14	250	351	84	12	207.6	2,305	1	1	6
Menard	10	7	3	1	2	42.01	225	313	79	17	192	9,022	1	1	3
Peoria.....	75	25	50	2	8	126.74	736	1,061	218	94	186.3	26,310	1	1	2
Tazewell.....	11	4	7	...	...	23.81	139	199	47	18	224	5,125	...	...	...
Vermillion.....	68	20	48	3	9	143.42	1,108	1,666	295	68	167.5	18,440	7	5	13
Woodford.....	2	2	...	...	...	42.50	265	302	95	17	214	.....	...	...	3
Totals.....	256	85	171	13	30	578.86	3,768	5,298	1,155	321	.....	90,409	11	9	45
Averages .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175.3	.....	...	...	...

Whole number of openings reported in 1891, two hundred and seventy-three.

Number of new mines or places opened during the year, thirteen.

Number of mines exhausted or abandoned during the year, thirty.

Whole number of openings reported for 1892, two hundred and fifty-six.

Woodford County—Concluded.

Name of firm, company or person operating the mine.	EMPLOYES, TIME, WAGES, POWDER, ACCIDENTS AND PRODUCT.												Av. value of lump coal per ton at the mine.
	Miners employed.		All other employees.	Boys employed under ground.	Running days in the year.	Keas of powder used during year.	Casualties.	Prices paid per ton for hand mining.		Tons of coal mined.			
	Av. during the year.	Highest during year.						Sum-mer.	Win-ter.	Total.	Lump coal.	Oth'r grades.	
C. & M. C. & T. W. Roanoke Min. Co..	160 105	190 112	65 30	10 7	246 222	..... .....	3 3	*\$ 68 82½	\$0 75½ 90	87,730 70,321	69,320 58,621	18,400 11,700	\$1 50 1 40
Totals	265	302	95	17	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	158,041	127,941	30,100	.....
Averages .....	.....	.....	.....	214	.....	.....	.....	†\$ 825	†\$0 90	.....	.....	.....	\$1 45

* Miners paid for gross weight; average for summer, \$0.68; for winter, \$0.755.

† Average price for lump tons.

Third Inspection District—1892.

COUNTIES.	PRICES AND PRODUCTS.						Average value of coal per ton at the mine.		Aggregate value of total products.
	Average prices for hand-mining.			Tons of coal mined.			Lump.	Other grades.	
	Sum-mer.	Win-ter.	Aver-age for the year.	Total tons.	Tons of lump.	Tons of other grades			
Cass	\$0.702	\$0.774	\$0.749	15,330	13,270	2,060	\$1.39	\$0.59	\$19,672
Fulton.....	0.696	0.76	0.741	666,473	535,288	131,185	1.06	0.295	605,690
Logan.....	0.51	0.51	0.51	187,356	163,002	24,354	1.052	0.50	183,797
McLean	0.526	0.526	0.526	223,372	170,912	51,460	1.14	0.50	220,582
Menard	0.516	0.525	0.522	285,695	237,419	48,276	0.996	0.533	248,018
Peoria	0.685	0.725	0.712	632,939	541,659	91,280	1.054	0.324	600,792
Tazewell	0.82	0.82	0.82	120,156	94,190	25,966	1.14	0.21	112,956
Vermillion	0.595	0.595	0.595	972,589	827,893	144,696	0.986	0.39	872,727
Woodford	0.825	0.90	0.875	158,041	127,941	30,100	1.454	0.50	201,099
Totals .....	.....	.....	.....	3,260,951	2,711,574	549,377	.....	.....	\$3,065,333
Averages.....	* \$0.625	* \$0.645	* \$0.638	.....	.....	.....	\$1.063	\$0.382	.....

*For screened coal.

Average gross weight price for mining, summer, \$0.587; winter, \$0.61.

FOURTH DISTRICT---1892.

MR. JOHN S. LORD,

Secretary of the State Bureau of Labor Statistics, Springfield, Ill.

SIR:—In compliance with section twelve of the mining code of the State, defining the duties of State Inspectors of Mines, I herewith submit the ninth annual report of the Fourth District for the year ending July 1, 1892.

The report gives tabulated statements showing the number of collieries operated by steam power; also local mines operated by horse and hand power; shipping mines and mines operated for local trade; new mines and abandoned mines; also the depth of shafts, elevations of cover over the coal in slopes and drifts; the thickness of the coal seams; the geological number of the seam, and the estimated number of acres worked out during the year; the average number of miners employed, with the highest number employed at any one time during the year, in mines where the mining is done by hand; all other employes around the mine, with the number of boys employed under-ground; the number of days worked, with an average for each county and the district; the number of kegs of powder used during the year; the price of mining in hand mines for both summer and winter; the casualties, both fatal and non-fatal; also daily wages for hand mining; the total tonnage of the mines, including lump coal, and all other grades sold or consumed at the mines; the average value per ton of lump coal at the mines, with the aggregate value of the total product; the number and kind of coal-cutting machines in use, with the total tonnage cut by the machines, and the number of employes in and around the machine mines; a detailed list of general improvements made in and around the mines during the year; new mines and prospective mines; also abandoned mines, with a recapitulation of all the mining counties in the district.

The following summaries are presented:

Total number of mines.....	109
Shipping mines.....	57
Local mines.....	52
New mines.....	10
Abandoned or exhausted mines.....	27

Estimated number of acres worked out during the year.....	750.91
Number of employes (average).....	2,667
Highest number employed at any one time during the year....	3,520.
Number of other employes in and about the mines, including 161 boys.....	3,022
Total number of employes.....	6,542.
Average number of working days for the district.....	227.5.
Total number of kegs of powder used.....	80,385
Average price for hand mining in summer, lump coal.....	\$0.567
Average price for hand mining in winter, lump coal.....	\$0.574
Number of tons of lump coal produced... ..	4,090,921
Number of tons of other grades produced.....	1,026,679
Total number of tons for the district.....	5,117,600
Average value of lump coal at the mines.....	83.64
Aggregate value of total product, including other grades.....	\$3,770,960.
Number of coal-cutting machines used.....	175
Output in tons by machines.....	2,398,114.
Number of employes in machine mines.....	2,227
Number of fatal accidents.....	24
Number of wives made widows.....	8
Number of children left fatherless.....	25
Number of non-fatal accidents.....	85
Total number of accidents.....	109
Number of employes to each fatal accident.....	273
Number of employes to each non-fatal accident.....	77
Number of tons to each fatal accident.....	639.70
Number of tons to each non-fatal accident.....	60,207

Improvements.—The following is a detailed list of the various improvements made in and around the mines during the fiscal year:

In Bond county the Sorento Coal Co. has put in two new revolving screens and elevators, each 42 inches in diameter and 16 feet long, with the necessary storage bins. The escapement and hoisting shafts have been partly retimbered, with new guides in the escapement; new overcasts have been put in the under-ground works, and air-courses cleaned up and enlarged; a large Hooker pump has been put in for boiler feeding, also to be used for protection from fire; around the top works of the mine pipes have been put in to carry water to the extreme points of the works.

In Christian county the Pana Coal Co. has erected two new revolving screens at its No. 1 colliery, with new out-housing around the tower; two new boilers have been put in, with extended improvements in the boiler and engine houses; the air-courses in the mine have been cleaned out and enlarged, which has greatly improved the ventilation. At the No. 2 colliery the tower and out-housing were destroyed by fire July 25, 1891; everything has again been rebuilt and in a more substantial manner; the steam power has been increased by new boilers; the fan has been removed about 100 feet from the top of the upcast, and the air is now carried to the fan.

by a brick tunnel. The endless-rope system of haulage has been introduced. At the Penwell colliery, Pana, in the under-ground works, several new overcasts have been put in, built of brick and iron, with extended double-track on the haulage roads; another revolving screen has been added to the plant with the view of handling a larger output. In the Springside colliery the steam power has been increased by putting in new boilers; three new overcasts have been put in, and the double-track haulage extended for a distance of about 800 feet. The Taylorville Coal Co. has introduced the Harrison coal-cutting machines into its No. 1 colliery and commenced cutting June 1, 1892. So far the work has only been experimental. A Norwalk air-compressor 28x30 inches has been erected to give air to the machines; two new overcasts have been put in and the double-track haulage has been extended in the under-ground works. At the No. 2, or new shaft, a pair of Litchfield engines 18x32 inches have been put in for hoisting, with suitable boiler power; a very substantial tower and out-housing has been erected. The plant is adapted for a large output. Mining will be done in both shafts by coal-cutting machinery.

The Edinburg Coal Co. has made a number of important improvements in and around its colliery during the year. A new brick engine house, boiler house and blacksmith shop have been built; also a brick stack 5 feet 1 inch by 5 feet 1 inch in the clear, on the inside, and 111 feet high; two new cylinder boilers have been put in, each 42 inches by 26 feet. This company has also put in five of the Sargent-Ingersoll coal-cutting machines and compressors and a Howell air-drill; the under-ground works have been considerably improved by erecting overcasts and the splitting of the air-currents. This plant has been sold to the Chicago & St. Louis Electric Railroad Company, who will erect a large power station near the shaft, put in powerful engines, steam-power, and generators to give the necessary electric-power for the southern division of the electric railroad.

In Macoupin county, the Consolidated Coal Company in the No. 6 colliery, Staunton, the main haulage roads in the mine have been properly graded, necessitating at some points a cut of 5 feet; the improved shaking screens have been put in, with new tower and out-housing; in the No. 7 colliery the main haulage roads have all been made double track, which will largely increase the output; in the No. 8 colliery, Mount Olive, the main haulage roads have been reduced to a proper grade, necessitating a maximum cut of 3 feet; in the No. 10 colliery several thousand feet of double track have been put in, and all the tracks brought to a proper grade for the purpose of increasing the output of this colliery; in the Gillespie colliery 175 feet of brick arching has been put in to dispense with the timber, and secure one of the main air-courses; the tracks have all been properly graded and retimbered with a view of putting in mechanical haulage; at the St. Barnard colliery, Clyde, new out-housing has been erected and shaking screens put in.

At the Mount Olive Coal Company's mine, new overcasts have been put in, the double track extended in the haulage roads, and the tracks around

the bottom of the shaft have been regraded. A new Norwalk air-compressor 26x30 inches has been added to the mining plant; also a large locomotive house for the storing of the company's locomotives; five Myers' automatic boiler cleaners have been added to the plant; also a transfer truck has been put in to facilitate the handling of the mine-cars after being dumped.

At the Girard Coal Company's colliery, two new boilers have been put in, several wells sunk, and a new reservoir made; in the under-ground works, two more splits of the air-current have been made by putting in two new overcasts, and the double track haulage has been extended in the main haulage roads. The Carlinville Coal Company has put in a new revolving screen, with increased bin capacity, and have opened up work on the west side of the shaft by cleaning up and retimbering old and abandoned entries; two new overcasts have been put in.

In Madison county, the Consolidated Coal Company has erected a new head frame and top works, put in two new boilers, and retimbered 70 feet of the Abbey No. 3 mine at Collinsville, and at the fan shaft two new boilers have been put in, and a brick boiler house 44x28 feet has been built. At the Heintz Bluff colliery, two additional boilers have been put in, and an additional 1,000 feet of double-track hauling road, while the air-courses have been enlarged for a distance of about 2,500 feet. The Madison Coal Company at its Nos. 1 and 2 shafts at Glen Carbon have put in revolving screens, with suitable bins for storage; two new overcasts have been erected in the under-ground works of each of these mines.

In Macon county, the Niantic Coal Co. has greatly improved the under-ground works of their mine, cleaning out air courses and making new ones, with a view of splitting the air-currents; a number of improvements have been made around the top works, with a view of handling the coal more economically.

In Montgomery county, the Hillsboro Coal Co. has removed the fan from the hoisting shaft to the new escapement shaft, which will be from now on the main upcast shaft for the mine, to the great improvement of the ventilation. A pair of wire rope guides with a light cage is put in the escapement. The company has also put in one new boiler and built an entire new tower and out-housing.

In Sangamon county, the Illinois Fuel Co. has put in a new revolving screen, with increased bin capacity; a new Brazil fan 12 feet in diameter has been added to increase the ventilation; also new overcasts in the under-ground works.

New overcasts and increased splitting of the air-currents have been introduced into the Woodside colliery, the Riverton colliery and the Cantrall colliery. The Wilmington and Springfield Coal Co. is sinking an air-shaft at the extreme head of the under-ground works, on the east side of the shaft, with a view of assisting the ventilation; a new 15-foot fan, built by Bruner & Duncan of Alton, Ill., is also being put in. The Lick

Creek Coal Co., operating the shaft at Chatham, has increased the size of the cage-ways in the shaft by taking out the upcast air-chamber and making the escapement shaft the upcast; larger mine-cars have been put in, and the haulage roads improved with a view of a larger output.

Escapement Shafts.—The Cantrall Coal Co., in Sangamon county, has completed its escapement shaft during the year, putting in good and substantial ladders from bottom to top. The Coffeen Coal Co., in Montgomery county, has just finished its escapement shaft, which has been a long and expensive job. An engine, with wire rope guides, and a light cage will be used for taking men out of the escapement. The fan will be removed to the escapement in the near future, which will greatly assist the ventilation.

New Mines.—The Clear Lake Coöperative Coal Co. has put their new shaft in operation during the year. The shaft is located on the Springfield branch of the Illinois Central Railroad, about $5\frac{1}{4}$ miles from Springfield. The plant is put up in very good shape. The hoisting engines are 12x24 inches, double, second motion, geared about 5 to 1 to a drum 10 feet in diameter. A 12-foot fan is put in for ventilation, manufactured by Coles, of Washington, Indiana.

Prospective Mines.—The Moawequa Coal Co., of Shelby county, on the Illinois Central Railroad, has got their shaft nearly down to the coal seam. The Vandalia Coal Co. is sinking a new shaft at Vandalia, in Fayette county.

Abandoned Mines.—The New Douglass Coal Co. finished sinking their shaft down to the coal seam, as was reported by the prospector; it was found, however, that the seam was faulty and could not be successfully operated. The shaft has now been abandoned.

Mining Machines.—There are now 17 collieries in this district operated by coal-cutting machines, viz.: Abbey No. 3 and Helntz Bluff collieries, at Collinsville; Troy colliery, at Troy; Nos. 6 and 7 collieries, at Staunton; Nos. 8 and 10 and Mount Olive Coal Co. collieries, at Mount Olive; Gillespie colliery, at Gillespie; St. Barnard colliery, at Clyde; Nos. 1 and 2 collieries, at Glen Carbon; No. 3 colliery, at Edwardsville, owned by the Madison Coal Co.; Wilmington and Springfield colliery, at Ridgely; Girard colliery, at Girard; Taylorville Coal Co., at Taylorville, and the Edinburg Coal Co., at Edinburg. The Illinois Fuel Co. has not operated the coal-cutting machines during the year. The plant and machines are, however, all yet in place. The Springside Coal Co. and the Sangamon Coal Co. have experimented during the year with the Thomson-Vandepoole electric coal-cutting machine. As no coal is reported as cut by the machines, it is not known if the plant will be permanent.

The Product.—The district shows a large gain during the year on lump coal. The gain is 558,688 tons, and the gain including other grades than lump is 689,491 tons. The principal gain has been in the counties of Macoupin and Madison. A decided gain has also been produced in the counties of Bond, Christian, Macon, Montgomery and Sangamon. Christian county would have shown a larger gain but owing to a fire in the

No. 2 colliery of the Pana Coal Co.; the mine has not worked for six months. The following table is given to show the gain and loss between the years 1891 and 1892 in the gross tonnage:

COUNTIES.	1891.	1892.	Loss.	Gain.
Bond.....	192,535	121,812	.....	19,277
Calhoun.....	2,773	4,637	.....	1,864
Christian.....	718,336	767,354	.....	49,028
Green.....	16,442	19,870	.....	3,428
Jersey.....	4,352	3,378	874	.....
Macon.....	207,386	227,020	.....	19,734
Macoupin.....	1,461,844	1,833,136	.....	361,792
Madison.....	719,308	873,770	.....	154,462
Montgomery.....	107,190	147,870	.....	40,680
Morgan.....	7,610	4,266	3,344	.....
Sangamon.....	1,051,604	1,091,014	.....	39,410
Scott.....	14,755	17,506	.....	2,751
Shelby.....	14,197	15,665	.....	1,468
Effingham, Jasper, Richland and Pike.....	487	302	185	.....
	4,423,109	5,117,600	4,403	693,894

Fatal Casualties.—Henry Meyer, laborer, aged 47 years, married, wife and seven children, was injured August 8, 1891, at No. 6 colliery, Consolidated Coal Co., Staunton, by falling slate; right hip dislocated, and otherwise injured. Died August 16, 1891.

Samuel Probst, loader, aged 44 years; single man; killed September 5, 1891, at No. 2 colliery, Madison Coal Co., Glen Carbon, by falling slate and top coal.

Conrad Newbauer, night watchman, aged 22 years; a single man; killed September 25, 1891, at Girard Coal Co.'s shaft, Girard, by falling off the upper landing.

Wm. Landgraff, loader, aged 58 years, married; wife and no children; killed October 17, 1891, at No. 8 colliery, Consolidated Coal Co., Mount Olive, by falling slate.

Thomas Roach, machine helper, aged 22 years; a single man; killed December 5, 1891, at Mount Olive Coal Co.'s colliery, Mount Olive, by the explosion of a boiler.

Otto Schenke, machine miner, aged 21 years; a single man; killed December 5, 1891, at Mount Olive Coal Co.'s colliery, Mount Olive, by the explosion of a boiler.

Phillip Swartz, machine helper, at Girard Coal Co.'s shaft, Girard, aged 31 years; a single man; injured by mine-cars at the bottom of the shaft. He died December 10, 1891.

Michael Hopock, loader, at No. 8 colliery, Consolidated Coal Co., Mount Olive, aged 37 years; married; leaves a widow and four children; killed December 14, 1891, by falling coal.

August Koschinski, driver, at No. 1. colliery, Decatur Coal Co., Decatur, aged 25 years; married, leaves a widow and two children; killed January 8, 1892, by a mine-car falling off the cage.

Joseph Bolloch, timberman, at No. 8 colliery, Consolidated Coal Co., Mount Olive, aged 44 years; married; wife and three children; killed January 12, 1892, by falling coal.

George H. Newsome, mine manager, at the Coffeen Coal Co.'s shaft, Coffeen, aged 45 years; a married man; wife and eight children; killed January 14, 1892, by falling down the shaft.

Wm. Rodemaker, loader, at Mount Olive Coal Co.'s colliery, Mount Olive; aged 26 years; a single man; killed January 16, 1892, by falling down the shaft.

Wm. Wiggins, miner, at Lick Creek Coal Co.'s shaft, Chatham, aged 26 years; a single man; injured January 16, 1892, by cage falling to bottom of shaft, the engineer losing control of engine; died January 25, 1892.

Albert Brown, miner, at the Virden Coal Co.'s shaft, Virden, aged 24 years; a single man; killed January 19, 1892, by falling slate.

Louis Hecker, miner, at the Barclay Coal Co., Barclay, aged 53 years; a single man; killed January 21, 1892, by premature discharge of blast.

Charles Klutz, miner, at the Brookside colliery of the Consolidated Coal Co., at Troy, aged 27 years, a single man; killed January 25, 1892, by falling coal.

David Ledbeater, miner, at the shaft of the Victor Coal Co., Roodhouse, aged 29 years; married man; wife and one child; killed January 28, 1892, by falling down the shaft.

Wm. Hassheider, car piler, at No. 10 colliery of the Consolidated Coal Co., Mount Olive, aged 55 years; married; wife; children all of age; killed January 30, 1892, by falling down the shaft.

Peter George, roadman, at the Penwell colliery, Pana, aged 23 years; a single man; killed February 1, 1892, by falling down the shaft.

Henry Jayne, driver at the St. Barnard colliery of the Consolidated Coal Co., Clyde, aged 23 years, a single man, burnt by an explosion of fire-damp, died March 31, 1892.

Fred Malwietz, machine miner at the Abbey No. 3 colliery of the Consolidated Coal Co., Collinsville, aged 27 years, a single man, killed April 9, 1892, by falling slate.

Clarence Brown, fireman at the Carlinville Coal Co.'s shaft, Carlinville, aged 25 years, a single man, killed April 10, 1892, being struck by cage at the lower landing.

Wm. Deister, laborer at St. Barnard colliery of the Consolidated Coal Co., Clyde, aged 61 years, a single man, killed by an explosion of fire-damp May 3, 1892.

Wm. Newhouse, machine helper at the No. 2 colliery of the Madison Coal Co., Glen Carbon, aged 28 years, a single man, killed May 10, 1892, by falling coal in face of room.

Fatal Casualties—Fourth District.

Date.	Name.	Age.	Occupation.	Residence.	Married.	Widow.	Children.	Single.	Dependent.	Cause of Accident.
1891.										
Aug.	8 Henry Meyer.....	47	Laborer	Staunton ...	1	1	7		8	Falling slate.....
Sep.	5 Samuel Probst.....	44	Loader.....	Glen Carb'n				1		Falling coal.....
	25 Conrad Newbaur ...	22	N. watchm'n	Girard				1		Falling from upper landing.....
Oct.	17 Wm. Landeraff.....	58	Loader.....	Mt. Olive....	1	1			1	Falling slate.....
Dec.	5 Thos. Roach.....	23	Mch. helper.	Mt. Olive....				1		Explosion of boiler..
	5 Otto Schenke.....	21	Mch. runner	Mt. Olive....				1		Explosion of boiler..
	10 Phillip Swartz.....	31	Mch. helper.	Girard				1		Run over by pit-cars.
	14 Michael Hopock.....	37	Loader.....	Mt. Olive....	1	1	4		5	Rolling coal.....
1892.										
Jan.	8 August Koschinski..	25	Driver	Decatur.....	1	1	2		3	Pit-car falling down shaft.....
	12 Joseph Bolloch.....	44	Timberman.	Mt. Olive....	1	1	3		4	Falling coal.....
	14 George H. Newsome ..	45	M. manager.	Coffeen.....	1	1	8		9	Cage falling down shaft.....
	16 Wm. Rodemaker.....	26	Loader.....	Mt. Olive....				1		Falling down shaft..
	19 Albert Brown.....	24	Miner.....	Viriden.....				1		Falling slate.....
	21 Louis Hecker.....	53	Miner.....	Barclay.....				1		Flying coal.....
	25 Wm. Wiggins.....	26	Miner.....	Chatham.....				1		Cage falling down shaft.....
	25 Charles Klutz.....	27	Miner.....	Troy.....				1		Falling coal.....
	28 David Leubeater.....	29	Miner.....	Roodhouse..	1	1			2	Falling down shaft..
	30 Wm. Hassheider.....	55	Car piler....	Mt. Olive....	1	1			1	Falling down shaft..
Feb.	1 Peter George.....	23	Roadman....	Pana.....					1	Falling down shaft..
Mch.	31 Henry Jayne.....	23	Driver	Clyde.....				1		Burned by fire-damp
Apr.	9 Fred Malwietz.....	27	Mch. runner	Collinsville.				1		Falling slate.....
	16 Clarence Brown.....	25	Fireman....	Carlinsville.				1		Descending cage.....
May	3 Wm. Deister.....	61	Laborer	Clyde.....				1		Burned by fire-damp
	10 Wm. Newhouse.....	28	Mch. helper.	Glen Carb'n				1		Falling coal.....
	Totals—24.....				8	8	25	16	33	

RECAPITULATION OF FATAL CASUALTIES.

Residence.	No.	Occupation.	No.	Casualty.	No.	Colliery.	No.
Barclay.....	1	Car piler.....	1	Falling slate	4	Con. C. C. St. L., No. 6	1
Chatham.....	1	Driver	2	Falling coal.....	4	Con. C. C. St. L., No. 8	3
Clyde.....	2	Fireman.....	1	Rolling coal.....	1	Con. C. C. St. L., No. 10	1
Collinsville ..	2	Laborer	2	Flying coal from blast	1	Con. C. C. St. L., Ab-	
Coffeen.....	1	Loader	4	Falling down shaft ..	4	bey No. 3.....	1
Decatur.....	1	Mach. runner.	2	Explosion of boiler ..	2	Con. C. C. St. L., St.	
Glen Carbon...	2	Mach. helper.	3	Pit-cars	1	Banard	2
Girard	2	Mine manager	1	Falling pit-car	1	Con. C. C. St. L.,	
Mount Olive...	7	Miner.....	5	Falling cage.....	2	Brookside.....	1
Pana	1	N. Watchman	1	Explosion of fire damp	2	Girard Coal Co.....	2
Roodhouse.....	1	Roadman....	1	Descending cage	1	Mt. Olive Coal Co....	3
Staunton.....	1	Timberman...	1			Viriden Coal Co.....	1
Troy.....	1					Decatur Coal Co.....	1
Viriden.....	1					Coffeen Coal Co.....	1
						Barclay Coal Co.....	1
						Lick Creek Coal Co..	1
						Victor Coal Co.....	1
						Penwell Coal Co.....	1
						Carlinsville Coal Co..	1
						Madison C. C., No. 2	2
	24		24		24		24

19 were killed instantly; 1 lived three days: 1, nine; 1, eight; 1, sixteen; 1, two hours.

RECAPITULATION OF FOURTH DISTRICT—Continued.

Number killed	24
Number married.....	9
Number single.....	15
Number widows.....	9
Number children	25
Number dependents	34

Non-Fatal Casualties—Fourth District—1892.

Date.	Name.	Age.	Residence.	Married.	Children.	Single.	Depend't.	Character of Injury and Cause of Accident.	Time lost—days.
1891.									
July 13	Jas. Fogarty	32	Pana	1	2	1	1	Hand bruised by falling rock	17
" 14	L. Gibbs	23	"	1	3	1	3	Back bruised by falling rock	15
" 14	John Tully	36	Ridgely	1	1	1	4	Hand injured by pit-cars	24
" 30	T. H. Young	23	Pana	1	1	1	1	Back injured by falling rock	96
Aug. 1	O. Marsh	40	Edinburgh	1	6	1	7	Body injured by pit-cars	83
" 18	J. Kenfoot	20	Pana	1	1	1	1	Collar-bone broken by falling coal	20
" 20	August Hanns	15	Gillespie	1	1	1	1	Leg broken by pit-car	120
" 20	August Hanns	15	"	1	1	1	1	Leg broken by pit-car	120
Sept. 5	Jas. Chadderton	24	Troy	1	1	1	1	Leg broken, hip bruised by falling coal	162
" 6	John Yarkiedie	24	Pana	1	1	1	1	Back injured by falling rock	13
" 7	Frank Watson	22	"	1	1	1	1	Body injured by pit-cars	52
" 16	Fritz Knoemiller	51	Staunton	1	1	1	1	Collar-bone broken, body bruised by falling coal	62
" 19	Wm. Tracy	31	Pana	1	1	1	2	Arm broken by falling off trestle	42
" 19	Wm. Ryan	22	"	1	1	1	1	Head injured falling off trestle	31
" 19	J. Simpson	30	"	1	2	1	3	Ankle injured falling off trestle	45
" 21	Arnold Schneider	19	Mt. Olive	1	1	1	1	Leg broken by falling coal	168
Oct. 2	William Ables	48	Girard	1	1	1	2	Head and body injured by falling coal	65
" 12	August Miller	43	Staunton	1	7	1	7	Leg broken by falling rock	95
" 15	Thos. Spodich	25	Mt. Olive	1	3	1	4	Head and arm injured by falling rock	42
" 20	Wm. Hannable	47	Springfield	1	2	1	3	Body injured by falling coal	25
" 28	Gus Weiss	32	Girard	1	1	1	1	Ankle and leg bruised by falling coal	29
" 29	Thomas Hastie	65	Decatur	1	12	1	13	Leg broken by falling coal	90
" 31	Chas. Blower	23	Pana	1	1	1	1	Leg broken by pit-cars	131
Nov. 12	Jas. M. Adcock	31	Staunton	1	4	1	5	Leg broken by falling rock	128
" 12	Peter Nanson	35	Girard	1	1	1	1	Leg broken by falling elod	65
" 19	B. H. Holden	44	Clyde	1	4	1	5	Leg broken by falling coal	110
" 25	John Borch	36	Mt. Olive	1	2	1	3	Back and hips injured by falling coal	35
Dec. 1	Jas. Flannery	40	Pana	1	1	1	1	Face and hands burnt by fire-damp	18
" 5	Chas. Conibest	25	"	1	1	1	1	Leg broken by falling coal	110
" 6	Roger Courtney	49	Litchfield	1	1	1	2	Leg broken by falling coal	70
" 7	Michael Kelly	48	Ridgely	1	1	1	1	Body injured by cage machinery	40
" 10	Mike Krausa	22	Pana	1	1	1	1	Finger cut off by falling rock	40
" 10	T. J. Finnell	36	Girard	1	1	1	2	Head bruised by falling elod	75
" 12	Adam Faust	43	Glen Carb'n	1	3	1	3	Back hurt by falling elod	+
Dec. 14	Sam Jesse	21	Staunton	1	1	1	1	Leg bruised by falling coal	28
" 19	Ernest Kemmerer	29	Mt. Olive	1	1	1	1	Back and head injured by falling coal	22
" 30	Gotlieb Kinzile	24	Collinsville	1	1	1	1	Leg broken by falling rock	95
1892.									
Jan. 1	George Robertson	31	Girard	1	1	1	1	Finger cut off by air compressor	44
" 2	Wm. Slarick	30	Pana	1	3	1	4	Leg broken by falling coal	120
" 11	Victor Traversers	22	Staunton	1	1	1	1	Back injured by falling coal	40
" 12	Peter Kaltatara	36	Mt. Olive	1	3	1	4	Hips and legs bruised by falling coal	55
" 12	Henry Paul	28	Collinsville	1	1	1	1	Foot bruised by railway cars	122
" 13	Wm. Long	42	Edw'dsville	1	6	1	7	Leg broken by falling elod	152
" 14	Jas. Palmer	47	Staunton	1	2	1	3	Body injured by cage	32
" 15	John Rodgers	24	Girard	1	1	1	1	Ankle broken by pit-cars	77
" 16	Jas. McKnight	29	Chatham	1	1	1	1	Body injured by cage striking bottom of shaft	+
" 16	Jas. Sennott	37	"	1	1	1	1	Body injured by cage striking bottom of shaft	+
" 16	Chas. Wiggins	28	"	1	1	1	1	Body injured by cage striking bottom of shaft	+
" 16	John Cloid	35	"	1	1	1	1	Body injured by cage striking bottom of shaft	+
" 16	Sam Steel	18	"	1	1	1	1	Body injured by cage striking bottom of shaft	+
" 16	Ed Evoy	28	"	1	1	1	1	Body injured by cage striking bottom of shaft	+
" 19	August Hahn	50	Decatur	1	2	1	3	Leg broken by falling coal	90
" 21	Wm. Benson	57	Winchester	1	1	1	1	Arms broken by coal from premature blast	125
" 25	John Gorvolot	32	Collinsville	1	3	1	4	Leg broken by falling rock	125

Non-Fatal Casualties—Fourth District—Concluded.

Date.	Name.	Age.	Residence.	Married.	Children.	Single.	Dependents.	Character of Injury and Cause of Accident.	Time lost, days.
1892.									
Feb. 3	J. T. Adcock	22	Staunton ..	1	1	2	2	Back injured by falling coal	60
" 15	Oscar Pope	26	Pana.	1	2	3	3	Foot and arm bruised by pit-car.	30
" 16	Hugh Conely	58	Girard	1	2	3	3	Head and body bruised by pit-cars	60
" 16	F. B. Jordan	18	"	1	1	1	1	Foot crushed by mining machine	51
" 20	Robt. Short	28	Glen Carb'n ..	1	1	1	1	Face and hands burnt by premature blast	20
Mar. 2	P. Scanlan	20	Virden	1	1	1	1	Back and side injured by falling rock	26
" 5	Mich. Trelz	24	Pana.	1	1	1	1	Leg broken by falling coal	120
" 8	Geo. Fostenburg ..	38	Mt. Olive ..	1	1	1	1	Leg broken by falling coal	54
" 11	Ben Hall	40	Girard	1	1	1	1	Body injured by premature shot	80
" 14	Thos. Throw	52	Sangamon ..	1	1	1	1	Body injured by falling rock	23
" 14	Peter Evans	24	Girard	1	1	1	1	Body scalded by steam	22
April 2	William Adamson ..	50	Decatur	1	3	7	7	Jaw bone broken by pit-car	22
" 11	J. L. Griffen	36	Pana.	1	3	4	4	Finger cut off by pit-car	24
" 12	Wm. McFarland ..	60	Pana.	1	1	1	1	Back injured lifting	17
" 14	Wm. Maxwell	24	Taylorville ..	1	1	1	1	Foot crushed by falling rock	15
" 15	A. Loveridge	50	Virden	1	4	5	5	Foot injured by falling rock	90
" 16	Thomas Morton ..	35	Pana.	1	2	3	3	Arm broken by pit-car	30
" 19	Michael McCarty ..	35	Ridgely	1	1	1	1	Body injured by falling coal	1
" 21	Michael Brozilas ..	22	Pana.	1	1	1	1	Leg broken by falling rock	1
" 23	Max Georgia	15	Staunton ..	1	1	1	1	Leg broken by falling coal	1
" 27	Ed. Teeple	28	Nilwood	2	1	1	1	Leg injured; thrown from pit-car ..	60
" 29	John Pemberton ..	19	Sangamon ..	1	1	1	1	Body injured by pit-cars	45
May 3	Joseph Gahagan ..	30	Clyde	1	1	1	1	Body injured by explosion of fire-damp	30
" 14	Louis Lang	52	Mount Olive ..	1	3	4	4	Leg and foot injured by iron rail ..	87
" 29	Robert McLean ..	47	Girard	1	5	6	6	Eye put out by pick	1
June 7	August Roche	44	Mount Olive ..	1	4	5	5	Body bruised by falling coal	1
" 9	Patrick McAlister ..	52	Nilwood	1	1	1	1	Legs broken (both) by falling coal ..	1
" 11	Chs. Heck	15	Collinsville ..	1	1	1	1	Body bruised by pit-cars	1
" 20	Fritz Becker	65	Mount Olive ..	1	1	1	1	Ribs broken by cage, bottom of shaft	1
" 23	M. Landreth	35	Pana.	1	3	4	4	Body hurt by falling	1
" 28	John Berg	47	Mount Olive ..	1	2	3	3	Foot crushed by falling rock	1
Totals (85 injured) ..				42	113	43	154		a

a An average of 64.5 days to each man reported.

* Amputated.

† Unable to work July 1, 1892.

‡ The cause of this accident was the engineer losing control of the engine; no lost time reported; the men have all left the vicinity.

§ Amputated; not recovered at this date, July 1, 1892.

! Not recovered July 1, 1892.

¶ Abscess formed.

RECAPITULATION OF NON-FATAL CASUALTIES.

Residence.	No.	Occupation.	No.	Cause of Accident.	No.	Colliery.	No.
Chatham.....	6	Blasters.....	6	Blast explosion.....	3	Bates & Co.....	1
Olyde.....	2	Cagers.....	3	Cages.....	9	Carbon Coal Co.....	2
Collinsville....	4	Car pliers....	2	Compressor.....	1	Consolidated Coal Co.....	22
Decatur.....	3	Drivers.....	4	Explosion fire-damp	2	Decatur Coal Co.....	3
Edinburg.....	1	Engineer.....	1	Falling.....	1	Edenburgh Coal Co.....	1
Edwardsville..	1	Fireman.....	1	Falling clod.....	5	Girard Coal Co.....	12
Gillespie.....	2	Helpers.....	8	Falling coal.....	24	Illinois Fuel Co.....	2
Girard.....	11	Laborers.....	4	Falling rock.....	16	Lick Creek Coal Co.....	6
Glen Carbon..	2	Loaders.....	15	Falling off trestle..	3	Lumaghi Coal Co.....	2
Litchfield.....	1	Miners.....	32	Falling rail.....	1	Madison Coal Co.....	3
Mt. Olive.....	10	Roadmen.....	2	Lifting.....	1	Mt. Olive Coal Co.....	3
Nilwood.....	2	Stock agent..	1	Mining machine.....	1	Pana Coal Co.....	7
Pana.....	21	Timberers....	2	Pike.....	1	Penwell Coal Co.....	7
Ridgely.....	3	Trappers.....	3	Pit-cars.....	15	Springfield Co.-op. C. Co.	2
Sangamon.....	2	.....	.....	Rail road cars.....	1	Springfield June Coal Co.	1
Springfield...1	1	.....	.....	Steam.....	1	Springfield Coal Co.....	7
Stanton.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	Taylorville Coal Co.....	1
Taylorville...1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	Virden Coal Co.....	2
Troy.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	West Springfield Coal Co.	1
Virden.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Winchester...1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	85	.....	85	.....	85	.....	85

Table showing the number of persons injured, nature of injuries and time lost, with averages and percentages.

NATURE OF INJURIES.	No.	Married.	Single.	Dependents.	TIME LOST.		Per cent of injuries.
					Total days.	Average days.	
Ankle broken.....	1	.....	1	.....	119	119	1.2
Ankles injured.....	2	1	1	3	74	37	2.3
Arms broken.....	3	3	.....	6	215	71.7	3.5
Backs injured.....	*10	5	5	14	318	35.3	11.8
Bodies injured.....	†20	9	11	29	550	50	23.5
Collar-bones broken.....	2	.....	2	.....	82	41	2.3
Eye put out.....	1	1	.....	6	87	87	1.2
Faces injured.....	2	.....	2	.....	38	19	2.3
Feet injured.....	17	4	3	15	248	49.6	8.3
Fingers cut off.....	3	1	2	4	168	36	3.5
Hands injured.....	2	1	1	4	41	20.5	2.3
Heads injured.....	5	4	1	12	273	54.6	6
Hips injured.....	1	1	.....	4	55	55	1.2
Jaw-bone broken.....	1	1	.....	7	22	22	1.2
Legs broken.....	‡22	9	13	50	2,125	111.9	26.9
Legs injured.....	¶ 2	.....	2	.....	28	28	2.3
Ribs broken.....	|| 1	1	.....	.....	||	.....	1.2
Totals.....	85	41	44	154	4,383	64.5	100

* One man unable to work July 1, 1892.

† Three men unable to work July 1, 1892; six men, time lost not given.

‡ Two men unable to work July 1, 1892.

§ Three men unable to work July 1, 1892.

¶ Unable to work July 1, 1892.

|| One man unable to work July 1, 1892.

The following tables of each county gives detailed information of each colliery in the district and a recapitulation by counties.

Respectfully submitted,

WALTON RUTLEDGE,

State Inspector of Mines, Fourth District, Alton, Ill.

Bond County—Fourth District—1892.

Name of firm, company or person operating mine.	Town or postoffice nearest the mine.	CHARACTER OF PLANT.										Estimated number of acres worked out during the year.
		Drift, Slope, Shaft.	Power, — Steam, Horse or Hand.	Shipping or Local mine.	Hand or Machine mine.	Long-wall or Pillar-and-Room.	Old, New or Abandoned mine.	Miners paid by ton or day.	Depth below the surface,—feet.	Thickness of seam, feet and inches.	Geological Number of seam.	
Enterprise Coal Co.....	Smithboro....	Sh.	St.	Sh.	H.	P. R.	O.	.....	472	5	7	9
Sorento Coal Co.....	Sorento.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	573	7.6	7	12
Totals (2 mines).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21
Averages.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Calhoun County—Fourth District—1892.

Name of firm, company or person operating mine.	Town or postoffice nearest the mine.	CHARACTER OF PLANT.										Estimated number of acres worked out during the year.
		Drift, Slope, Shaft.	Power, — Steam, Horse or Hand.	Shipping or Local mine.	Hand or Machine mine.	Long-wall or Pillar-and-Room.	Old, New or Abandoned mine.	Miners paid by ton or day.	Depth below the surface,—feet.	Thickness of seam, feet and inches.	Geological number of seam.	
Thomas Press Brick Co..	Brussels....	Sl.	Hr.	Lo.	H.	P. R.	O.	Ton	60	2.6	1	1.40
Totals (1 mine).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.40
Averages.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Bond County—Concluded.

Name of firm, company or person operating the mine.	EMPLOYES, TIME, WAGES, POWDER, ACCIDENTS AND PRODUCT.													Av. value of lump coal per ton at the mine.
	Miners employed.		All other employes.	Boys employed under ground.	Running days in the year.	Kegs of powder used during year.	Casualties.		Prices paid per ton for hand mining.		Tons of coal mined.			
	Av. during the year.	Highest during year.					Killed.	Injured.	Summer.	Winter.	Total.	Lump coal.	Oth'r grades.	
Enterprise Coal Co	41	52	11	2	256	811	..	..	\$0 50	\$0 50	46,630	41,220	5,410	\$1 10
Sorento Coal Co...	65	82	20	1	234	2,193	..	..	\$0 50	\$0 50	75,182	51,088	24,094	82
Totals	106	134	31	3	.....	3,014	..	..	.....	.....	121,812	92,308	29,504	.....
Averages ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	240	.....	..	..	\$0 50	\$0 50	.....	.....	.....	\$0 94

Calhoun County—Concluded.

Name of firm, company or person operating the mine.	EMPLOYES, TIME, WAGES, POWDER, ACCIDENTS AND PRODUCT.													Av. value of lump coal per ton at the mine.
	Miners employed.		All other employes.	Boys employed under ground.	Running days in the year.	Kegs of powder used during year.	Casualties.		Prices paid per ton for hand mining.		Tons of coal mined.			
	Av. during the year.	Highest during year.					Killed.	Injured.	Summer.	Winter.	Total.	Lump coal.	Other grades.	
Thomas Press B. C	11	16	4	1	293	*250	...	...	\$1 00	\$1 00	4,637	4,637	.....	\$2 00
Totals.....	11	16	4	1	.....	250	...	...	.....	.....	4,637	4,637	.....	.....
Averages.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	293	.....	...	...	\$1 00	\$1 00	.....	.....	.....	\$2 00

* 100 kegs used in blasting fire-clay.

Christian County—Fourth District—1892.

Name of firm, company or person operating mine.	Town or postoffice nearest the mine.	CHARACTER OF PLANT.										Thickness of seam, feet and inches.	Geological number of seam.	Estimated number of acres worked out during the year.
		Drift, Slope, Shaft.	Power, — Steam, Horse or Hand.	Shipping or Local mine.	Hand or Machine mine.	Long-wall or Pillar and-Room.	Old, New or Abandoned mine.	Miners paid by ton or day.	Depth below the surface,—feet.					
Pana Coal Co., Nos. 1 & 2.	Pana.....	Sh.	St.	Sh.	H.	P. R.	O.	Ton	744	7.6	5	24.00		
Penwell Colliery.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	705	7.6	5	28.00		
Springside Colliery.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	706	7.6	5	20.00		
† Taylorville Coal Co.....	Taylorville..	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	462	8.9	5	17.70		
* Edinburg Coal Co.....	Edinburg....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	360	8.9	5	4.40		
Assumption Coal Co.....	Assumption	"	"	"	"	L. W.	"	"	1,005	4.0	1	2.50		
Totals (6 mines.).....												94.60		
Averages.....														

* Commenced machine mining January 1, 1892.

‡ Harrison machine put in June 1, 1892.

Green County—Fourth District—1892.

Name of firm, company or person operating mine.	Town or postoffice nearest the mine.	CHARACTER OF PLANT.										Thickness of seam, feet and inches.	Geological number of seam.	Estimated number of acres worked out during the year.
		Drift, Slope, Shaft.	Power. — Steam, Horse or Hand.	Shipping or Local mine.	Hand or Machine mine.	Long-wall or Pillar-and-Room.	Old, New or Abandoned mine.	Miners paid by ton or day.	Depth below the surface,—feet.					
Victor Coal Co.....	Roodhouse.	Sh.	St.	Lo.	H.	P. R.	O.	Ton	90	2.6	1	1.00		
Carter Bros.....	"	"	H.	"	"	"	"	"	50	2.6	1	1.90		
Denton & Co.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	50	2.6	1	.90		
Whitehall Fire Clay Co..	Whitehall...	Sl.	H.	"	"	"	"	"	30	2.6	1	1.10		
R. Carrolton.....	Roodhouse.	D.	"	"	"	"	"	"	30	2.6	1	.30		
Columbus Cummings....	"	"	"	"	"	"	N.	"	30	2.6	1	.35		
Fleming Cummings.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	43	2.6	1	.37		
Eph. Hays.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	30	2.6	1	.30		
Sam Isreal.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	O.	"	40	2.6	1	.15		
John Johnson.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	O.	"	35	2.6	1	.35		
John Griffe.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	C.	"	35	2.6	1	.30		
Thos. Wyatt.....	Whitehall...	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	63	2.6	1	.50		
Totals (11 mines).....												6.81		
Averages.....														

a Pocket coal.

Christian County—Concluded.

Name of firm, company or person operating the mine.	EMPLOYES, TIME, WAGES, POWDER, ACCIDENTS AND PRODUCT.														Av. value of lump coal per ton at the mine.
	Miners employed.		All other employees.	Boys employed under ground.	Running days in the year.	Kegs of powder used during year.	Casualties.		Prices paid per ton for hand mining.		Tons of coal mined.				
	Av. during the year.	Highest during year.					Killed.	Injured.	Summer.	Winter.	Total.	Lump coal.	Oth'r grades.		
Pana C. Co., No. 1, 2	152	225	28	10	260	1,500	7	7	\$0 45	\$0 45	198,800	147,548	51,252	\$0 80	
Penwell Colliery...	160	190	50	4	220	1,350	1	7	+ 30	20	209,978	120,402	88,666	83	
Springside Colliery	125	153	50	10	232	610	7	7	+ 32	32	135,574	80,577	54,997	80	
Taylorville C. Co....	110	140	37	4	261	2,100	1	1	50	50	177,600	138,600	39,000	80	
Edinburg Coal Co.	15	20	67	1	211	553	1	1	50	60	30,902	26,409	4,493	83	
Assumption C. Co.	35	41	10	....	161	....	..	..	+ 55	55	15,410	12,210	3,200	1 16
Totals.....	597	769	242	29	....	6,113	1	23	....	....	767,354	525,746	241,608	....
Averages.....	....	....	....	....	224	....	..	..	\$0.475	\$0 48	....	....	....	\$0 81

† Miners paid for gross weight average 33 cents per ton.

‡ For lump tons; supplies furnished.

Green County—Concluded.

Name of firm, company or person operating the mine.	EMPLOYES, TIME, WAGES, POWDER, ACCIDENTS AND PRODUCT.											Av. value of lump coal per ton at the mine.		
	Miners em- ployed.		All other em- ployes.	Boys employed under ground.	Running days in the year.	Kegs of powder used during year.	Casual- ties.		Prices paid per ton for hand mining.		Tons of coal mined.			
	Av. during the year.	Highest dur- ing year.					Killed.	Injured.	Sum- mer.	Win- ter.	Total.		Lump coal.	Oth'r grades.
Victor Coal Co.....	.....	12	2	.....	110	.....	1	.....	\$1 00	\$1 00	2,112	2,112	.....	\$1 50
Carter Bros.....	13	20	2	1	285	.....	.....	.....	1 00	1 00	7,235	7,235	.....	1 50
Denton & Co.....	9	12	1	.....	210	.....	.....	.....	1 00	1 00	3,220	3,220	.....	1 50
Whitehall F. C. Co.	12	15	2	1	250	.....	.....	.....	1 00	1 00	4,512	4,512	.....	1 50
R. Carrollton.....	2	4	1	1	175	.....	.....	.....	1 00	1 00	402	402	.....	1 50
C. Cummings.....	2	3	1	.....	240	.....	.....	.....	1 00	1 00	382	382	.....	1 50
F. Cummings.....	2	3	.....	.....	220	.....	.....	.....	1 00	1 00	290	290	.....	1 50
Eph. Hays.....	2	3	.....	.....	250	.....	.....	.....	1 00	1 00	340	340	.....	1 50
Sam Isreal.....	1	2	1	1	165	.....	.....	.....	1 00	1 00	210	210	.....	1 50
John Johnson.....	2	3	.....	.....	225	.....	.....	.....	1 00	1 00	315	315	.....	1 50
John Griffie.....	2	4	.....	.....	220	.....	.....	.....	1 00	1 00	342	342	.....	1 50
Thos. Wyatt.....	3	6	.....	.....	262	.....	.....	.....	1 00	1 00	520	520	.....	1 50
Totals	50	87	10	4	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	19,370	19,370	.....	.....
Averages.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	217.6	.....	.....	.....	\$1 00	\$1 00	.....	.....	.....	\$1 50

Jersey County—Fourth District—1892.

Name of firm, company or person operating mine.	Town or postoffice nearest the mine.	CHARACTER OF PLANT.										Estimated number of acres worked out during the year.
		Drift, Slope, Shaft.	Power. — Steam, Horse or Hand.	Shipping or Local mine.	Hand or Machine mine.	Long-wall or Pillar-and-Room.	Old, New or Abandoned mine.	Miners paid by ton or day.	Depth below the surface,—feet.	Thickness of seam, feet and inches.	Geological number of seam.	
Michael Byrnes	Brighton ...	D.	H.	Lo.	H.	P. B.	O.	Ton	40	2.6	1	123
James Cairnes	"	Sh.	Hr.	"	"	"	N.	"	46	2.5	1	
Paul Fisher	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	44	4.4	1	
John Motlev	Delhi	D.	H.	"	"	"	O.	"	38	2.6	1	
Totals (4 mines) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	123
Averages .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Macon County—Fourth District—1892.

Name of firm, company or person operating mine.	Town or postoffice nearest the mine.	CHARACTER OF PLANT.										Estimated number of acres worked out during the year.
		Drift, Slope, Shaft.	Power. — Steam, Horse or Hand.	Shipping or Local mine.	Hand or Machine mine.	Long-wall or Pillar-and-Room.	Old, New or Abandoned mine.	Miners paid by ton or day.	Depth below the surface,—feet.	Thickness of seam, feet and inches.	Geological number of seam.	
Decatur Coal Co. No. 1	Decatur	Sh.	St.	Sh.	H.	L. W.	O.	Ton.	612	4.4	5	17.33
Decatur Coal Co. No. 2	Decatur	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	614	4.4	5	
Niantic Coal Co.	Niantic	"	"	"	"	P. R.	"	"	370	5.6	5	5.67
Totals (3 mines) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32.32
Averages .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Jersey County—Concluded.

Name of firm, company or person operating the mine.	EMPLOYES, TIME, WAGES, POWDER, ACCIDENTS AND PRODUCT.												Av. value of lump coal per ton at the mine.		
	Miners employed.		All other employees.	Boys employed under ground.	Running days in the year.	Kegs of powder used during year.	Casualties.		Prices paid per ton for hand mining.		Tons of coal mined.				
	Av. during the year.	Highest during year.					Killed.	Injured.	Summer.	Winter.	Total.	Lump coal.		Oth'r grades.	
Michael Byrnes ...	2	3	...	...	240	...	...	...	\$1 00	\$1 00	692	692	...	\$1 50
James Cairnes....	2	4	1	...	260	...	...	...	1 00	1 00	740	740	...	1 50
Paul Fisher.....	2	5	1	...	282	...	...	...	1 00	1 00	1,120	1,120	...	1 50
John Motley	2	4	...	...	285	...	...	...	1 00	1 00	826	826	...	1 50
Totals	8	16	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,378	3,378	...	...
Averages .....	...	...	...	...	267	...	...	...	\$1 00	\$1 00	...	...	...	\$1 50

Macon County—Concluded.

Name of firm, company or person operating the mine.	EMPLOYES, TIME, WAGES, POWDER, ACCIDENTS AND PRODUCT.														Av. value of lump coal per ton at the mine.
	Miners em- ployed.		All other em- ployes.	Boys employed under ground.	Running days in the year.	Kegs of powder used during year.	Casual- ties.		Prices paid per ton for hand mining.		Tons of coal mined.				
	Av. during the year.	Highest dur- ing year.					Killed.	Injured.	Sum- mer.	Win- ter.	Total.	Lump coal.	Oth'r grades.		
Decatur C. C. No. 1	125	150	40	4	310	.....	1	1	\$0 54	\$0 54	119,521	106,079	13,442	\$1 23
No. 2	110	125	30	3	309	.....	..	2	56	56	76,079	66,079	10,000	1 23
Niantic Coal Co....	43	45	18	3	160	1,338	..	..	45	45	31,420	26,217	5,203	81
Totals	278	320	88	10	.....	1,338	1	3	.....	.....	227,020	198,375	28,645	.....
Averages.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	259.6	.....	..	..	*	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$1 17

* Miners paid gross weight, average price 53 cents a ton.

Macoupin County—Fourth District—1892.

Name of firm, company or person operating mine.	Town or postoffice nearest the mine.	CHARACTER OF PLANT.										Estimated number of acres worked out during the year.
		Drift, Slope, Shaft.	Power—Steam, Horse or Hand.	Shipping or Local mine.	Hand or Machine mine.	Long-wall or Pillar-and-Room.	Old, New or Abandoned mine.	Miners paid by ton or day.	Depth below the surface,—feet.	Thickness of seam, feet and inches.	Geological number of seam.	
Con. Coal Co., St. L., Mo.—												
No. 6 colliery.....	Staunton....	Sh.	St.	Sh.	M.	P.	R.	O.	332	7.0	6	53.00
No. 7									360	7.6		
No. 8	Mount Olive								402	8.0		38.00
No. 10									420	8.0		38.00
Gillespie colliery.....	Gillespie....								345	7.6		31.00
St. Barnard colliery....	Clyde.....								390	7.6		38.00
Mt. Olive Coal Co.....	Mount Olive								435	8.0		24.00
Bunker Hill Coal Co.....	Bunker Hill			Lo.	H.			Ton.	250	6.6		8.25
Carlinsville Coal Co.....	Carlinsville..			Sh.					280	6.6		9.00
Carbon Coal Co.....	Nilwood....								325	6.6		7.00
Girard Coal Co.....	Girard.....				M.				357	7.0		28.00
Virden Coal Co.....	Virden.....				H.			Ton.	320	7.0		11.25
Charles Tull	Chesterfield		Br.	Lo.					54	6.0		.55
B. F. Lucking.....	Fosterburg.								62	5.0		.60
Totals (14 mines).....												277.65
Averages.....												

Macoupin County—Concluded.

Name of firm, company or person operating the mine.	EMPLOYES, TIME, WAGES, POWDER, ACCIDENTS AND PRODUCT.													Av. value of lump coal per ton at the mine.	
	Miners employed.		All other employees.	Boys employed under ground.	Running days in the year.	Kegs of powder used during year.	Casualties.		Prices paid per ton for hand mining.		Tons of coal mined.				
	Av. during the year.	Highst during year.					Killed.	Injured.	Summer.	Winter.	Total.	Lump coal.	Other grades.		
O. C. Co., St. L., Mo—															
No. 6 colliery....			230	4	245	2,534	1	4				306,865	252,190	54,675	\$0 75
No. 7			139	3	226	1,239						139,427	94,838	44,589	80
No. 8			202	4	229	1,811	3	6				266,915	199,211	67,704	75
No. 10			182	5	223	1,532	1	1				235,940	181,862	54,078	75
Gillespie colliery			167	2	235	2,136		2				162,616	128,267	34,349	90
St. Barnard			111	2	231	1,313	2	2				115,613	89,125	26,488	90
Mt. Olive Coal Co..			107	2	226	1,201	3	3				154,922	130,740	24,182	70
Bunker Hill C. Co.	12	16	3		230	165			\$0 75	\$0 75	6,220	4,810	1,410	1 30	
Carlinville Coal Co.	55	88	21	2	260	1,020	1		† 40	40	68,752	51,002	12,750	75	
Carbon Coal Co....	45	52	10	3	274	1,260		2	† 44	44	48,700	47,580	1,120	70	
Girard Coal Co....			250	12	306	1,920	2	12			220,131	167,481	52,650	70	
Virden Coal Co....	81	122	20	10	280	2,500	1	2	† 40	40	97,210	82,090	15,120	75	
Charles Tull.....	4	5	1		232				75	75	2,315	2,315		1 50	
B. F. Lucking.....	4	6	1		250	17			75	75	2,510	2,510		1 25	
Totals.....	261	289	1444	50	.....	18648	14	38	.....	.....	1,823,136	1,434,021	389,115	.....
Averages.....					246	.....			† \$0 75	\$0 75	.....	.....	.....	\$0 76

† Gross weight: average 41 cents a ton.

‡ Average for lump, tons.

Madison County—Fourth District—1892.

Name of firm, company or person operating mine.	Town or postoffice nearest the mine.	CHARACTER OF PLANT.										Estimated number of acres worked out during the year.
		Drift, Slope, Shaft.	Power, — Steam, Horse or Hand.	Shipping or Local mine.	Hand or Machine mine.	Long-wall or Pillar-and-Room.	Old, New or Abandoned mine.	Miners paid by ton or day.	Depth below the surface,—feet.	Thickness of seam, feet and inches.	Geological number of seam.	
Con. Coal Co., St. L.—												
Abbey No. 3.....	Collinsville.	Sh.	St.	Sh.	M.	P.	R.	O.	Ton	146	6.8	24
Beintz Bluff.....		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	168	6.8	27
Brookside.....	Troy.....	..	..	..	H.	..	..	..	..	298	5.5	6.50
Troy.....		..	..	..	H.	..	..	..	..	278	5.5	13
Worden No. 12.....	Worden.....	..	..	..	H.	..	..	..	..	276	7.6	4
McDonald.....		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	300	7.6	10.
Madison Coal Co., No. 1.	Glen Carb'n	..	..	..	M.	..	..	..	..	90	7.6	11.80
" " No. 2.....		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	110	7.7	11.90
" " No. 3.....	Edwardsville	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	217	5.6	10.36
P. Wonderly & Co.		..	..	..	H.	..	..	..	..	150	5.6	4
Lumaghi's Mine.....	Collinsville.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	165	6.8	55
Alton S. & T. B. Co.....	Alton Junb.	Sl.	Hr.	Lo.	..	..	..	..	..	222	4.4	20
Nathan Sydal.....	North Alton	Sh.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	69	2.2	55
Dennis Noonan.....		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	76	2.2	76
J. Pierce & Co.....		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	98	2.2	28
H. Miller.....		..	..	..	..	..	N.	..	..	28	4.6	56
Wm. Chaneleworth.....	Fosterburg.	..	..	..	..	..	O.	..	..	60	4.6	56
Hill Bros.....		Sl.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46	4.6	56
Herman Kable.....	Bethalto.....	Sh.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36	5.5	56
John Spence.....		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52	5.5	75
Green & Monahan.....	Moro.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42	5.5	95
Wm. Richardson.....		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	59	5	56
Totals (22 mines).....												127.96
Averages.....												

Montgomery County—Fourth District—1892.

Name of firm, company or person operating mine.	Town or postoffice nearest the mine.	CHARACTER OF PLANT.										Estimated number of acres worked out during the year.
		Drift, Slope, Shaft.	Power, — Steam, Horse or Hand.	Shipping or Local mine.	Hand or Machine mine.	Long-wall or Pillar-and-Room.	Old, New or Abandoned mine.	Miners paid by ton or day.	Depth below the surface,—feet.	Thickness of seam, feet and inches.	Geological number of seam.	
Litchfield Coal Co.....	Litchfield....	Sh.	St.	Sh.	H.	L.	W.	O.	Ton	520	4	4
Hillsboro Coal Co.....	Hillsboro....	..	..	..	..	P.	R.	..	..	450	7.6	8
Coffeen Coal Co.....	Coffeen.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	562	7.6	9
Totals (3 mines).....												21
Averages.....												

Madison County—Concluded.

Name of firm, company or person operating the mine.	EMPLOYES, TIME, WAGES, POWDER, ACCIDENTS AND PRODUCT.														Av. value of lump coal per ton at the mine.	
	Miners employed.		All other employees.	Boys employed under ground.	Running days in the year.	Kegs of powder used during year.	Casualties.		Prices paid per ton for hand mining.		Tons of coal mined.					
	Av. during the year.	Highest during year.					Killed.	Injured.	Summer.	Winter.	Total.	Lump coal.	Other grades.			
Con. C. Co., St. L.—			145	32	230	1,573	1	2				158,260	128,482	29,744	\$0 65	
Abbey No. 3			148		210	1,686							181,014	143,688	40,320	63
Heintz Bluff			14	1	195	457	1						31,809	25,317	9,552	1 00
Brookside	32	42	14		204	517		1					63,475	43,965	19,510	1 00
Troy			95	32	234	316			\$0 50	\$0 50			20,266	18,446	1,820	75
Worden No. 12	21	28	2		66	13							589	528	52	75
McDonald	2	2	1		252	1,070		1					107,562	82,591	24,968	75
Madison C. Co. No. 1			106	32	254	932		2					91,367	81,172	13,195	75
" No. 2			95		246	905		1					82,395	72,532	9,863	80
" No. 3			80		252	742				50	50		25,110	23,000	2,110	75
P. Wonderly & Co.	23	25	3	1	266	2,230		2					74,878	56,238	18,620	65
Lumaghis Mine	32	39	21	2	270				75	75			4,210	4,210		1 50
Alton S. & T. B. Co	10	13	2		252				1 00	1 00			2,680	2,680		1 50
Nathan Sydall	6	6	1		280				1 00	1 00			2,410	2,410		1 50
Dennis Noonan	6	6	1		272				1 00	1 00			2,810	2,810		1 50
J. Pierce & Co.	6	6	1		150				1 00	1 00			510	510		1 50
H. Miller	2	3	1		242				75	75			3,020	3,020		1 50
W. Chanelsworth ..	6	6	1		260				75	75			1,622	1,622		1 50
Hill Bros.	3	5	1		252				75	75			2,922	2,922		1 50
Herman Kable	6	6	1		275				75	75			3,720	3,720		1 50
John Spence	6	6	1		182				75	75			1,824	1,824		1 50
Green & Monahan ..	3	4	1		225				75	75			2,210	2,210		1 50
Wm. Richardson ..	4	5	1						75	75						1 50
Totals	168	202	722	18	10435	48	8						873,770	703,980	169790	
Averages					231.7				\$0.631	\$0.631						\$0 76

Montgomery County—Concluded.

Name of firm, company or person operating the mine.	EMPLOYES, TIME, WAGES, POWDER, ACCIDENTS AND PRODUCT.													Av. value of lump coal per ton at the mine.
	Miners employed.		All other employees.	Boys employed under ground.	Running days in the year.	Kegs of powder used during year.	Casualties.		Prices paid per ton for hand mining		Tons of coal mined.			
	Av. during the year.	Highest during year.					Killed.	Injured.	Summer.	Winter.	Total.	Lump coal.	Oth'r grades.	
Litchfield Coal Co.	20	27	5	1	232	.....	.....	.....	\$0 75	\$0 75	17,420	15,110	2,310	\$1 25
Hilaboro Coal Co.	70	78	17	2	220	1,124	.....	.....	55	55	61,490	41,620	19,870	80
Coffeen Coal Co.	82	110	21	6	235	987	1	.....	45	45	68,960	63,120	5,840	70
Totals.....	127	215	43	9	.....	2,111	1	.....	.....	.....	147,870	119,850	28,020	.....
Averages ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	265 6	.....	.....	.....	\$0.522	\$0.522	.....	.....	.....	\$0 80

Morgan County—Fourth District—1892.

Name of firm, company or person operating mine.	Town or postoffice nearest the mine.	CHARACTER OF PLANT.										Estimated number of acres worked out during the year.
		Drift, Slope, Shaft.	Power. — Steam, Horse or Hand.	Shipping or Local mine.	Hand or Machine mine.	Long-wall or Pillar-and-Room.	Old, New or Abandoned mine.	Miners paid by ton or day.	Depth, below the surface,—feet.	Thickness of seam, feet and inches.	Geological number of seam.	
F. Wagstaffe.....	Murryville..	Sh.	Hr.	Lo.	H.	P. R.	O.	Ton	40	4.4	5	.60
H. Bosse.....	Bethel.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42	4.6	5	.39
Wm. Fisher.....	Murryville..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42	4.4	5	.70
Totals (3 mines).....												1.50
Averages.....												

Sangamon County—Fourth District—1892.

Name of firm, company or person operating mine.	Town or postoffice nearest the mine.	CHARACTER OF PLANT.										Estimated number of acres worked out during the year.
		Drift, Slope, Shaft.	Power. — Steam, Horse or Hand.	Shipping or Local mine.	Hand or Machine mine.	Long-wall or Pillar-and-Room.	Old, New or Abandoned mine.	Miners paid by ton or day.	Depth, below the surface,—feet.	Thickness of seam, feet and inches.	Geological number of seam.	
Auburn Coal Co.....	Auburn.....	Sh.	St.	Sh.	H.	P. R.	O.	Ton	268	.9	5	3.60
Black Diamond C. & T. Co.	Hes Junct'n	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	250	5.5	10	
Barclay Coal & M. Co....	Barclay.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	240	5.6	11	
Clear Lake Co-op. C. Co..	Springfield..	..	..	..	..	..	N. O.	..	220	5.6		.30
Cantrall Co-op. Coal Co..	Cantrall.....	..	..	..	..	..	O.	..	212	5.6		6.00
Capital Co-op. C. C. No. 1	Springfield..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	242	5.6		5.45
Capital Co-op. C. C. No. 2	Springfield..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	240	5.6		10.64
Illinois Fuel Co.....	Sangamon.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	221	5.6		19.27
Lick Creek Coal Co.....	Chatham.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	252	5.6		2.75
Riverton Coal Co.....	Riverton.....	..	..	..	H.	..	..	..	200	5.6		11.25
Springfield Junct'n C. Co.	Hes Junct'n	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	250	5.6		8.30
Springfield Co-op. C. Co.	Ridgely.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	250	5.6		4.90
Spfld. & Pl. Plains C. Co.	Pl. Plains....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	136	5.6		1.10
Springfield Coal & Tile Co	Ridgely.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	250	5.6		8.20
Starnes Coal Co.....	Starnes.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	240	5.6		
Sangamon Coal Co.....	Springfield..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	205	5.6		10
Woodside Coal Co.....	Hes Junct'n	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	250	5.6		11.50
Wilmington & Sp. C. Co..	Ridgely.....	..	..	..	M.	..	..	..	250	5.6		14
West End Colliery.....	Springfield..	..	..	..	H.	..	..	..	150	5.6		6
Wabash Coal Co.....	Dawson.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	250	5.6	5	5.34
Totals (20 mines).....												151.6
Averages.....												

Morgan County—Concluded.

Name of firm, company or person operating the mine.	EMPLOYES, TIME, WAGES, POWDER, ACCIDENTS AND PRODUCT.												Av. value of lump coal per ton at the mine.	
	Miners employed.		All other employees.	Boys employed under ground.	Running days in the year.	Kegs of powder used during year.	Casualties.		Prices paid per ton for hand mining.		Tons of coal mined.			
	Av. during the year.	Highest during year.					Killed.	Injured.	Summer.	Winter.	Total.	Lump coal.		Oth'r grades.
F. Wagstaffe.....	3	5	1	....	212	40	..	..	\$1 00	\$1 00	1,520	1,520	.....	\$1 50
H. Boase.....	4	4	1	....	173	..	..	..	1 00	1 00	1,123	1,123	.....	1 50
Wm. Fisher.....	4	6	1	....	222	50	..	..	1 00	1 00	1,624	1,624	.....	1 50
Totals	10	15	3	....	....	90	..	..	.....	.....	4,266	4,266	.....	.....
Averages .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	202	.....	..	..	\$1 00	\$1 00	.....	.....	.....	\$1 50

Sangamon County—Concluded.

Name of firm, company or person operating the mine.	EMPLOYES, TIME, WAGES, POWDER, ACCIDENTS AND PRODUCT.											Av. value of lump coal per ton at the mine.		
	Miners employed.		All other employees.	Boys employed under ground.	Running days in the year.	Kegs of powder used during year.	Casualties.		Prices paid per ton for hand mining.		Tons of coal mined.			
	Av. during the year.	Highest during year.					Killed.	Injured.	Summer.	Winter.	Total.	Lump coal.	Other grades.	
Auburn Coal Co...	35	50	6	1	240	910	..	..	.....	.....	24,462	22,700	1,762	\$0 70
Black D. O. & T. Co	80	94	8	..	212	2,600	..	..	.....	.....	65,072	61,392	3,680	90
Barclay C. & M. Co	75	125	25	5	245	2,510	1	..	.....	.....	71,040	60,830	10,210	30
Clear L. Co-op. C. C.	42	45	5	1	85	90	..	..	\$0 45*	.....	2,620	1,820	800	80
Cantrall Co-op. C. C.	30	44	15	..	210	1,540	..	..	45*	\$0 45	42,100	39,378	2,722	79
Capital Co-op. No. 1	25	25	14	..	270	1,492	..	..	48*	48	40,535	36,973	4,162	88
Capital Co-op. No. 2	65	65	22	..	270	2,701	..	..	48*	48	75,221	68,556	6,665	1 03
Illinois Fuel Co.	107	135	22	7	215	2,500	2	..	45*	50	100,910	79,790	21,120	82
Lick Creek Coal Co	20	24	6	..	220	430	1	6	40*	40	18,656	17,600	1,056	79
Riverton Coal Co.	75	85	18	4	210	2,560	..	..	.....	.....	66,327	62,574	3,753	89
Spfld. June. C. Co.	65	100	19	..	225	2,160	..	1	52	58	67,790	54,290	13,500	85
Spfld. Co-op. C. C.	40	65	25	2	240	1,420	..	2	55	55	33,920	32,000	1,920	90
Spfld. & P. P. C. C.	10	20	5	..	241	361	..	..	.....	.....	7,184	6,884	300	95
Spfld. Coal & T. Co	50	101	19	5	233	2,745	..	..	.....	.....	66,987	57,747	9,240	85
Starnes Coal Co.	60	80	20	..	201	2,500	..	..	.....	.....	61,000	46,000	15,000	95
Sangamon Coal Co.	79	120	23	..	220	3,200	..	..	.....	.....	77,000	65,000	12,000	81
Woodside Coal Co.	69	80	18	..	275	3,000	..	..	.....	.....	90,000	75,000	15,000	85
Wil. & Spfld. C. Co	.....	120	3	269	1,960	..	1	.....	.....	.....	93,021	88,889	4,132	85
West End Colliery.	30	40	12	3	200	1,710	..	..	.....	.....	46,000	40,000	6,000	1 00
Wabash Coal Co.	36	50	15	..	220	1,508	..	..	.....	.....	41,164	34,694	6,475	82
Totals	981	1,348	417	33	....	37,897	2	12	.....	.....	1091,014	951,517	139,497	.....
Averages.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	225	.....	..	..	\$0 531	\$0 572	.....	.....	.....	\$0 88

* Gross weight average—summer, \$0.459; winter, \$0.477.

† Average for lump tons.

Scott County—Fourth District—1892.

Name of firm, company or person operating mine.	Town or postoffice nearest the mine.	CHARACTER OF PLANT.										Estimated number of acres worked out during the year.
		Drift, Slope, Shaft.	Power. — Steam, Horse or Hand.	Shipping or Local mine.	Hand or Machine mine.	Long-wall or Pillar-and-Room.	Old, New or Abandoned mine.	Miners paid by ton or day.	Depth below the surface,—feet.	Thickness of seam, feet and inches.	Geological number of seam.	
Wm. H. Bates & Co.....	Winchester.	Sh.	St.	Sh.	H.	P. R.	O.	Ton	100	2 6	1	5
McGuire Bros.....	Alsey	Hr.	H.	L.	"	"	"	"	35	2 6	1	.30
Eihu Amitage.....	Exeter.....	D.	H.	"	"	"	"	"	16	2 6	1	.01
J. F. Morris.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	20	2 6	1	.91
Hugh McGuire.....	Winchester.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	60	2 6	1	.45
Isaac Carlton	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	26	2 6	1	.40
Williams & Johnson	"	Sl.	"	"	"	"	N.	"	42	2 6	1	.60
Totals (7 mines).....												6.77
Averages.....												

Shelby County—Fourth District—1892.

Name of firm, company or person operating mine.	Town or postoffice nearest the mine.	CHARACTER OF PLANT.										Estimated number of acres worked out during the year.
		Drift, Slope, Shaft.	Power. — Steam, Horse or Hand.	Shipping or Local mine.	Hand or Machine mine.	Long-wall or Pillar-and-Room.	Old, New or Abandoned mine.	Miners paid by ton or day.	Depth below the surface,—feet.	Thickness of seam, feet and inches.	Geological number of seam.	
John Richardson	Shelbyville..	Sh.	Hr.	L.	H.	P. R.	O.	Ton	23	2	15	2.25
M. Brophy	"	"	"	"	"	"	N.	"	22	2	15	.65
Panschert & Stretch	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	22	2	15	.2
Christie Bros	Lakewood..	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	23	2	15	.15
Wm. Richman	Fancher.....	"	"	"	"	L. W.	O. N.	"	23	2	15	.15
Ward & Co	Shelbyville..	"	"	"	"	P. R.	N.	"	20	2	15	.35
Totals (6 mines).....												6.55
Averages.....												

Scott County—Concluded.

Name of firm, company or person operating the mine.	EMPLOYES, TIME, WAGES, POWDER, ACCIDENTS AND PRODUCT.													Av. value of lump coal per ton at the mine.
	Miners employed.		All other employes.	Boys employed under ground.	Running days in the year.	Kegs of powder used during year.	Casualties.		Prices paid per ton for hand mining.		Tons of coal mined.			
	Av. during the year.	Highest during year.					Killed.	Injured.	Summer.	Winter.	Total.	Lump coal.	O'h grades.	
W. H. Bates & Co....	33	45	7	....	279	489	..	1	\$1 12½	\$1 12½	15,800	15,300	500	\$1 50
McGuire Bros.....	3	4	1	....	170	....	..	..	1 12½	1 12½	440	440	.....	1 50
Elihu Armitage.....	1	1	..	....	29	....	..	..	1 12½	1 12½	25	25	.....	1 50
J. F. Morris.....	1	1	..	....	18	....	..	..	1 12½	1 12½	22	32	.....	1 50
Hugh McGuire.....	2	2	..	....	169	....	..	..	1 12½	1 12½	452	452	.....	1 50
Isaac Carlton.....	1	2	..	....	225	....	..	..	1 12½	1 12½	247	247	.....	1 50
Williams & John's n	2	2	..	....	240	....	..	..	1 12½	1 12½	520	520	.....	1 50
Totals.....	43	57	8	....	....	489	..	1	.....	.....	17,506	17,006	500	.....
Averages ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	159	.....	..	..	\$1 12½	\$1 12½	.....	.....	.....	\$1 50

Shelby County—Concluded.

Name of firm, company or person operating the mine.	EMPLOYES, TIME, WAGES, POWDER, ACCIDENTS AND PRODUCT.													Av. value of lump coal per ton at the mine.
	Miners employed.		All other employes.	Boys employed under ground.	Running days in the year.	Kegs of powder used during year.	Casualties.		Prices paid per ton for hand mining.		Tons of coal mined.			
	Av. during the year.	Highest during year.					Killed.	Injured.	Sum-mer.	Win-ter.	Total.	Lump coal.	Oth'r grades.	
John Richardson..	11	14	3	2	262	.....	..	..	\$1 25	\$1 25	6,540	6,540	.....	\$1 75
M. Brophy	4	5	1	1	129	.....	..	..	1 25	1 25	1,800	1,800	.....	1 75
Panschert & Streh	10	15	1	1	270	.....	..	..	1 25	1 25	4,120	4,120	.....	1 75
Christie Bros.....	2	2	1	.....	89	.....	..	..	1 25	1 25	175	175	.....	1 75
Wm. Richman.....	4	4	1	.....	230	.....	..	..	1 25	1 25	710	710	.....	1 75
Ward & Co.....	4	6	1	.....	245	.....	..	..	1 25	1 25	2,320	2,320	.....	1 75
Totals	33	46	8	4	.....	.....	..	..	.....	.....	15,665	15,665	.....	.....
Averages .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	218	.....	..	..	\$1 25	\$1 25	.....	.....	.....	\$1 75

Recapitulation by Counties—

COUNTIES.	MINES.					MINERS.									
	Number of mines.	Shipping mines.	Mines in local trade.	New mines.	Abandoned mines.	Estimated number of acres worked out during year.	No. of miners and other employes.				Average number of running days.	Number of kegs of powder used.	Casualties.		
							Average No. of miners.	Highest No. of miners.	No. of other employes.	No. boys under ground.			Killed.	Widows.	Children.	Injured.
Bond	2	2	...	...	21	106	134	31	3	240	3,014	...	...	...
Calhoun.....	1	..	1	..	1.40	11	16	4	1	293	250	..	..	..
Christian	6	6	...	...	94.60	597	769	242	29	224	6,113	1	1	23
Greene	12	..	12	4	3	6.81	50	87	10	4	217.6	.....	1	..
Jersey.....	4	..	4	1	..	1.20	8	16	2	....	267	.....	..	..
Macon	3	3	...	...	32.92	278	320	88	10	259.6	1,338	1	1	3
Macoupin.....	14	11	3	..	2	277.65	201	239	1,444	50	246	18,648	14	5	
Madison.....	23	11	11	1	6	127.96	168	202	722	18	231.7	10,436	4	..	
Montgomery.....	3	3	...	...	21.00	172	215	43	9	265.6	2,111	1	1	8
Morgan	3	..	3	..	1	1.50	16	15	3	....	202	90	..	..
Sangamon	20	20	...	1	..	151.60	984	1,348	417	33	225	37,897	2	..	
Scott	7	1	6	1	1	6.77	43	57	8	....	169	489	..	..
Shelby	6	..	6	2	1	6.35	33	46	8	4	218	.....	..	..
Effingham, Blochland and Pike.....	6	..	6	..	13	15	6	6	.....	.....	.....	..	..	..
Totals.....	109	57	52	10	27	750.91	2,667	3,520	3,022	161	.....	80,385	24	8
Averages .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	227.5	.....	..	..

Whole number of openings reported in 1891, 126.

Number of new mines or places opened during the year, 10.

Number of mines exhausted or abandoned during the year, 27.

Whole number of openings reported for 1892, 109.

Fourth Inspection District—1892.

COUNTIES.	PRICES AND PRODUCTS.						Average value of lump coal per ton at the mine.	Average value of other grades per ton.	Aggregate value of total products.
	Average prices for hand-mining.			Tons of coal mined.					
	Sum-mer.	Win-ter.	Help-ers.	Total tons.	Tons of lump.	Tons of other grades			
Bond	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50	121,812	92,308	29,504	\$0.945	\$0.418	\$99,577
Calhoun	1	1	1	4,637	4,637	.....	2	.....	9,274
Christian.....	* .475	.48	.479	767,354	525,746	241,608	.817	.32	506,934
Greene	1	1	1	19,870	19,870	.....	1.50	.....	29,806
Jersey.....	1	1	1	3,378	3,378	.....	1.50	.....	5,067
Macon	† .53	.53	.53	227,020	198,375	28,645	1.17	.48	246,792
Macoupin	‡ .75	.75	.75	1,823,136	1,434,021	389,115	.764	.31	1,221,830
Madison.....	.63	.63	.631	873,770	703,980	169,790	.76	.317	590,922
Montgomery.....	.52	.52	.522	147,870	119,850	28,020	.80	.416	108,038
Morgan.....	1	1	1	4,266	4,266	.....	1.50	.....	6,399
Sangamon.....	.531	.572	.557	1,091,014	961,517	139,497	.88	.388	892,445
Scott.....	1.125	1.125	1.125	17,506	17,006	500	1.50	.70	25,859
Shelby.....	1.25	1.25	1.25	15,665	15,665	.....	1.75	.....	27,414
Effingham, Richland and Pike.....	.....	.....	.....	302	302	.....	2	.....	604
Totals .....	.....	.....	.....	5,117,600	4,090,921	1,026,679	.....	.....	3,770,960
Averages.....	\$0.567	\$0.574	\$0.572	.....	.....	.....	\$0.836	\$0.336	.....

* Gross weight, 32 cents per ton.

† Gross weight.

‡ Gross weight, 41 cents per ton.

§ For screened coal.

Average gross weight price for mining in the district, 42 cents per ton.

FIFTH DISTRICT---1892.

MR. JOHN S. LORD,

Secretary of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Springfield, Ill.

SIR:—In conformity with section twelve of the mining law of the State, defining the duties of State Inspectors of Mines, I herewith submit the ninth annual report of the Fifth District for the year ending July 1, 1892.

The usual tabular statements are given, of which the following is a brief summary:

Number of mines reported	164
Number of new mines opened during the year.....	3
Number of mines abandoned.....	23
Number of shipping mines.....	101
Number of local mines.....	63
Average number of miners employed.....	3,860
Highest number employed during the year.....	4,828
Number of boys employed in the mines.....	135
Number of other employés in and about the mines.....	1,237
Total number of employés.....	8,200
Number of kegs of powder used.....	99,098
Number of tons of coal mined by hand, including all grades....	2 949,650
Number of tons of coal mined by machines.....	1,342,401
Total amount of all grades mined in the district.....	4,292,051
Aggregate value of total product.....	\$3,058,398
Average value of lump coal at the mines.....	\$0.82
Average price for mining in summer.....	\$0.40
Average price for mining in winter.....	\$0.426
Number of fatal accidents.....	11
Number of non-fatal accidents.....	71
Number of tons of coal produced for each fatal accident.....	390,187
Number of tons of coal produced for each non-fatal accident....	60,451
Number of employés for each fatal accident.....	564
Number of employés for each non-fatal accident.....	87
Number of mining machines in use: Harrison, 58; Yock, 19; Chouteau, 12; Ingersoll, 2; Stanley Header, 2; Jeffrey, 1.....	94

In the following table is given the quantity of lump coal mined in the counties named, in comparison with the year 1891:

Counties.	1891.	1892.	Increase.	Decrease.
Clinton.....	146,903	156,376	9,473	
Galatin.....	31,119	13,782		17,377
Jackson.....	477,330	674,161	196,831	
Johnson.....	421	2,200	1,776	
Marion.....	251,283	306,019	54,736	
Perry.....	457,431	362,926		94,505
Randolph.....	162,717	160,532		2,185
Saline.....	36,729	41,992	5,263	
St. Clair.....	1,389,429	1,519,472	130,043	
Washington.....	58,500	54,183		4,317
Williamson.....	160,483	210,014	49,531	
	3,174,348	3,501,657	327,309	118,344

Showing a net gain in the counties named of 208,965 tons.

Improvements.—On January 27, 1892, the engine house of the Future Coal and Mining Co., at Breese, was destroyed by fire. The company completed a new engine house April 20, 1892, and put in a pair of Litchfield engines 16x30, with a 6-foot drum. The Egyptian Coal Co. at DuQuoin has put in a compressor; this is the only machine mine in Perry county. The Enterprise Coal Co. at DuQuoin has added to its plant a revolving screen, which is giving entire satisfaction. The Perry County Coal Co. has completed its new plant and everything is proving satisfactory. The Excelsior Coal Co. has sunk an air shaft and moved its fan to it. The Horn Colliery Co. has lately put in a new 15-foot fan and now have two fans running. The Consolidated Coal Co., St. Louis, has put up a new tower and chute at White Oak No. 2 shaft at Marissa, and at Nashville, and are at present putting up a tower and chute at Coulterville, Randolph county. The Barker Bros.' mine at Tamaroa, Perry county, has lately been newly timbered. They are also putting new timbers in the Cox shaft at Tamaroa, and expect to have it completed soon.

There have been two new shafts sunk in Perry county lately, one for the shipping trade and one for the local trade; but they have not gone into operation yet. Another machine mine has been added to the list in St. Clair county, the Oakland Coal Co., at Belleville. This company has put in a compressor and mining machines. The Lebanon Mining and Machine Association has completed its plant and have put in a Norwalk compressor 20x24; a pair of Litchfield engines 16x30; an 8-foot fan and a self-dumping cage. An escape shaft has been completed at the Walnut Valley mine, Belleville. Escapement shafts are being sunk at the Wilderman mine, the Marsh & Son mine and at the Oak Hill mine. The escapement shaft at the Enterprise mine, DuQuoin, is being retimbered.

The Barnard Coal Co.'s engine house at Percy, Randolph county, was burned down in August last and has not been rebuilt. The Centralia Mining and Manufacturing Co. has sunk its shaft down to another seam of coal, which proves to be of excellent quality. The company are putting up a new plant and putting in a pair of Litchfield engines. This will be made a machine mine. The Odin Coal Co. has completed its escapement shaft: it is 714 feet deep. The St. Louis and Big Muddy Coal Co. at Cartersville has completed its escape shaft and erected a 20-foot fan. This is one of the largest mines in the district; it has a capacity of 3,000 tons daily; everything about the plant is of the most modern type; a great deal of credit is due the management of this mine. The Consolidated Coal Co. is sinking a shaft at Trenton, which will be finished soon.

Strikes and Lockouts.—May 1, 1891, notices were posted up at the following mines in DuQuoin, Perry county, announcing no more work until further notice: DuQuoin Coal Co., Jupiter Coal Co., Greenwood Coal Co., Enterprise Coal Co., Horn Colliery Co., Egyptian Coal Co., Excelsior Coal Co., Superior Coal Co., and the Illinois Central and Salt Coal Co. On June 15, 1891, there was a settlement reached with the following companies: the Horn Colliery Co., Egyptian Coal Co. and the Superior Coal Co., on the following terms, viz.: Forty cents, gross weight, weekly pay, and eight hours to constitute a day's work; this contract to expire September 1, 1891. After working fifteen days the Egyptian and Superior Coal Companies refused to continue under the contract and renewed the lockout until September 1, 1891, when a settlement was reached on the terms agreed upon with the Horn Colliery Co., extending to March 1, 1892. All the companies agreed to the terms except the Egyptian, Superior and Perry County Companies, which adopted the day system and have continued it up to date. On March 1, 1892, a strike took place in the DuQuoin district. The miners wanted to continue at the old prices; a compromise was effected on March 22, 1892, on the following terms: Thirty-five cents per ton for the first six months and 37¢ for the following six months, and nine hours to constitute a day's work. The Illinois Central Coal and Salt Co. refused to enter into the agreement, and these works remained idle until May 5, 1892, being shut down one year and five days, when an agreement was reached with the miners on the following terms: Fifty-six and one-fourth cents per ton for screened coal, 1½-inch screen; ten hours to constitute a day's work and payment of wages every two weeks; this contract to expire May 5, 1893.

Following are statements of the fatal and non-fatal casualties:

Fatal Casualties—Fifth District.

Date.	Name.	Age	Occupation.	Residence.	Married.	Widow.	Children.	Single.	Persons dependent	Cause of accident.
1891.										
July 24	Frank Jenkins.....	55	Miner.....	DuQuoin.....	..	..	..	1	..	Falling clod.....
Sept. 23	Fred Minkoth.....	16	Loader.....	Trenton.....	..	..	..	1	..	Falling slate.....
Oct. 1	John Blekert.....	18	Shoveler..	Collinsville..	..	..	..	1	..	Falling coal.....
Nov. 2	Joseph Shearer.....	32	Miner.....	Belleville.....	1	1	5	..	6	Flying coal.....
1892.										
Jan. 10	Seamon Sleaur.....	24	Driver.....	Collinsville..	..	..	..	1	..	Lifting pit-car.....
Feb. 19	John Sullivan.....	17	Miner.....	DuQuoin.....	..	..	..	1	..	Falling clod.....
Feb. 25	Ed Newton.....	28	Timbr'm'n	Breese.....	1	1	..	..	1	Falling rock.....
Mar. 19	Nathaniel Kirby.....	48	Miner.....	Sparta.....	..	..	..	1	..	Falling slate.....
Apr. 9	Ben Steinmetz.....	25	Driver.....	Reeds Station	1	1	3	..	4	Run over by pit-car
Apr. 25	Wm. O'Connor.....	24	Roadlayer	Muddy Valley	..	..	..	1	..	Crushed by pit-car.
May 27	Lewis Gardner.....	26	Mch. run'r	Belleville.....	..	..	..	1	..	Explosion of oil....
	Totals.....	11	..	.....	3	3	8	8	12	

RECAPITULATION—FATAL CASUALTIES.

Residence.	No.	Occupation.	No.	Casualty.	No.	Colliery.	No.
Belleville.....	2	Driver.....	2	Explosion of oil....	1	Abbey No. 4.....	2
Breese.....	1	Loader.....	1	Falling coal.....	1	Breese.....	1
Collinsville.....	2	Mch. runner..	1	Falling clod.....	2	DuQuoin.....	1
DuQuoin.....	2	Miner.....	4	Falling rock.....	1	Horn Mining Co.....	1
Muddy Valley..	1	Road layer....	1	Falling slate.....	2	Maule.....	1
Reeds Station..	1	Shoveler.....	1	Flying coal, blast..	1	Muddy Valley.....	1
Sparta.....	1	Timberman..	1	Pit-car.....	3	Reinecks.....	1
Trenton.....	1					Schurman.....	1
						Trenton.....	1
						Valley and Gulf.....	1
Totals.....	11		11	.....	11		11

Ten were killed instantly; one lived five days.

Number killed.....	11
Number married.....	3
Number single.....	8
Number widows.....	3
Number children.....	8
Number dependents.....	12

Non-Fatal Casualties—Fifth District—1892.

Date.	Name.	Age.	Residence.	Married. Children.	Single. Depend't.	Character of Injury and Cause of Accident.	Time lost— days.
1891.							
Aug. 1	Thos. McClure	30	Murphysboro	1 3	4	Body injured by falling rock ...	25
4	Robert Leighton...	37	"	1 4	5	Body injured by falling from tipple.	10
Sept. 1	Fred Schmidt.....	24	Belleville.....	1	1	Back hurt by falling from car...	4
4	Chas. Trevetta.....	28	Murphysboro	1	1	Leg broken by falling coal.....	78
" 8	Martin Bonn	32	Duquoin.....	1 2	3	Head hurt by coal falling down shaft.....	10
" 17	Chas. Watkins.....	21	Pinckneyville	1	1	Back injured by falling cage.....	14
" 18	James O'Neal.....	26	Murphysboro	1 1	2	Foot and leg bruised.....	52
" 20	Bart Joplin.....	54	Duquoin.....	1 4	5	Rib - broken by falling coal.....	28
" 22	John Sanderson	38	"	1 2	3	Leg broken by falling slate.....	49
Oct. 1	Peter Frelick.....	30	Lebanon.....	1	1	Finger cut off by machine.....	60
" 2	James Harryman...	30	Marissa.....	1 3	4	Body injured—kicked by mule.....	15
" 2	Edward Wisching.....	25	"	1 1	2	Foot injured by ears.....	10
" 8	John McNabb.....	38	Duquoin.....	1 2	3	Hips and spine hurt by falling slate.....	98
" 22	W. Pierce	35	"	1 2	3	Foot broken by falling coal.....	22
" 22	John Marx	32	Belleville.....	1 1	2	Body scalded by hot water.....	4
" 26	John Doyle	32	Duquoin.....	1 1	2	Ankle sprained by falling from tipple house.....	78
Nov. 8	L. S. Chambers.....	33	"	1 1	2	Head and face hurt by falling coal.....	58
" 9	Thos. Mellin.....	23	Murphysboro	1 1	2	Knee hurt by falling slate.....	8
" 12	John Mollet.....	31	O'Fallon.....	1 3	4	Back injured by falling coal.....	4
" 12	Wm. Soppie.....	35	Belleville.....	1	1	Head bruised by falling coal.....	6
" 25	Richard French.....	28	Duquoin.....	1 2	3	Back and leg hurt by falling slate.....	10
" 26	John Sullivan.....	17	"	1	1	Head and leg hurt by falling slate.....	28
" 26	Daniel Epps.....	38	"	1 3	4	Shoulder broken by falling slate	60
Dec. 4	Robert Haig.....	18	Caseyville.....	1	1	Knee hurt by falling clod.....	3
" 5	Lewis Scholley	62	St. Johns.....	1	1	Back and leg hurt by falling slate.....	42
" 17	Pat Labell.....	50	Soto.....	1 6	7	Ankle broken by falling slate ..	78
" 18	John Lungenfeldt...	21	Centralia.....	1	1	Body injured by car.....	10
" 19	Henry Schilling.....	20	Mascoutah.....	1	1	Head hurt by falling coal.....	6
1892.							
Jan. 11	Conrad Seibold.....	24	Caseyville.....	1	1	Finger mashed by cars.....	4
" 12	Robert Muldern.....	4	Murphysboro	1	1	Back hurt by falling slate.....	30
" 13	Lyman Ermine.....	16	Marissa.....	1	1	Body burned by remature ex- plosion.....	30
" 15	Samuel Harrison	25	Collinsville.....	1	1	Body injured by mule.....	14
" 16	Robert Stephenson	38	Belleville.....	1 1	2	Leg broken by falling coal.....	60
" 20	W. H. Doyle.....	30	Holden.....	1 2	3	Back hurt by wagon.....	48
Feb. 4	Lewis Levert.....	46	Murphysboro	1	1	Leg dislocated by falling slate..	18
" 9	Henry Holt.....	60	Duquoin.....	1	1	Leg hurt by falling slate.....	30
" 18	Soloman Dobbins...	30	Sparta.....	1	1	Body burned by unexploded shot.....	+
" 22	Chas. Barber.....	16	Holden.....	1	1	Shoulder dislocated by fan shaft	33
" 26	Conrad Reinhardt...	30	Sparta.....	1 4	5	Leg broken by car.....	60
Mar. 4	Alex. Smith.....	29	Caseyville.....	1 1	2	Leg and shoulder bruised by falling slate.....	14
" 8	Fred Edison.....	30	Belleville.....	1	1	Leg broken by falling clod.....	90
" 8	Sam Wiler.....	46	Murphysboro	1 4	5	Arm broken by falling slate.....	37
" 18	Joseph Leilly.....	26	Belleville.....	1	1	Body injured by falling coal.....	10
" 18	Ben Parish.....	24	Muddy Valley	1	1	Body injured by falling cage.....	6
" 18	Dennis McMahon.....	22	"	1	1	Body injured by falling cage.....	6
" 22	William Green.....	25	Murphysboro	1	1	Ankle and hip bruised by fall- ing slate.....	40
" 23	A. Burchbards.....	30	Belleville.....	1 4	5	Foot and hand bruised by fall- ing clod.....	30
" 24	Fidel Peter.....	66	"	1 7	8	Leg bruised by falling clod.....	90
" 28	Andrew Turke.....	66	"	1 3	4	Ribs broken by car.....	60
" 30	Gus Hirsch.....	18	"	1	1	Fingers cut off coupling cars.....	30
Apr. 5	John Daniels.....	57	"	1 6	7	Collar-bone broken by flying coal.....	35
" 7	William Wright.....	22	Nashville.....	1	1	Body injured by falling coal.....	5
" 9	Angelo Percival.....	20	Murphysboro	1	1	Body injured by falling slate.....	4
" 9	A. Percival.....	29	"	1 2	2	Ankle hurt by falling slate.....	21
" 16	John Dazier.....	40	Belleville.....	1 4	5	Arm broken by flying coal.....	90
" 18	Ed. Rogers.....	32	Murphysboro	1	1	Face and breast scalded by steam from boiler.....	34
" 20	Isaac Wright.....	27	"	1	1	Back injured by falling slate.....	21
" 22	Esic Wright.....	22	"	1	1	Body injured by falling slate...	3

Non-Fatal Casualties—Fifth District—Concluded.

Date.	Name.	Age.	Residence.	Married.	Children.	Single.	Dependents.	Character of Injury and Cause of Accident.	Time lost, days.
1892.									
May 9	S. L. Mosher.....	38	Duquoin.....	1	2	..	3	Arm cut and bruised by falling slate	63
" 21	C. Mitchel.....	21	Lebanon.....	..	1	..	1	Arm injured by tunnel machine	90
" 25	Joseph Hogaton....	38	Duquoin.....	1	4	..	5	Body injured by pit-cars	+
" 27	William Izatt.....	46	Belleville.....	1	9	..	10	Body burned by explosion of kerosene oil	30
" 27	John Roberts.....	48	Marissa.....	1	3	..	4	Body burned by powder	* 60
" 28	John C. Gondonin..	17	Murphysboro.....	..	1	..	1	Leg broken by falling slate	..
" 30	Angelo Bawl.....	44	".....	1	2	..	3	Leg hurt by falling coal	21
June 9	G. Rodenkolber....	40	O'Fallon.....	..	1	..	1	Head and back hurt by falling slate	20
" 13	Peter Reed.....	56	Belleville.....	1	7	..	8	Body injured by lifting coal	30
" 14	W. H. Rice.....	50	Duquoin.....	1	2	..	3	Leg broken by falling slate	* 13
" 16	Thos. Wallett.....	21	".....	..	1	..	1	Leg hurt by mule	..
" 21	Emery Rapp.....	20	".....	1	..	..	1	Back injured by cage	* 60
" 24	Edward Evans.....	38	Rentchler.....	1	7	..	8	Arm broken by flying coal from blast	60
Totals—71 injured ..				41	116	30	159		

NOTE.—An average of 34 days lost time to each man reported.

* Not at work July 1, 1892.

RECAPITULATION—NON-FATAL CASUALTIES.

Residence.	No.	Occupation.	No.	Cause of Accident.	No.	Colliery.	No.
Belleville.....	14	Blaster.....	1	Coal falling in shaft	1	Abbey No. 4.....	1
Caseyville.....	3	Cagers.....	5	Fan shaft.....	1	Advance Coal Co.....	1
Centra la.....	1	Carpenter.....	1	Falling cage.....	4	B anch, John.....	1
Coltinsville.....	1	Drivers.....	6	Falling clod.....	4	Brown, G. W.....	1
DuQuoin.....	16	Engineer.....	1	Falling coal.....	11	Bryden Coal Co.....	1
Holden.....	2	Forman, top.....	1	Falling from car.....	1	Caneman & Morris.....	1
Lebanon.....	2	Laborers.....	3	Falling from tippie.....	2	Consumers' Coal Co.....	1
Marissa.....	4	Loaders.....	8	Falling rock.....	23	DuQuoin Coal Co.....	4
Mascoutah.....	1	Manager, mine.....	1	Flying coal.....	3	Egyptian Coal Co.....	2
Muddy Vally.....	2	Miners.....	33	Hot water.....	1	Enterprise Coal Co.....	2
Murphysboro.....	16	Rider, rope.....	1	Kerosene oil.....	1	Excelsior Coal Co.....	1
Nashville.....	1	Runners, mech.....	3	Lifting coal.....	1	Garrison No. 4.....	5
		Shoveler, mech.....	4	Machine.....	2	Garrison No. 5.....	6
		Timberman.....	1	Mule.....	3	Gehlsdorf, D.....	1
		Trimmer, car.....	1	Pit-cars.....	7	Greenmount Coal Co.....	1
		Watchman.....	1	Powder.....	1	Greenwood, W.....	2
				Premature blast.....	1	Harrison shaft.....	5
				Stream.....	1	Highland Coal Co.....	1
				Unexploded shot.....	1	Horn Coal Co.....	2
				Wagon.....	1	Illinois Cent. C. & S. Co.....	1
				Not reported.....	1	Jupiter Coal Co.....	4
						Knecht Coal Co.....	1
						Lebanon M. & Mch. Assn.....	2
						Maule Coal Co.....	3
						Muddy Valley Coal Co.....	2
						Oakland Coal Co.....	1
						Perry County Coal Co.....	2
						Pittinger & Davis.....	1
						Refnecke Coal Co.....	1
						Rentchler Coal Co.....	1
						Richland Coal Co.....	2
						Superior Coal Co.....	1
						Taylor, Joseph.....	1
						T. H. M. Coal Co.....	1
						Union Coal Co.....	3
						Valley and Gulf Coal Co.....	2
						Vancourt Coal Co.....	1
						White Oak No. 2.....	2
Totals.....	71		71		71		71

Table showing the number of persons injured, time lost, with averages and percentages.

NATURE OF INJURIES.	No.	Mar-ried.	Single.	De-pend-ents.	TIME LOST.		Percent-age of injuries.
					Total days.	Average days.	
Ankle broken.....	1	1	.....	7	78	78	1.4
Ankles injured.....	3	2	1	5	139	46	4.2
Arms broken.....	3	3	.....	18	187	62	4.2
Arms injured.....	2	1	1	3	153	77	2.8
Backs injured.....	9	5	4	13	183	20	12.8
Body injured.....	18	9	9	43	262	15	25.4
Collar-bone broken.....	1	1	.....	7	35	35	1.4
Face injured.....	1	.....	1	.....	34	34	1.4
Feet injured.....	4	4	.....	12	114	29	5.6
Fingers injured.....	3	.....	3	.....	94	31	4.2
Heads injured.....	6	2	4	6	128	21	8.5
Hips injured.....	1	1	.....	3	98	98	1.4
Legs broken.....	7	4	3	13	337	48	9.8
Legs injured.....	8	5	3	16	196	25	11.3
Ribs broken.....	2	2	.....	9	88	44	2.8
Shoulders injured.....	2	1	1	4	93	47	2.8
	71	41	30	159	2,219	34	100.00

The statistical tables follow giving detailed information of the eleven coal producing counties in this district:

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN G. MASSIE,

Inspector Fifth District, Belleville.



Clinton County—Fifth District—1892.

Name of firm, company or person operating mine.	Town or postoffice nearest the mine.	CHARACTER OF PLANT.										Estimated number of acres worked out during the year.
		Drift, Slope, Shaft.	Power. — Steam, Horse or Hand.	Shipping or Local mine.	Hand or Machine mine.	Long-wall or Pillar-and-Room.	Old, New or Abandoned mine.	Miners paid by ton or l.	Depth below the surface,—feet.	Thickness of seam, feet and inches.	Geological number of seam.	
Consol. Coal Co. of St. L.	Trenton.....	Sh.	St.	Sh.	M.	R.	O.	Day	320	4.8	7	24
Future Coal & Mining Co.	Breese.....	"	"	"	H.	"	N.	Ton	322	7	6	6
Total (3 mines).....									1,102	19.75		37
Averages.....									367.33	6.583		

Franklin County—Fifth District—1892.

Name of firm, company or person operating mine.	Town or postoffice nearest the mine.	CHARACTER OF PLANT.										Estimated number of acres worked out during the year.
		Drift, Slope, Shaft.	Power. — Steam, Horse or Hand.	Shipping or Local mine.	Hand or Machine mine.	Long-wall or Pillar-and-Room.	Old, New or Abandoned mine.	Miners paid by ton or day.	Depth below the surface,—feet.	Thickness of seam, feet and inches.	Geological Number of seam.	
W. A. King.....	Ewing	S'rf	Hr.	Lo.	H.	Strip	O.	Ton	S'rf	1.6	12	.12
Totals (1 mine).....										1.6		.12
Averages.....												

Clinton County—Concluded.

Name of firm, company or person operating the mine.	EMPLOYES, TIME, WAGES, POWDER, ACCIDENTS AND PRODUCT.														A.v. value of lump coal per ton at the mine.
	Miners em- ployed.		All other em- ployes.	Boys employed under ground.	Running days in the year.	Kegs of powder used during year.	Casualties.		Prices paid per ton for hand mining.		Tons of coal mined.				
	A.v. during the year.	Highest dur- ing year.					Killed.	Injured.	Sum- mer.	Win- ter.	Total.	Lump coal.	Oth'r grades.		
Con. C. Co. of St. L.	110	120	40	....	229	672	1	1	.....	.....	81,480	74,073	7,407	\$1 00
Future C. & Min. Co	50	50	10	2	200	1,336	1	1	\$0 33	\$0 33	37,246	30,746	6,500	65	
Totals.....	208	218	50	2	.....	3,980	2	2	\$0 33	\$0 33	191,873	156,876	35,497	.....
Averages.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	212.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.935

Franklin County—Concluded.

Name of firm, company or person operating the mine.	EMPLOYES, TIME, WAGES, POWDER, ACCIDENTS AND PRODUCT.													Av. value of lump coal per ton at the mine.
	Miners employed.		All other employes.	Boys employed under ground.	Running days in the year.	Kegs of powder used during year.	Casualties.		Prices paid per ton for hand mining.		Tons of coal mined.			
	Av. during the year.	Highest during year.					Killed.	Injured.	Summer.	Winter.	Total.	Lump coal.	Oth'r grades.	
W. A. King	6	6	1	....	100	.....	..	..	\$0 50	\$0 50	200	200	.....	\$1 50
Totals	6	6	1	....	.....	.....	..	..	.....	.....	200	200	.....	.....
Averages.....	....	.....	....	....	100	.....	..	..	\$0 50	\$0 50	.....	.....	.....	\$1 50

Gallatin County—Fifth District—1892.

Name of firm, company or person operating mine.	Town or postoffice nearest the mine.	CHARACTER OF PLANT.										Estimated number of acres worked out during the year.
		Drift, Slope, Shaft.	Power. — Steam, Horse or Hand.	Shipping or Local mine.	Hand or Machine mine.	Long-wall or Pillar-and-Room.	Old, New or Abandoned mine.	Miners paid by ton or day.	Depth below the surface,—feet.	Thickness of seam, feet and inches.	Geological number of seam.	
Equality Coal Co.....	Equality.....	Sh. D.	St. H.	Sh. Lo.	H.	P. R.	O.	Ton	85	4.6	5	3.5
Brightner & Baldwin ...	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	4.6	5	3.5
W. L. Wright	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	4.6	5	3.5
Bowlesville Coal Co.....	Shawneet'n.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	3.4	5	1
Andrew Reid	Saline	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	4	5	3.5
John S. Brinkley	Kedran	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	4	5	3.5
Totals (6 mines)												3.9
Averages												

Hamilton County—Fifth District—1892.

Name of firm, company or person operating mine.	Town or postoffice nearest the mine.	CHARACTER OF PLANT.										Estimated number of acres worked out during the year.
		Drift, Slope, Shaft.	Power. — Steam, Horse or Hand.	Shipping or Local mine.	Hand or Machine mine.	Long-wall or Pillar-and-Room.	Old, New or Abandoned mine.	Miners paid by ton or day.	Depth below the surface,—feet.	Thickness of seam, feet and inches.	Geological number of seam.	
John C. Harper	Flint	Str	H.	Lo.	H.	Strip	O.	Ton	.....	1.6	1	13
Totals (1 mine)												13
Averages												

Gallatin County—Concluded.

Name of firm, company or person operating the mine.	EMPLOYES, TIME, WAGES, POWDER, ACCIDENTS AND PRODUCT.													Av. value of lump coal per ton at the mine.
	Miners employed.		All other employees.	Boys employed under ground.	Running days in the year.	Kegs of powder used during year.	Casualties.		Prices paid per ton for hand mining.		Tons of coal mined.			
	Av. during the year.	Highest during year.					Killed.	Injured.	Summer.	Winter.	Total.	Lump coal.	Oth'r grades.	
Equality Coal Co..	24	34	9	....	210	725	...	...	\$0 62½	\$0 63½	11,522	11,023	500	\$0 75
Breightn'r & Bald'n	1	3	...	....	240	13	...	...	62½	62½	940	940	.....	1 75
W. L. Wright.....	7	7	...	....	100	40	...	...	62½	62½	600	580	20	1 00
Bowlesville C. Co..	14	14	5	....	50	24	...	...	75	75	1,000	800	200	1 25
Andrew Reid	2	3	...	....	60	4	...	...	75	75	240	240	.....	1 25
John S. Brinkley..	2	2	...	....	90	3	...	...	65	65	200	200	.....	1 25
Totals	50	63	14	....	.....	809	...	...	.....	.....	14,502	13,782	720	.....
Averages .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	125	.....	...	...	\$0 63½	\$0 63½	.....	.....	.....	\$0 80

Hamilton County—Concluded.

Name of firm, company or person operating the mine.	EMPLOYES, TIME, WAGES, POWDER, ACCIDENTS AND PRODUCT.												Av. value of lump coal per ton at the mine.		
	Miners employed.											Tons of coal mined.			
	Av. during the year.	Highest during year.	All other employees.	Boys employed under ground.	Running days in the year.	Kegs of powder used during year.	Casualties.		Prices paid per ton for hand mining.		Total.	Lump coal.		Oth'r grades.	
							Killed.	Injured.	Sum-mer.	Win-ter.					
John C. Harper....	4	4	1	....	60	....	..	..	\$0 62½	\$0 62½	220	220	....	\$1 25
Totals	4	4	1	....	....	....	..	..	....	....	220	220	....	....
Averages .....	....	....	....	....	60	....	..	..	\$0 62½	\$0 62½	....	....	....	\$1 25

Jackson County—Fifth District—1892.

Name of firm, company or person operating mine.	Town or postoffice nearest the mine.	CHARACTER OF PLANT.										Geological number of seam.	Estimated number of acres worked out during the year.
		Drift, Slope, Shaft.	Power, — Steam, Horse or Hand.	Shipping or Local mine.	Hand or Machine mine.	Long-wall or Pillar-and-Room.	Old, New or Abandoned mine.	Miners paid by ton or day.	Depth below the surface,—feet.	Thickness of seam, feet and inches.			
St. L. O. & S. Co. No. 4.	M'rphysbro	Sh.	St.	S.	M.	P.R.	O.	Day	150	6	12	35	
" " " No. 5.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	150	6	12	30	
" " " Harrison.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	165	6	12	8.5	
Gartside Coal Co. No. 1.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	114	6	12	4	
" " " No. 3.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	145	6	12	10	
" " " No. 4.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	140	6	12	8	
Bryden Coal Co. No. 1.	"	D.	Hr.	"	H.	"	"	Ton	58	5.6	6	1	
" " " No. 3.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	58	5.6	6	1	
" " " No. 5.	"	Sh.	"	"	"	"	"	"	46	6	6	1	
E. E. Poole	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	58	6	6	1	
Henry Ditzler	Sato	D.	St.	L.	"	"	"	"	58	6	6	1	
D. P. Willis	M'rphysbro	Sh.	St.	"	"	"	"	"	140	6	6	1	
Sato Coal and Mining Co.	Sato	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	50	6	6	1	
Big Muddy C. & C. Co. 1, 2	DeSoto	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	70	9	7	2	
Muddy Valley M. & M. Co.	Mud'y Val'y	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	160	9	7	2	
Cox & Harris	Elkville	"	Hr.	L.	H.	"	"	N.	29	8	7	1.5	
Frank Mason	Carbondale.	D.	"	"	"	"	"	O	4	3	3	1	
Wm. Cook	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	7.6	6	6	1	
C. A. Ray & S. T. Bush	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	4	3	3	1	
Daniel Dawson	Campb. Hill	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	3.2	3	3	1	
Wm. Campbell	Grubb	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	4	4	4	1	
Ashby Crane	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	4	4	4	1	
R. J. Johnson	Makanda	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2.5	2.5	2.5	1	
Totals (23 mines).....												117.71	
Averages.....													

Jefferson County—Fifth District—1892.

Name of firm, company or person operating mine.	Town or postoffice nearest the mine.	CHARACTER OF PLANT.										Geological Number of seam.	Estimated number of acres worked out during the year.
		Drift, Slope, Shaft.	Power, — Steam, Horse or Hand.	Shipping or Local mine.	Hand or Machine mine.	Long-wall or Pillar-and-Room.	Old, New or Abandoned mine.	Miners paid by ton or day.	Depth below the surface,—feet.	Thickness of seam, feet and inches.			
G. W. Shelton.....	Opdyke.....	Str	Hr.	L.	H.	Strip	O.	Ton	.....	2.8	12	.05
Totals (1 mine).....												.05	
Averages.....													

Jackson County—Concluded.

Name of firm, company or person operating the mine.	EMPLOYES, TIME, WAGES, POWDER, ACCIDENTS AND PRODUCT.													Av. value of lump coal per ton at the mine.
	Miners employed.		All other employees.	Boys employed under ground.	Running days in the year.	Kegs of powder used during year.	Casualties.		Prices paid per ton for hand mining.		Tons of coal mined.			
	Av. during the year.	Highst during year.					Killed.	Injured.	Summer.	Winter.	Total.	Lump coal.	Oth'r grades.	
St. L. O. & S. C. No. 4	50	50	....	17	272	1,691	..	5	.....	.....	163,055	121,365	41,690	\$1 25
" " " No. 5	50	50	....	20	272	2,389	..	5	.....	.....	195,311	138,530	56,781	1 25
" " " Harris'n	15	15	....	5	210	447	..	5	.....	.....	51,812	37,373	14,439	1 25
Gartside C. C. No. 1	20	20	....	8	365	350	..	..	.....	.....	25,540	25,190	350	1 20
" " " No. 3	65	65	10	3	200	700	..	..	.....	.....	61,063	43,980	17,083	1 20
" " " No. 4	50	50	8	2	185	550	..	..	.....	.....	49,992	39,469	10,523	1 20
Bryden C. C. No. 1	36	42	22	1	210	880	..	1	\$0 50	\$0 50	30,980	30,980	.....	90
" " " No. 3	20	24	10	..	205	495	..	..	50	50	15,750	15,750	.....	90
" " " No. 5	8	10	6	..	200	230	..	..	.....	.....	6,500	6,500	.....	90
E. E. Poole.....	4	10	2	..	175	10	..	..	1 00	1 00	1,600	1,200	400	1 50
H. Ditzler.....	3	4	1	..	146	35	..	..	50	50	1,260	800	460	1 00
D. P. Willis.....	15	25	5	2	260	120	..	..	40	40	18,376	15,995	2,381	1 25
Sato C. & M. Co.....	14	17	16	2	200	1,020	..	..	.....	.....	22,275	22,275	.....	90
Big M'd'y C. & C. C.	30	37	25	2	225	972	..	..	.....	.....	28,331	27,431	900	85
M'd'y V'ly M. & M. C.	40	190	..	6	275	5,000	1	2	.....	.....	195,652	145,505	50,147	85
Cox & Harris.....	2	3	..	..	100	4	..	..	40	40	250	150	100	1 00
Frank Mason.....	1	2	..	..	75	4	..	..	60	60	150	100	50	1 00
Wm. Cook.....	2	3	..	..	40	5	..	..	60	60	100	100	.....	1 00
Ray & Bush.....	4	8	1	..	45	9	..	..	75	75	217	168	49	1 35
Daniel Dawson.....	2	2	..	..	150	8	..	..	1 00	1 00	400	400	.....	1 50
Wm. Campbell.....	2	2	..	..	100	..	..	..	55	55	300	300	.....	1 00
Ashley Crane.....	2	2	..	..	120	..	..	..	50	50	300	300	.....	1 00
R. J. Johnson.....	2	2	..	..	50	3	..	..	65	75	300	300	.....	1 00
Totals.....	437	632	114	58	.....	14922	1	19	.....	.....	869,514	674,161	195353	.....
Averages.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	177.4	.....	.....	.....	\$0 49	\$0 49	.....	.....	.....	\$1 10

Jefferson County—Concluded.

Name of firm, company or person operating the mine.	EMPLOYES, TIME, WAGES, POWDER, ACCIDENTS AND PRODUCT:												Av. value of lump coal per ton at the mine.	
	Miners employed.		All other employees.	Boys employed under ground.	In Running days in the year.	Kegs of powder used during year.	Casualties.		Prices paid per ton for hand mining.		Tons of coal mined.			
	Av. during the year.	Highest during year.					Killed.	Injured.	Summer.	Winter.	Total.	Lump coal.		Oth' grades.
G. W. Shelton.....	3	3	1	....	20	.....	..	..	\$1 00	\$1 00	100	100	.....	\$1 50
Totals	3	3	1	....	.....	.....	..	..	.....	.....	100	100	.....	.....
Averages.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	\$1 00	\$1 00	.....	.....	.....	\$1 50

Johnson County—Fifth District—1892.

Name of firm, company or person operating mine.	Town or postoffice nearest the mine.	CHARACTER OF PLANT.										Estimated number of acres worked out during the year.
		Drift, Slope, Shaft.	Power, — Steam, Horse or Hand.	Shipping or Local mine.	Hand or Machine mine.	Long-wall or Pillar-and-Room.	Old, New or Abandoned mine.	Miners paid by ton or day.	Depth below the surface,—feet.	Thickness of seam, feet and inches.	Geological number of seam.	
Davenport & Co.....	N. Burnside	Dr.	Hr.	Sh.	H.	R&P	O.	Ton	.....	3.3	2	.4
Totals (1 mine) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.4
Averages.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Marion County—Fifth District—1892.

Name of firm, company or person operating mine.	Town or postoffice nearest the mine.	CHARACTER OF PLANT.										Estimated number of acres worked out during the year.
		Drift, Slope, Shaft.	Power, — Steam, Horse or Hand.	Shipping or Local mine.	Hand or Machine mine.	Long-wall or Pillar-and-Room.	Old, New or Abandoned mine.	Miners paid by ton or day.	Depth below the surface,—feet.	Thickness of seam, feet and inches.	Geological number of seam.	
Centralia Min'g & M'fg Co.	Centralia..	Sh.	St.	Sh.	H.	R&P	O.	Ton	576	6.6	6	9.7
Pittinger & Davis M & M Co	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	637	6	6	9.5
Odin Coal Co.....	Odin.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	717	6	6	10.0
Kimmunday Coal Co.....	Kimmunday	..	..	..	..	L.W.	..	..	269	4	1	.6
Salem Coal Co.....	Salem.....	..	..	..	..	R&P	..	..	885	4	1	.3
Sandoval Coal & Min'g Co	Sandoval...	..	..	..	..	..	..	Day	609	5.6	6	8
Totals (6 mines).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38.1
Averages .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Johnson County—Concluded.

Name of firm, company or person operating the mine.	EMPLOYES, TIME, WAGES, POWDER, ACCIDENTS AND PRODUCT.													Av. value of lump coal per ton at the mine.
	Miners em- ployed.		Miners em- ployed.	Boys employed under ground.	Running days in the year.	Kegs of powder used during year.	Casualties.		Prices paid per ton for hand mining.		Tons of coal mined.			
	Av. during the year.	Highest dur- ing year.					All other em- ployes.	Killed.	Injured.	Sum- mer.	Win- ter.	Total.	Lump coal.		Oth'r grades.
Davenport & Co..	15	15	6	....	90	45	..	..	\$0 50	\$0 50	2,200	2,200	.....	\$0 80
Totals	15	15	6	....	90	45	..	..	.....	.....	2,200	2,200	.....	.....
Averages									\$0 50	\$0 50	.....	.....	.....	\$0 80

Marion County—Concluded.

Name of firm, company or person operating the mine.	EMPLOYES, TIME, WAGES, POWDER, ACCIDENTS AND PRODUCT.														Av. value of lump coal per ton at this mine.
	Miners employed.		em- ployed.	Boys employed under ground.	Running days in the year.	Kegs of powder used during year.	Casualties.		Prices paid per ton for hand mining.		Tons of coal mined.				
	Av. during the year.	Highest during year.					Killed.	Injured.	Sum-mer.	Win-ter.	Total.	Lump coal.	Oth'r grades.		
Centralia M. & M. Co	97	123	61	...	170	3,310	...	...	\$0 35	\$0 35	102,165	83,765	18,400	\$0 85
P. & D. M. & M. Co	69	92	46	...	312	2,752	...	1	50	50	91,854	61,254	30,600	90	
Odin Coal Co.	85	125	35	...	295	1,727	...	...	42	42	100,000	100,000	.....	75
Kinmunday C. Co.	19	35	10	...	70	...	...	...	60	60	4,000	4,000	.....	1 25
Salem Coal Co.	8	16	3	...	150	40	...	...	60	60	2,000	2,000	.....	1 00
Sandov'l C. & M. Co	80	90	26	1	220	2,770	...	...	.....	.....	76,500	55,000	21,500	80
Totals	358	481	181	13	1059	...	1	.....	.....	.....	376,519	306,019	70,500	.....
Averages .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	202.8	.....	.....	.....	\$0 60	\$0.633	.....	.....	.....	\$0 82

* Miners paid for gross weight; price for summer and winter, 42c.

† Average for screened coal.

Perry County—Fourth District—1892.

Name of firm, company or person operating mine.	Town or postoffice nearest the mine.	CHARACTER OF PLANT.										Estimated number of acres worked out during the year.
		Drift, Slope, Shaft.	Power, — Steam, Horse or Hand.	Shipping or Local mine.	Hand or Machine mine.	Long-wall or Pillar-and-Room.	Old, New or Abandoned mine.	Miners paid by ton or day.	Depth below the surface,—feet.	Thickness of seam, feet and inches.	Geological number of seam.	
Duquoin Coal Co.....	Duquoin....	Sh.	St.	Sh.	H.	P. R.	O.	Ton	40	6	6	11.4
Jupiter Mining Co.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	40	6	6	7
Enterprise C. & C. Co....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	90	6	6	6.4
Perry Co. Coal Mining Co	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	72	6	6	2.5
Excelsior Coal Mining Co	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	65	6	6	7.23
Wm. Greenwood No. 2....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	50	6	6	1.5
Egyptian Mining Co.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	87	6	6	1
Horn Colliery Co.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	83	6	6	10.3
Richard Ballie.....	"	"	"	Lo.	"	"	"	"	50	6	6	.16
Ill. Cent. Coal & Salt Co..	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Barber Bros.....	Tamaora...	Sh.	St.	Sh.	H.	P. R.	O.	Ton	210	5.6	6	1.4
E. C. Cuhl.....	"	"	"	Lo.	"	"	"	"	220	5.6	6	.2
G. W. Brown.....	Pinekn'yv'le	"	"	Sh.	"	"	"	"	80	6.6	6	2
Wood Bros.....	"	"	H.	Lo.	"	"	"	"	35	6.6	6	.1
Faust & Co.....	"	"	St.	"	"	"	"	"	60	6.6	6	.2
Solomon Maynard.....	Cutler.....	"	H.	"	"	"	"	"	102	6	6	"
Sunfield Coal & Coke Co.	Sunfield....	"	St.	Sh.	"	"	"	"	80	5.6	6	.3
Isaac Hall.....	St. Johns...	"	H.	Lo.	"	"	"	"	"	6	6	"
Bryden Coal Co.....	Conant.....	"	St.	Sh.	"	"	"	"	75	6	6	.1
Frank Home.....	Denmark....	"	H.	Lo.	"	"	"	"	"	6	6	"
Superior Coal Mining Co.	Duquoin....	"	St.	Sh.	"	"	N.	"	62	6	6	.5
Totals (20 mines).....												52.29
Averages.....												

Perry County—Concluded.

Name of firm, company or person operating the mine.	EMPLOYES, TIME, WAGES, POWDER, ACCIDENTS AND PRODUCT.													Av. value of lump coal per ton at the mine.
	Miners employed.		All other employees.	Boys employed under ground.	In Running days in the year.	Kegs of powder used during year.	Casualties		Prices paid per ton for hand mining.		Tons of coal mined.			
	Av. during the year.	Highest during year.					Killed.	Injured.	Summer.	Winter.	Total.	Lump coal.	Oth'r grades.	
Duquoin Coal Co..	125	170	75	7	225	1,750	1	4	*\$0 35	\$0 40	70,000	70,000	.....	\$0 75
Jupiter Mining Co.	90	106	40	7	135	1,637	..	4	* 35	40	71,216	42,252	28,864	1 00
Enterps'e C. & C. Co	40	47	35	.....	100	1,600	..	..	* 40	40	42,000	32,000	10,000	90
Perry Co. M. C. Co	12	15	6	.....	225	229	..	2	.....	.....	11,858	10,313	1,545	85
Excelsior Co. M. C.	45	49	20	2	150	1,750	..	2	* 35	40	70,000	50,000	20,000	90
W. Greenw'd No. 2.	35	60	14	.....	150	470	..	2	* 35	37	13,200	11,000	2,200	90
Egyptian Min. Co..	8	12	6	1	156	300	..	1	.....	.....	8,000	8,000	.....	85
Horn Colliery Co..	125	200	40	.....	202	3,000	1	2	* 40	50	100,395	75,130	25,265	85
Richard Baillie....	8	8	2	1	80	52	..	..	* 50	50	2,000	1,600	400	1 10
Ill. Cent. C. & S. Co	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	.....	.....	..	..	..	..
Barber Bros.....	22	27	8	.....	200	550	..	..	* 35	35	14,200	13,000	1,200	85
E. C. Cuhl.....	4	6	2	.....	120	32	..	..	45	45	1,000	800	200	1 00
G. W. Brown.....	30	55	5	.....	240	800	..	1	.....	.....	20,190	18,355	1,835	1 00
Wood Bros.....	2	2	1	.....	250	40	..	..	50	50	1,000	1,000	.....	1 00
Faust & Co.....	3	6	1	.....	200	60	..	..	50	50	1,972	1,672	300	1 00
Solomon Maynard.	2	2	1	.....	200	8	..	..	50	50	360	360	.....	1 00
Sunfield C. & C. Co	46	58	20	.....	157	700	..	..	* 35	37	27,791	22,233	5,558	83
Isaac Hall.....	2	2	.....	.....	6	2	..	2	* 50	50	48	48	.....	1 00
Bryden Coal Co....	9	9	6	.....	180	381	..	..	.....	.....	830	760	70	80
Frank Home.....	2	4	1	1	120	16	..	..	* 60	60	725	600	125	1 00
Superior C. M. Co..	31	40	11	1	122	130	..	1	* 40	40	4,283	3,703	580	80
Totals.....	641	888	294	20	3,218	12,907	2	19	.....	.....	461,068	362,926	98,142	.....
Averages.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	160.6	.....	.....	.....	\$0 49	†\$0 49	.....	.....	.....	\$0 87

* Miners paid for gross weight price in summer, \$0.368; winter, \$0.42.

† For screened coal.

Randolph County—Fifth District—1892.

Name of firm, company or person operating mine.	Town or postoffice nearest the mine.	CHARACTER OF PLANT.										Estimated number of acres worked out during the year.
		Drift, Slope, Shaft.	Power, — Steam, Horse or Hand.	Shipping or Local mine.	Hand or Machine mine.	Long-wall or Pillar and-Room.	Old, New or Abandoned mine.	Miners paid by ton or day.	Depth below the surface,—feet.	Thickness of seam, feet and inches.	Geological number of seam.	
Valley & Gulf Coal Co.....	Sparta	Sh.	St.	Sh.	H.	P. R.	O.	Ton	145	5.10	6	6
D. B. Boyd .....	.....	Sh.	St.	Sh.	H.	P. R.	O.	Day	95	5.10	6	6
Rosborough C. & Mfg C. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ton	22	.....	.....	1
Geo. F. Geslach .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	.....	.....
Tilden Coal Co.....	Tilden .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	130	.....	.....	.....
Coulterville Mining Co.....	Coulterville.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day	330	.....	.....	.....
R. H. Rasborough	Percy .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ton	35	.....	.....	.....
Little Muddy C. & M. Co. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	.....	.....	.....
Brown & Uhe .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	N.	35	.....	.....	.....
Goalby & Son No. 1 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	.....	.....	.....
..... No. 2 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	120	4.10	.....	.....
Julius Schmidt.....	Steeleville..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	.....	.....	.....
George Stanway.....	Blair.....	Sl.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
W. M. & J. S. Lively.....	.....	Sh.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70	.....	.....	.....
Joseph E. Dobysis.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	.....	.....
Totals (15 mines).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21.7
Averages.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Saline County—Fifth District—1892.

Name of firm, company or person operating mine.	Town or postoffice nearest the mine.	CHARACTER OF PLANT.										Estimated number of acres worked out during the year.
		Drift, Slope, Shaft.	Power, — Steam, Horse or Hand.	Shipping or Local mine.	Hand or Machine mine.	Long-wall or Pillar and-Room.	Old, New or Abandoned mine.	Miners paid by ton or day.	Depth below the surface,—feet.	Thickness of seam, feet and inches.	Geological number of seam.	
Davenport & Co.....	Harrisburg.	Sh.	St.	Sh.	H.	R. P.	O.	Ton	33	4.8	6	1.6
Howell & McCreary.....	.....	Sl.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4.6	.....	.....
James C. Heenan.....	Ledford .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4.8	.....	.....
Davenport & Co.....	Newcastle... Sh.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	53	3.4	.....	.....
J. H. Musgrave	Eldorado ... Sl.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4.6	.....	.....
Daniel Curtner.....	S. America. S. r	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day	5	.....	.....	.....
H. P. Sittig.....	Stonefort... D.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ton	.....	3.4	.....	.....
John Hawkins.....	Newcastle... D.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day	.....	3.4	.....	.....
Totals (8 mines).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8.79
Averages.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Randolph County—Concluded.

Name of firm, company or person operating the mine.	EMPLOYES, TIME, WAGES, POWDER, ACCIDENTS AND PRODUCT.														Av. value of lump coal per ton at the mine.
	Miners em- ployed.		All other em- ployes.	Boys employed under ground.	Running days in the year.	Kegs of powder used during year.	Casual- ties.		Prices paid per ton for hand mining		Tons of coal mined.				
	Av. during the year.	High's dur- ing year.					Killed.	Injured.	Sum- mer.	Win- ter.	Total.	Lump coal.	Oth'r grades.		
Valley & Gulf C. C.	45	63	15	....	210	1,238	1	2	\$0 37½	\$0 37½	36,970	33,700	3,270	\$0 62
D. B. Boyd.....	6	6	11	....	255	721	...	...	...	...	18,040	18,040	.....	81
Rasborough C.M.C.	15	20	5	....	200	400	...	...	31	37½	9,000	9,000	.....	65
Geo. F. Geslach...	3	5	1	....	220	50	...	...	50	50	1,832	1,832	.....	1 00
Tilden Coal Co....	12	25	8	....	234	586	...	...	37½	37½	17,185	17,040	143	55
Coulterville M. Co.	22	33	12	2	240	672	...	...	...	...	20,640	20,640	.....	65
R. H. Rasborough.	40	50	9	....	250	1,200	...	...	50	50	25,596	23,000	2,596	75
L. Muddy C. & M. C.	25	35	5	....	200	350	...	...	37½	37½	14,000	12,000	2,000	60
Brown & Uhe.....	2	2	1	....	3	1	...	...	50	50	20	20	.....	1 00
Goalby & Son No.1	15	25	8	....	175	620	...	...	37½	43¾	14,840	14,640	200	65
No.2	15	20	6	....	127	320	...	...	43¾	50	8,220	8,020	200	75
Julius Schmidt....	2	2	1	....	40	10	...	...	50	50	240	240	.....	1 25
George Stanway..	3	3	1	....	156	35	...	...	50	50	755	755	.....	1 00
W. M. & J. S. Lively	3	3	1	....	122	20	...	...	56	56	488	450	38	1 00
Joseph Dobysis...	2	3	1	2	250	58	...	...	56¼	56¼	1,153	1,153	.....	1 00
Totals	210	295	75	4	.....	6,281	1	2	.....	.....	168,979	160,532	8,447	.....
Averages .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	182.3	.....	.....	.....	\$0.403	\$0.42	.....	.....	.....	\$0 68.

Saline County—Concluded.

Name of firm, company or person operating the mine.	EMPLOYES, TIME, WAGES, POWDER, ACCIDENTS AND PRODUCT.														Av. value of lump coal per ton at the mine.
	Miners employed.		em- ployes.	Boys employed under ground.	Running days in the year.	Kegs of powder used during year.	Casualties.		Prices paid per ton for hand mining		Tons of coal mined.				
	Av. during the year.	Highest during year.					Killed.	Injured.	Summer.	Winter.	Total.	Lump coal.	Oth'r grades.		
Davenport & Co...	18	30	6	....	250	150	...	...	\$0 67.5	\$0 67.5	11,850	8,900	2,950	\$1 00
Howell & McCreary	10	16	3	....	200	190	...	...	45	45	3,900	2,000	1,800	1 00
James C. Heenan...	3	8	2	....	100	8	...	...	45	45	505	380	125	1 10
Davenport & Co...	35	42	12	2	325	800	...	...	35	42	40,500	27,000	13,500	1 20
J. H. Musgrave....	6	15	4	....	175	60	...	...	40	62.5	4,400	3,200	1,200	1 25
Daniel Curtner....	4	4	....	....	40	...	...	...	...	...	352	352	.....	87
H. P. Sittig.....	1	1	....	....	20	3	...	...	60	60	70	60	10	80
John Hawkins.....	2	3	4	....	25	3	...	...	.....	.....	125	100	25	1 25
Totals	79	119	31	2	.....	1,214	...	...	.....	.....	61,662	41,992	19,610	.....
Averages .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	142	.....	.....	.....	\$0 422	\$0 492	.....	.....	.....	\$1 15.

St. Clair County—Fifth District—1892.

Name of firm, company or person operating mine.	Town or postoffice nearest the mine.	CHARACTER OF PLANT.											Estimated number of acres worked out during the year.
		Drift, Slope, Shaft.	Power — Steam, Horse or Hand.	Shipping or Local mine.	Hand or Machine mine.	Long-wall or Pillar-and-Room.	Old, New or Abandoned mine.	Miners paid by ton or day.	Depth below the surface—feet.	Thickness of seam—feet and inches.	Geological number of seam.		
Consolidated Coal Co.—Schureman.....	Belleville....	Sh.	St.	S.	M.	P. R.	O.	Day	125	6	6	6	10
Richland.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	8	8	6	8
Gartside No. 4.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	205	6.6	6	6	7
Knecht.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	125	6	6	6	9
Dutch Hollow.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	142	6	6	6	1
Alma.....	Ridge Prairie	.....	.....	.....	H.	.....	.....	.....	200	6	6	6	13
Mentor.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	208	6	6	6	16
White Oak No. 2.....	Marissa.....	.....	.....	.....	M.	.....	.....	.....	147	6	6	6	8
Abby No. 4.....	Collinsville.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	140	7	6	6	17
Greenmount.....	Belleville....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	160	6	6	6	4
Rose Hill.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	125	6	6	6	2
Oakland Coal Co.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	H.	.....	.....	Ton	180	6.6	6	6	3
John Harst.....	.....	.....	Hr.	L.	.....	.....	.....	.....	55	6	6	6	.7
Klingens Abend No. 1.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day	65	6	6	6	.3
Frank Murphy No. 1.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ton	40	6	6	6	.4
No. 2.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	6	6	6	.4
George Branch.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70	6	6	6	.3
Conrad Reinecke.....	.....	.....	St.	S.	.....	.....	.....	.....	120	6	6	6	7
Highland Coal Co.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	130	6	6	6	4
George Reuther.....	.....	.....	Hr.	L.	.....	.....	.....	.....	95	6.6	6	6	.15
Maule Coal Co.....	.....	.....	St.	S.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6.6	6	6	3
Charles Hartman.....	.....	.....	Sh.	.....	.....	M.	.....	Day	40	6.6	6	6	10
West End Coal Co.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	H.	.....	Ton	35	6.6	6	6	3
Nicholas Weiss.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	130	7	6	6	2
Marsh & Son.....	.....	.....	Hr.	L.	.....	.....	.....	.....	66	6	6	6	.1
Walnut Valley Coal Co.....	.....	.....	St.	S.	.....	.....	.....	Day	70	7	6	6	1.7
Lewis Mishaelis.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	160	6.6	6	6	.5
Rentchler Coal Co.....	Rentchler...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ton	132	6.6	6	6	1.2
T. & H. Mining Co.....	Freeburg.....	.....	.....	.....	M.	.....	.....	D.	120	6	6	6	4.1
St. Clair Coal Co.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	H.	.....	N.	.....	.....	6	6	6	2.3
Yock Coal & Mining Co.....	Belleville....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O.	Ton	205	6.6	6	6	2.2
Glendale Coal & Min. Co.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	M.	.....	.....	Day	110	6	6	6	8
Charles Becker.....	Freeburg.....	.....	.....	.....	H.	.....	.....	Ton	130	7	6	6	1.6
Edward Avery.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day	150	7	6	6	2.9
James Beatty.....	Mascoutah.	.....	.....	L.	.....	.....	.....	Ton	160	7	6	6	.1
Sliment & Son.....	Centreville.	D.	Hr.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6	6	10.9
Wm. Ogden & Bro.....	Rentchler...	Sh.	St.	S.	.....	.....	.....	Day	125	6	6	6	3
J. W. Moser.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	120	6	6	6	2.1
C. Strawbinger.....	French Vill'g	D.	Hr.	L.	.....	.....	.....	Ton	.....	6	6	6	.1
Laurence Ferber.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6	6	.15
James Charlton.....	.....	.....	Sl.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6	6	.1
Johnson Coal Co.....	Marissa.....	.....	Sh.	St.	S.	.....	.....	Day	125	6.6	6	6	3
Advance Coal Co.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ton	87	6	6	6	2.6
George Grossman.....	Smithton...	.....	Sl.	Hr.	L.	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6	6	.1
George Frazier.....	.....	.....	Sh.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	6	6	6	.06
Consumers' Coal Co.....	O'Fallon....	.....	Sh.	St.	S.	.....	.....	.....	185	6	6	6	2.5
Consumers' Coal Co.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day	205	6.6	6	6	6.5
Orawson & Sons.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ton	185	6	6	6	2.4
David Haensel.....	Lenzburg...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	6	6	6	.8
Avery & Randle.....	Birkner.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day	191	7	6	6	2
Harris Bros.....	Harmony....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	185	6.6	6	6	.1
Millstadt Coal & Min. Co.	Millstadt...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ton	48	5.6	6	6	1.4
D. Zihlsdorf.....	Marissa.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day	120	6	6	6	5.3
Enterprise.....	Belleville....	.....	.....	L.	.....	.....	.....	Ton	140	6	6	6	2.5
J. Krantz & Co.....	.....	.....	Hr.	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ton	60	6.6	6	6	1.4

St. Clair County—Continued.

Name of firm, company or person operating the mine.	EMPLOYES, TIME, WAGES, POWDER, ACCIDENTS AND PRODUCT.													Av. value of lump coal per ton at the mine.			
	Miners employed.	Av. during the year.	Highest during year.	All other employes.	Boys employed under ground.	Running days in the year.	Kegs of powder used during year.	Casualties.	Prices paid per ton for hand mining		Tons of coal mined.						
									Killed.	Injured.	Summer.	Winter.	Total.		Lump coal.	Oth'r grades.	
Consol. Coal Co.—																	
Schureman.....	39	39	13	.....	.....	195	553	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	65,624	52,894	12,730	50	65
Richland.....	63	63	13	.....	.....	217	2,496	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	78,296	70,133	8,163	65	65
Gartside No. 4.....	56	56	15	.....	.....	180	476	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50,061	44,103	5,958	65	65
Knecht.....	51	51	12	.....	.....	240	485	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	68,235	55,409	12,826	70	70
Dutch Hollow.....	11	11	.....	.....	.....	250	192	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,200	7,977	1,223	70	70
Alma.....	29	31	25	.....	.....	224	2,967	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	87,009	78,020	8,989	65	65
Mentor.....	50	58	51	.....	.....	211	3,605	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	124,885	107,061	17,824	65	65
White Oak No. 2.....	52	52	10	.....	.....	184	1,673	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48,303	42,512	5,791	60	60
Abby No. 4.....	104	104	10	.....	.....	216	2,325	2	1	.....	.....	.....	116,628	87,404	29,224	65	65
Greenmount.....	36	36	5	.....	.....	163	525	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	27,469	23,702	3,767	65	65
Rose Hill.....	28	28	5	.....	.....	151	183	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,905	13,118	2,787	65	65
Oakland Coal Co. ..	15	15	3	.....	1	195	314	1	50	37½	50	37½	19,186	17,805	1,381	55	55
John Harst.....	5	5	2	.....	.....	300	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,700	5,700	.....	1 00	1 00
Kling. Abend No. 1.....	4	6	1	.....	.....	300	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,400	2,400	.....	1 00	1 00
Frank Murphy No. 1.....	3	4	1	.....	.....	300	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,500	2,500	.....	75	75
..... No. 2.....	3	4	1	.....	.....	295	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,400	2,400	.....	75	60
George Branch.....	2	3	2	.....	.....	270	1,537	1	1	50	30	40	52,010	48,450	3,560	60	60
Conrad Reinecke.....	21	25	8	1	.....	200	214	1	1	37½	32	32	27,088	16,800	7,288	60	60
Highland Coal Co.....	25	25	7	.....	.....	270	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	700	700	.....	1 12	1 12
George Reuther.....	3	5	2	.....	.....	275	100	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	29,000	24,000	5,000	75	75
Maule Coal Co.....	20	30	4	.....	.....	300	150	1	2	37½	37½	.....	81,000	75,000	6,000	70	70
.....	75	75	6	4	.....	300	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25,000	24,000	1,000	75	75
Charles Hartman.....	30	40	5	4	.....	300	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,500	18,000	500	75	75
West End Coal Co.....	20	30	3	2	.....	300	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	600	600	.....	1 00	1 00
Nicholas Weiss.....	2	4	1	.....	.....	280	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,048	13,615	2,433	70	70
Marsh & Son.....	20	20	6	.....	.....	186	502	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,993	5,456	537	70	70
Walnut Valley C. C.....	13	13	3	.....	.....	86	268	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,080	12,000	80	55	55
Lewis Mishaelis.....	8	16	3	.....	.....	208	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	81,775	65,420	16,355	62	62
Rentchler Coal Co.....	22	32	6	.....	.....	266	1,233	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	37,157	29,726	7,431	62	62
T. & H. Mining Co.....	60	60	10	.....	.....	227	2,109	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	81,775	65,420	16,355	62	62
St. Clair Coal Co.....	15	15	3	.....	.....	130	170	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,753	2,203	550	55	55
Yock Coal & M. Co.....	20	25	5	4	.....	250	750	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,326	19,912	2,414	55	55
Glendale C. & M. Co.....	35	35	8	.....	.....	270	1,035	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55,000	45,000	10,000	60	60
Charles Becker.....	12	16	3	.....	.....	275	440	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,500	15,000	500	60	60
Edward Avery.....	28	28	5	1	.....	250	737	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26,060	23,560	2,500	60	60
James Beatty.....	8	10	1	.....	.....	300	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	600	590	10	90	90
Sliment & Son.....	2	3	1	.....	.....	300	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	500	.....	1 00	1 00
Wm. Ogden & Bro.....	25	25	4	3	.....	240	400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,400	18,000	400	60	60
J. W. Moser.....	15	22	4	.....	.....	275	400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,000	18,000	2,000	55	55
C. Strawbinger.....	2	3	1	.....	.....	60	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	600	600	.....	1 00	1 00
Laurence Ferber.....	2	3	.....	.....	.....	150	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	400	400	.....	1 00	1 00
James Charlton.....	2	3	1	.....	.....	285	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,200	1,200	.....	1 00	1 00
Johnson Coal Co.....	25	25	5	.....	.....	210	900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27,302	24,477	2,825	1 00	1 00
Advance Coal Co.....	25	25	5	.....	.....	250	960	1	25	25	.....	.....	25,350	24,000	1,350	1 00	1 00
George Grossman.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	300	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	730	730	.....	1 00	1 00
George Frazier.....	3	5	.....	.....	.....	300	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,500	1,500	.....	1 00	1 00
Consumer- Coal C.....	20	24	14	2	.....	274	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29,007	25,889	3,118	75	75
.....	28	32	16	3	.....	246	2,276	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	59,417	46,772	12,675	60	60
Crawson & Sons.....	20	25	4	.....	.....	280	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,000	16,000	6,000	75	75
David Huensel.....	12	15	2	.....	.....	315	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,525	7,525	.....	1 00	1 00
Avery & Randle.....	15	15	2	.....	.....	240	599	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,268	15,516	4,752	55	55
Harris Bros.....	20	25	3	.....	.....	250	400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,600	9,000	600	75	75
Millstadt C. & M. Co.....	18	30	3	.....	.....	296	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,501	12,718	783	71	71
D. Zihlsdorf.....	33	35	13	.....	.....	217	1,547	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	52,624	51,889	735	50	50
Enterprise.....	8	10	3	.....	.....	300	150	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,235	9,235	.....	1 00	1 00
J. Krantz & Co.....	8	12	2	.....	.....	270	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,000	12,200	2,800	60	60

St. Clair County—Concluded.

Name of firm, company or person operating mine.	Town or postoffice nearest the mine.	CHARACTER OF PLANT.										Estimated number of acres worked out during the year.
		Drift, Slope, Shaft.	Power — Steam, Horse or Hand.	Shipping or Local mine.	Hand or Machine mine.	Long-wall or Pillar-and-Room.	Old, New or Abandoned mine.	Miners paid by ton or day.	Depth below the surface—feet.	Thickness of seam—feet and inches.	Geological number of seam.	
Union Coal Co.....	Caseyville...	Sh.	St.	S.	H.	P. R.	O.	Ton	137	6	6	3
Union Coal Co.....	Millstadt...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46	6	6	3
F. Bruggemann.....	Belleville...	..	..	L.	..	..	..	..	130	6	6	3
Humboldt Coal Co.....	..	..	..	S.	..	..	..	..	125	6	6	1.
Northwestern Mine.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	185	6	6	3
John Brosius.....	..	..	..	L.	..	..	..	..	60	6	6	3
Lebanon C. & M. Ass'n.....	Lebanon...	..	..	S.	M.	..	..	Day	180	6	6	1.
Crown Coal Co. No. 2.....	Belleville...	..	..	S.	H.	..	..	Ton	148	6	6	7.
John Klaess.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	110	6	6	2.
Joseph Taylor.....	O'Fallon....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	203	6	6	4.2
Totals (66 mines).....												219.18
Averages.....												

Washington County—Fifth District—1892.

Name of firm, company or person operating mine.	Town or postoffice nearest the mine.	CHARACTER OF PLANT.										Estimated number of acres worked out during the year.
		Drift, Slope, Shaft.	Power — Steam, Horse or Hand.	Shipping or Local mine.	Hand or Machine mine.	Long-wall or Pillar-and-Room.	Old, New or Abandoned mine.	Miners paid by ton or day.	Depth below the surface—feet.	Thickness of seam—feet and inches.	Geological number of seam.	
A. Kuhn & J. D. Schwind.	Dubois.....	Sh.	St.	Sh.	H.	P. R.	O.	Ton	300	5.6	6	2
F. W. Stricker.....	Oakawville.....	..	..	L.	..	..	..	..	326	5.2	6	4
Camman & Morris Bro...	Nashville...	Sh.	..	Sh.	..	..	..	..	420	5.6	6	4.5
Totals (3 mines).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6.9
Averages.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

St. Clair County—Concluded.

Name of firm, company or person operating the mine.	EMPLOYES, TIME, WAGES, POWDER, ACCIDENTS AND PRODUCT.													Av. value of lump coal per ton at the mine.
	Miners em- ployed.		All other em- ployés.	Boys employed under ground.	Running days in the year.	Kegs of powder used during year.	Casualties.		Prices paid per ton for hand mining		Tons of coal mined.			
	Av. during the year.	Highest dur- ing year.					Killed.	Injured.	Sum- mer.	Win- ter.	Total.	Lump coal.	Oth'r Grades.	
Union Coal Co.....	9	9	3	....	104	124	..	..	35	35	3,720	3,720	.....	\$0 65
Union Coal Co.....	15	15	..	....	120	126	..	..	50	50	4,421	4,421	.....	1 00
F. Bruggemann ...	4	4	3	....	913	118	..	..	50	50	4,738	4,738	.....	1 00
Humboldt Coal Co.	20	20	3	....	200	370	..	..	37½	37½	12,722	12,722	.....	75
Northwestern Mine	10	10	3	....	75	75	..	..	40	50	3,000	3,000	.....	75
John Brosius	3	6	3	....	300	150	..	..	50	50	6,000	6,000	.....	90
Lebanon C. & M. A.	40	40	8	....	200	350	2	....	...	...	17,850	15,300	2,550	90
Crown Coal C. No. 2	55	66	7	....	300	1,200	..	..	37½	50	72,240	60,000	12,240	60
John Klaess	38	55	6	....	280	224	..	..	50	50	24,150	24,000	150	52
Joseph Taylor	35	40	7	....	222	762	1	....	40	40	44,331	33,750	10,581	55
Totals.....	1,501	1,674	387	25	.....	3786	528	.....	.....	.....	1759,822	1519,472	238,340	.....
Averages .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	237	.....	.....	.....	\$0 39	\$0 41	.....	.....	.....	\$0 66

Washington County—Concluded.

Name of firm, company or person operating the mine.	EMPLOYES, TIME, WAGES, POWDER, ACCIDENTS AND PRODUCT.													Av. value of lump coal per ton at the mine.
	Miners employed.		All other employees.	Boys employed under ground.	Running days in the year.	Kegs of powder used during year.	Casualties.		Prices paid per ton for hand mining		Tons of coal mined.			
	Av. during the year.	Highest during year.					Killed.	Injured.	Summer.	Winter.	Total.	Lump coal.	Oth'r grades.	
Kuhn & Schwind..	35	40	15	....	235	600	...	...	\$0 35	\$0 35	20,000	15,000	5,000	\$0 85
F. W. Stricker.....	2	3	1	....	237	80	...	...	62.5	63.5	1,600	1,600	.....	1 75
Omm'n & Mor's Br ..	50	50	4	....	275	1,120	...	1	50	50	41,366	37,583	3,783	75
Totals.....	87	93	20	....	....	1,800	...	1	.....	.....	62,966	54,183	8,773	.....
Averages.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	233.3	.....	.....	..	\$0.462	\$0.462	.....	.....	.....	\$0 81

Williamson County—Fifth District—1892.

Name of firm, company or person operating mine.	Town or postoffice nearest the mine.	CHARACTER OF PLANT.										Estimated number of acres worked out during the year.
		Drift, Slope, Shaft.	Power — Steam, Horse or Hand.	Shipping or Local mine.	Hand or Machine mine.	Long-wall or Pillar-and-Room.	Old, New or Abandoned mine.	Miners paid by ton or day.	Depth below the surface—feet.	Thickness of seam—feet and inches.	Geological number of seam.	
Crystal Plate Glass Co...	Fredonia....	Sh.	St.	Sh.	M.	P. R.	O.	Day	65	8.6	7	10
St. L. & Big Muddy C. Co	Carterville..	..	Hr.	L.	H.	..	..	Ton	99	9.1	7	10
George McMath.....	..	D.	..	..	..	..	..	Day	45	..	7	.6
John A. Young.....	..	Sh.	St.	Sh.	..	..	..	Day	45	..	7	.5
Carterville Coal Co.....	..	Sh.	St.	Sh.	..	..	..	Day	64	..	7	12
Crossley & Co.....	Crab Orch'd	D.	H.	L.	..	..	..	Ton	..	4	7	..
E. E. Ensminger.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..
Wm. M. Reid.....	Marion.....	Strf	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	.1
Wm. Rex.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	.4
George F. Motsinger....	Crab Orch'd	..	..	..	..	..	..	Day	..	8	7	.08
Totals (10 mines).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36.23
Averages.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Williamson County—Concluded.

Name of firm, company or person operating the mine.	EMPLOYES, TIME, WAGES, POWDER, ACCIDENTS AND PRODUCT.															Av. value of lump coal per ton at the mine.
	Miners employed.		All other employees.	Boys employed under ground.	Running days in the year.	Kegs of powder used during year.	Casualties.		Prices paid per ton for hand mining		Tons of coal mined.					
	Av. during the year.	Highest during year.					Killed.	Injured.	Summer.	Winter.	Total.	Lump coal.	Other grades.			
Cryst'l Plate Gl. Co	100	100	30	5	250	1,678	..	..	.....	.....	84,818	76,273	8,545	\$0 90
St. L. & B. M'd'y C. C	61	102	101	..	231	3,292	..	..	.....	.....	101,656	59,955	61,681	37
G. McMath	8	10	5	..	186	90	..	..	\$0 50	\$0 50	2,824	2,824	..	90
John A. Young	5	7	1	..	250	40	..	..	.....	.....	4,756	3,734	1,000	1 00
Cartersville Coal Co	75	100	60	6	237	3,555	..	..	.....	.....	122,852	60,000	62,852	1 00
Crossley & Co	2	4	..	..	50	15	..	..	60	75	165	120	45	1 50
E. E. Ensminger...	3	4	..	..	110	18	..	..	50	50	770	720	50	1 00
Wm. M. Reid.	2	4	..	..	42	8	..	..	35	40	500	500	..	1 15
Wm. Rex	2	2	..	..	120	..	..	..	50	50	900	900	..	1 25
G. F. Motsinger...	3	4	1	..	120	9	..	..	.....	.....	3,225	3,200	25	1 00
Totals.....	261	337	188	11	.....	8,706	..	..	.....	.....	322,436	188,288	134,198	.....	
Averages.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	157.6	.....	.....	.....	\$0.487	\$0.496	.....	.....	.....	\$0 93

Recapitulation by Counties—

COUNTIES.	MINES.						MINERS.									
	Number of mines.	Shipping mines.	Mines in local trade.	New mines.	Abandoned mines.	Estimated number of acres worked out during year.	No. of miners and other employes.				Average number of running days.	Number of kegs of powder used.	Casualties.			
							Average No. of miners.	Highest No. of miners.	No. of other employes.	No. boys under ground.			Killed.	Widows.	Children.	Injured.
Clinton	3	3	..	..	..	37	208	218	59	2	212.6	3,930	2	1	..	..
Franklin	1	..	1	..	..	12	6	6	1	..	100	..	..	..	..	..
Gallatin.....	6	1	5	..	1	3.9	50	63	14	..	125	809	..	..	..	..
Hamilton	1	..	1	..	..	13	4	4	1	..	60	..	..	..	..	..
Jackson.....	23	12	11	..	1	117.71	437	632	114	58	177.4	14,922	1	1	..	19
Jefferson	1	..	1	..	3	.06	3	3	1	..	20	..	..	..	..	..
Johnson	1	1	..	..	1	.5	15	15	6	..	90	45	..	..	..	..
Marion	6	6	..	..	..	38.1	353	481	151	13	202.8	10,599	..	..	..	1
Perry	20	13	7	1	1	52.29	641	888	294	20	160.6	12,907	1	..	..	20
Randolph	15	9	6	..	1	21.7	210	295	75	4	182.3	6,281	1	..	..	2
Saline.....	8	3	5	1	8	8.79	79	119	31	2	142	1,214	..	..	..	..
St. Clair.....	66	48	18	1	2	219.18	1,501	1,674	387	25	237.5	37,886	5	1	8	28
Washington	3	2	1	..	..	6.9	87	93	20	..	282.3	1,800	..	..	..	1
Williamson	10	3	7	..	5	36.28	261	337	188	11	157.6	8,705	..	..	..	..
Totals.....	164	101	63	3	23	534.44	3,660	4,828	1,372	15	..	99,698	11	3	8	71
Averages .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	196	..	..	..	..	..

Whole number of openings reported in 1891, 185.

Number of new mines or places opened during the year, 3.

Number of mines exhausted or abandoned during the year, 23.

Whole number of openings reported for 1892, 165.

Fifth Inspection District—1892.

COUNTIES.	PRICES AND PRODUCTS.						Average value of lump coal per ton at the mine.	Average value of other grades per ton.	Aggregate value of total products.
	Average prices for hand-mining.			Tons of coal mined.					
	Sum-mer.	Win-ter.	Average for the year.	Total tons.	Tons of lump.	Tons of other grades			
Clinton	\$0 33	\$0 33	\$0 33	191,873	156,376	35,497	0 83.5	0 29.6	\$141,156
Franklin.....	50	50	50	200	200	.....	1 50	.....	300
Gallatin	63.5	63.5	63.5	14,502	13,782	720	80.5	25	11,263
Hamilton.....	62.5	62.5	62.5	220	220	.....	1 25	.....	275
Jackson	49	49	49	869,514	674,161	195,353	1 10	24.4	789,161
Jefferson	1 00	1 00	1 00	100	100	.....	1 50	.....	150
Johnson.....	50	50	50	2,200	2,200	.....	80	.....	1,760
Marion	42	42	42	376,519	306,019	70,500	82.4	23.6	268,954
Perry	* 37	* 42	* 40	461,068	362,926	98,142	87	25	340,182
Randolph.....	40.3	42	41.4	168,979	160,532	8,447	68	34	111,479
Saline.....	42.2	49.2	46.9	61,602	41,992	19,610	1 15	25	53,100
St. Clair	39	41	40.2	1,759,822	1,519,472	240,350	66	24.3	1,072,090
Washington.....	46.2	46.2	46.2	62,966	54,183	8,783	81	25	45,933
Williamson.....	48.7	49.6	49.3	322,486	210,014	112,472	92.6	25	222,576
Totals	\$0 41.2	\$0 42.9	.....	4,292,051	3,502,177	789,874	.....	.....	\$3,058,398
Averages.....	.....	.....	\$0 42.3	.....	.....	.....	0 82	.....	.....

* Gross weight.

REPORT OF THE STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

Mr. JOHN S. LORD:

Secretary of the State Bureau of Labor Statistics, Springfield, Ills.

The State Board of Mine Examiners, appointed under section eleven of the General Mining Laws, met at Springfield on September 14, 1891, for the transaction of business, and to examine applicants for the positions of State Inspectors of Mines. After a session extending over two days, the following successful candidates were appointed to the several districts:

Quintin Clark—Braidwood, to the first district.

Thos. Hudson—Galva, to the second district.

Jas. Freer—Peoria, to the third district.

Walton Rutledge—Alton, to the fourth district.

John G. Massie—Marissa, to the fifth district.

By virtue of the law, approved June 18, 1891 and entitled "An Act to provide for the examination of mine managers, and to regulate their employment," the Board issued notices of and held examinations as follows:

At Streator—October 26, 1891.

Murphysboro—November 6, 1891.

Peoria—December 14, 1891.

East St. Louis—January 18, 1892.

Springfield—February 15, 1892.

Joliet—September 12, 1892.

Springfield—October 16, 1892.

At these examinations 533 applicants came forward for certificates. Of these, 166, were granted certificates of service, and 272 passed the requisite examination, and were given certificates of competency.

The following is the list of those to whom certificates were issued:

HOLDING CERTIFICATES OF SERVICE.

NAMES.	POST-OFFICE.	NAMES.	POST-OFFICE.
Adams, Charles F.....	Rosborough.....	Beggs, Samuel.....	Clark City.....
Anderson, William.....	Streator.....	Bengston, John A.....	Galva.....
Aston, Herbert.....	Fairmount.....	Betz, Charles C.....	Duquoin.....
Atkinson, Edward.....	Streator.....	Biebel, Henry.....	Rentchler.....
Axford, Thomas.....	Petersburg.....	Bracken, James A.....	Greenview.....
		Brown, Jabez.....	Outler.....
Bangart, Henry.....	Lincoln.....	Brown, Thomas M.....	Pinckneyville.....
Bailey, Robert.....	Sunfield.....	Bulmer, John.....	St. John.....
Barron, James.....	Springfield.....	Burke, George.....	Peru.....
Bartlett, Thomas.....	Cuba.....	Bushong, Andrew.....	Danville.....
Barwell, John.....	Marissa.....		
Bates, W. H.....	Winchester.....	Caldwell, James.....	Elmwood.....

NAMES.	POST-OFFICE.	NAMES.	POST-OFFICE.
Catheart, Matthew.....	Tilden.....	Miller, William.....	Equality.....
Chere, George.....	Pleasant Plains.....	Millett, Thomas.....	Peters Station.....
Christie, David.....	Murphysboro.....	Moffatt, Thomas.....	Percy.....
Collier, Frank J.....	Bartonville.....	Monaghan, Edward.....	Coal City.....
Collins, Richard J.....	O'Fallon.....	Morin, Jeremiah.....	Danville.....
Cooper, Charles.....	Nilwood.....	Morris, Joseph.....	Nashville.....
Cope, Thomas.....	Fairview.....	Morton, Robert.....	Mapleton.....
Coaster, George.....	Grape Creek.....	Murphy, John.....	Braidwood.....
Crawson, Ellhue.....	O'Fallon.....	McDonald, Daniel.....	Menard.....
Cummings, William.....	Rushville.....	McDowell, James A.....	Grape Creek.....
		McGunnigal, Barney.....	Spring Valley.....
		McKernan, Joseph.....	Collinsville.....
Dale, John.....	Fredonia.....		
Davenport, John.....	Harrisburg.....	Neil, Peter.....	Bunker Hill.....
Davis, Caleb.....	Collinsville.....	Neal, William.....	Murphysboro.....
Davidson, Matthew.....	Duquoin.....	Nesbit, Charles.....	Millstadt.....
Deans, Henry.....	Percy.....	Noyd, Lewis.....	Galva.....
Donaly, James.....	Cartersville.....		
Ensminger, Eml. E.....	Crab Orchard.....	Parkin, William.....	Sweetwater.....
Evans, John O.....	O'Fallon.....	Patterson, John C.....	Spring Valley.....
Evans, John V.....	Oglesby.....	Pearl, John.....	Braidwood.....
Fagan, Patrick.....	Decatur.....	Pfander, Fred.....	Peoria.....
Fletcher, Adam.....	Ladd.....	Pickett, Robert.....	Hampton.....
Foley, George.....	LaSalle.....	Poole, Edgar E.....	Murphysboro.....
Forsyth, Peter.....	Centralia.....	Powell, David.....	Braceville.....
Forsyth, Thomas.....	Centralia.....	Price, David.....	Fairbury.....
Fowler, Henry.....	Millersburg.....	Price, James L.....	Danville.....
Franker, Bernard.....	Lincoln.....	Pullen, Charles.....	Litchfield.....
		Radford, William.....	Bloomington.....
Glenn, John.....	Peoria.....	Randle, Jesse.....	Birkner.....
Goaby, William H.....	Percy.....	Reynolds, Wil lam.....	East Peoria.....
Gober, William.....	Cuba.....	Roberts, John D.....	Streator.....
Golden, George.....	Springfield.....	Roy, ter, Mose L.....	Peoria.....
Gilbert, Edward.....	Niantic.....	Rusche, Christian.....	East Peoria.....
Graber, Henry.....	Orchard Mines.....	Ryan, James.....	Springfield.....
Gray, John.....	Roanoke.....		
Green, Joseph.....	Marissa.....	Sansom, Henry S.....	Streator.....
Green, Robert.....	Springfield.....	Schmidt, Frank P.....	Limestone.....
Greenwood, Robert.....	Duquoin.....	Sharp, Montgomery.....	Coal City.....
Grieve, Peter.....	Collinsville.....	Shaw, Nathan.....	Kramm.....
Griffith, William A.....	Colona.....	Sholl, Joseph.....	Bartonville.....
Guest, Joseph.....	West Belleville.....	Smith, David P.....	Dawson.....
		Smith, Felix.....	Birkner.....
Haddick, Robert.....	Cable.....	Soloman, Robert.....	Springfield.....
Haddick, William.....	Cable.....	Spencer, George.....	Duquoin.....
Haensel, David.....	Lenzburg.....	Stanton, William E.....	Colchester.....
Harrison, Ernest.....	Streator.....	Stanway, George.....	Blair.....
Harrison, Earnest.....	Streator.....	Stark, Andrew.....	Galva.....
Harrison, John.....	Odin.....	Stewart, David G.....	Seatonville.....
Hartman, Frank.....	Murphysboro.....	Strebel, George.....	Barclay.....
Henry, John.....	LaSalle.....	Sutton, Thomas.....	Millstadt.....
Howe, William.....	Streator.....	Swan, Charles.....	Oakwood.....
Hoye, James.....	Braidwood.....	Swisher, James E.....	St. David.....
Hutton, James.....	Tallula.....		
Jefford, Thomas H.....	Kingston Mines.....	Tallman, John.....	Kangley.....
Jenkins, Eugene.....	Bartonville.....	Taylor, Thomas.....	O'Fallon.....
Jeremiah, William.....	Duquoin.....	Taylor, Thomas.....	Springfield.....
Jones, David.....	Marissa.....	Teller, Alexander W.....	Morris.....
		Terrell, Thomas.....	Colchester.....
Keller, George Jr.....	Bartonville.....	Thom, Alexander.....	Coal City.....
Kelley, Joseph G.....	Braidwood.....	Thome, Martin.....	Bartonville.....
Kidd, Neugene.....	Ridge Prairie.....	Thornton, James.....	Duquoin.....
Kirley, Bernard.....	Kewanee.....	Twomley, Edwin.....	Coal Valley.....
Klingerhagen, H.....	Belleville.....		
Kramer, Anthony F.....	Sato.....	Vandebur, John.....	Springfield.....
		Vicary, John.....	Peoria.....
Lauder, Alexander.....	Cartersville.....		
Laumbatters, P. H.....	Tamaroa.....	Walland, Edward S.....	Bartonville.....
Lloyd, Hosea W.....	Sheffield.....	Wanless, William.....	Riverton.....
		Waugh, George Sr.....	Peoria.....
Macleery, James.....	Kangley.....	Westwood, Thomas.....	Belleville.....
Marland, James.....	Wen na.....	Wild, James.....	Troy.....
Mason, Mark Jr.....	Sato.....	Wilken, John B.....	Petersburg.....
Meehan, Patrick.....	Breeds.....	Williams, John.....	Sato.....
Meehan, Peter.....	Breeds.....	Williams, John T.....	Coalville.....
Michaelis, Lewis.....	Belleville.....	Williams, Walter.....	Duquoin.....
Milem, John.....	Norris.....	Wolschlag, Stephen.....	Peoria.....
Miller, Nicholas.....	Lebanon.....	Woods, William.....	Morris.....

HOLDING CERTIFICATES OF COMPETENCY

NAMES.	POST-OFFICE.	NAMES.	POST-OFFICE.
Ainsworth, Samuel.....	Taylorville.....	Emery, Charles.....	Breese.....
Aitken, James.....	Streator.....	Emery, Joseph.....	Belleville.....
Anderson, W.....	Streator.....	English, Ralph.....	Mt. Olive.....
Apblett, W. R.....	Springfield.....	Evans, William.....	Norris.....
Armstrong, T. J.....	Spring Valley.....	Fagan, Patrick.....	Decatur.....
Atkinson, W.....	Braceville.....	Fairlie, James.....	Gilchrist.....
Ax, John.....	Edwardsville.....	Faisett, John B.....	Glen Carbon.....
Bailey, Joseph.....	Duquoin.....	Fellows, Edward.....	Streator.....
Baker, Gustav.....	Streator.....	Fleming, Jacob.....	Kewanee.....
Barlow, Henry.....	Coffeen.....	Fletcher, John J.....	Collinsville.....
Barnett, Oliver.....	Bryan.....	Fletcher, William.....	Collinsville.....
Barwell, John.....	Marissa.....	Ferguson, John.....	Reed City.....
Beadle, Elisha.....	Kewanee.....	Freer, James.....	Peoria.....
Beattie, John.....	Danville.....	Gaffigan, M.....	Petersburg.....
Belger, John.....	Nilwood.....	Garrity, John.....	Braidwood.....
Bell, Richard.....	Gillespie.....	Gaul, Henry J.....	Ridge Prairie.....
Bennett, James.....	Odin.....	Giles, William.....	Gillespie.....
Berkstresser, W. A.....	Duquoin.....	Glass, William H.....	Pana.....
Betts, Joseph E.....	Belleville.....	Goalby, John F.....	Gillespie.....
Betz, Charles.....	Duquoin.....	Golden, George.....	Springfield.....
Beveridge, David.....	Sorento.....	Golden, William D.....	Springfield.....
Biggins, James.....	Sorento.....	Goodall, George.....	Assumption.....
Birtley, W. P.....	Springfield.....	Graham, John W.....	Dunfermline.....
Blake, Alfred.....	Hanna City.....	Gray, Thomas R.....	Springfield.....
Bottomley, Edward.....	Oglesby.....	Green, Robert.....	Springfield.....
Bottomley, John.....	Oglesby.....	Greenwood, J. R.....	Edinburg.....
Bowie, James.....	Braidwood.....	Groom, John.....	Belleville.....
Bracken, James A.....	Greenview.....	Guiney, James T.....	Braidwood.....
Brandenburger, F.....	Belleville.....	Hall, Matthew.....	Braceville.....
Brigham, Wm.....	Marissa.....	Hamilton, T.....	Nashville.....
Brown, W. J.....	Coal City.....	Hanley, John H.....	Springfield.....
Bulmer, Benj.....	Muddy Valley.....	Harding, William.....	Lebanon.....
Burkhardt, J. B.....	Mt. Olive.....	Harkes, William.....	Coal City.....
Carter, Charles.....	Birkner.....	Harrop, James T.....	Seatonville.....
Carter, George.....	Birkner.....	Hays, Henry.....	Streator.....
Cheeklin, David.....	Reed City.....	Hebenstreit, B.....	Stanton.....
Chivers, Joseph.....	Braceville.....	Hebenstreit, J. P.....	Stanton.....
Church, Henry M.....	Marissa.....	Henderson, J.....	Coal City.....
Clark, Martin.....	Decatur.....	Henderson, Thomas.....	Marissa.....
Clark, Quintin.....	Braidwood.....	Henley, Richard.....	Niantic.....
Clark, Thomas.....	Decatur.....	Henry, John T.....	Pontiac.....
Coar, Firman.....	Worden.....	Hethington, B. M.....	LaSalle.....
Cooper, Charles.....	Nilwood.....	Hill, Marshall.....	Carterville.....
Craine, John E.....	Murphysboro.....	Howell, Thomas H.....	Duquoin.....
Cruckshanks, John.....	Farmington.....	Hudson, Thomas.....	Galva.....
Cruikshank, Wm.....	Middle Grove.....	Hughes, H. J.....	Pana.....
Cumming, A. B.....	Sparland.....	Humphreys, E.....	Murphysboro.....
Cumming, James P.....	Sparland.....	Izatt, William.....	Litchfield.....
Cumming, John P.....	Braceville.....	Jacobson, C. P.....	St. David.....
Cumming, T. S.....	Gardner.....	James, John.....	Mt. Olive.....
Cunningham, C.....	Springfield.....	Jakes, William.....	Belleville.....
Cunningham, T.....	Girard.....	Jeffery, Peter.....	Carterville.....
Daenzer, Anton.....	Belleville.....	Jenkins, Alexander.....	Dunfermline.....
Dale, Henry.....	Murphysboro.....	John, Evan.....	Spaulding.....
Daniels, James.....	Belleville.....	Jones, Charles.....	Marissa.....
Daniels, Samuel.....	Belleville.....	Jones, David.....	Marissa.....
Davis, Thomas.....	Dunfermline.....	Jones, Edward.....	Oglesby.....
Davison, James.....	Sparta.....	Jones, Logan.....	Marissa.....
Dawson, Richard.....	Athens.....	Jones, William E.....	Shelfield.....
Diamond, Peter.....	Duquoin.....	Jones, William E.....	Wesley City.....
Dick, Robert.....	Duquoin.....	Jordan, Robert.....	Streator.....
Dickenson, J. E.....	Belleville.....	Kane, Charles H.....	Dunfermline.....
Dickerson, J. L.....	Danville.....	Karrall, Edgar.....	Braceville.....
Dixon, John L.....	Pana.....	Keating, James A.....	Streator.....
Dodge, H. N.....	St. David.....	Keay, John.....	Springfield.....
Donaldson, J. W.....	Peoria.....	Kelley, Frank S.....	Centerville.....
Doughty, James.....	Danville.....	Keefer, William.....	Danville.....
Downing, T.....	Briar Bluff.....	Kerr, John.....	Rushville.....
Dudley, John.....	Pana.....	Kienbush, D.....	Edwards Station.....
Duncan, Charles.....	Streator.....	Kirby, James.....	Athens.....
Dunlap, John.....	Odin.....	Kirchner, Frank.....	Belleville.....
Edwards, Thomas.....	Springfield.....	Kloever, Joseph.....	Pana.....
Ehrnet, Frank A.....	Wesley.....		
Eller, William.....	Edwardsville.....		

NAMES.	POST-OFFICE.	NAMES.	POST-OFFICE.
Kartkamp, Wm.....	Hillsboro.....	Ryan, James.....	Springfield.....
Large, James M.....	Athens.....	Ryan, Thomas.....	North Springfield.....
Lawson, John.....	Mt. Olive.....	Sangrelet, M.....	Mt. Olive.....
Lee, Robert.....	Cable.....	Saner, Frederick.....	Belleville.....
Lewis, James.....	Bryant.....	Scatts, William.....	Coal City.....
Lewis, Williams.....	Streator.....	Schram, Richard.....	Belleville.....
Lindley, Richard.....	Collinsville.....	Sourrah, C R.....	Braceville.....
Lindsay, John O.....	Duquoin.....	Secor, Frederick D.....	Odin.....
Lister, James H.....	Peters Station.....	Shields, Frank D.....	Pana.....
Little, Thomas.....	Summerfield.....	Simkin, Samuel.....	Streator.....
Lloyd, David J.....	Edenburgh.....	Simmons, Thos.....	Canton.....
Logan, Thomas J.....	Streator.....	Simpson, George A.....	Springfield.....
Lord, John S.....	Springfield.....	Simpson, George O.....	Springfield.....
Malcolm, W. J.....	Braceville.....	Skinner, Alexander.....	Diamond.....
Mahby, William.....	Braidwood.....	Sloan, Edward C.....	Wesley City.....
Mason, Eli.....	Edinburg.....	Small, James.....	Middle Grove.....
Masie, John G.....	Marissa.....	Smith, Felix.....	Birkner.....
Maxwell, Angus.....	Carlinville.....	Smith, George A.....	Sandoval.....
Mays, John F.....	Pana.....	Smith, James L.....	Riverton.....
Medlin, Duncan.....	Oglesby.....	Smith, William G.....	Riverton.....
Medill, Duncan.....	Oglesby.....	Sneddon, Richard.....	Virgen.....
Middleton, J. L.....	Sandoval.....	Sollenberger, H. C.....	Dunfermline.....
Miller, Hugh.....	Coal City.....	Sterratt, James.....	Peoria.....
Molloy, Henry E.....	Decatur.....	Stockett, Howard N.....	Springfield.....
Morton, Andrew.....	Virginia.....	Stockett, Lewis.....	Collinsville.....
Morton, Robert.....	Virginia.....	Stockett, Thomas K. Jr.....	Collinsville.....
Murray, David.....	Sparta.....	Stockman, W. H.....	Duquoin.....
Murray, Hugh.....	Sparta.....	Storrie, Archibald.....	Seatonville.....
McAllister, Hector.....	Streator.....	Swansburg, J. L.....	Danville.....
McCleary, John.....	Cantrall.....	Taylor, Daniel.....	Edwards.....
McCleary, James.....	Kangley.....	Taylor, James.....	Edwardsville.....
McGinnis, John.....	Springfield.....	Taylor, Joseph.....	Springfield.....
McGonnigall, J.....	Marissa.....	Thomas, Reese.....	Spaulding.....
McManaman, P. F.....	Spring Valley.....	Thomas, Richard.....	Ridge Prairie.....
McMorrow, Michael.....	Farmington.....	Thompson, R. C.....	Murphysboro.....
Newman, H. F.....	Springfield.....	Thornton, James.....	Duquoin.....
Newsam, John.....	Kington.....	Tregoning, Walter.....	Murphysboro.....
Newsam, Richard.....	Orchard Mines.....	Vose, John.....	Springfield.....
Opie, William.....	Sandoval.....	Walsh, Patrick.....	Springfield.....
Pierce, William.....	Edinburg.....	Walters, William H.....	Staunton.....
Postle, John.....	Braceville.....	Watts, William.....	Elmwood.....
Powell, Albert E.....	Belleville.....	Weeks, Thomas.....	Streator.....
Prince, Thomas.....	Gillespie.....	Weisenborn, T. E.....	Mt. Olive.....
Pullen, Charles.....	Litchfield.....	Westwater, David.....	Pekin.....
Rae, Robert.....	Braidwood.....	Westwood, Albert.....	Belleville.....
Ramsay, C. J.....	Gillespie.....	Westwood, John.....	Streator.....
Ramsay, Richard.....	Braceville.....	Wheatcraft, James.....	Elmwood.....
Rauth, John.....	Belleville.....	Whennan, Charles.....	Oglesby.....
Reld, Andrew.....	Springfield.....	Willett, Thomas.....	Collinsville.....
Reilly, Edward.....	Danville.....	Williams, John.....	Riverton.....
Reynolds, William.....	East Peoria.....	Williams, W. W.....	Hornsby.....
Richardson, J.....	Litchfield.....	Williamson, William.....	Staunton.....
Richter, Alexander.....	Clinton.....	Wilms, William.....	Springfield.....
Roddenburg, C.....	Belleville.....	Wilson, David.....	Murphysboro.....
Rodden, John.....	Pana.....	Wilson, Hiram.....	Carbondale.....
Roe, Samuel.....	Oglesby.....	Wilson, H. O.....	Pekin.....
Rollo, George.....	Mt. Olive.....	Wilson, J. G.....	Cuba.....
Rollo, John.....	Gillespie.....	Wilson, John J.....	Wesley City.....
Rollo, William.....	Pana.....	Wilson, Thomas.....	Norris.....
Ronold, Alexander.....	Streator.....	Winning, Robert.....	Carterville.....
Rootin, Thomas.....	Edwards Station.....	Winterbottom, J.....	Murphysboro.....
Ross, David.....	Oglesby.....	Young, Hiram.....	Girard.....
Rutledge, Walton.....	Ahon.....	Zoller, Robert H.....	Braidwood.....

It is the gratifying duty of the Board of Examiners to bear testimony to the good will with which the provisions of this law have been accepted by the coal operators of the State; and to the zealous manner in which the mine managers prepared themselves for these examinations. As a result, an increase in the skill care and efficiency with which mining operations in this State have in the past been conducted, may be anticipated, and a consequent decrease in the number of accidents resulting from this dangerous occupation.

RICHARD RAMSAY, Operator, President.
GEO. C. SIMPSON, Operator,
WILLIAM SCAIFE, Miner,
JAMES E. DICKINSON, Miner,
HUGH MURRAY, Mining Engineer,
State Board of Examiners.